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August 2003

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



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

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Contents

Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Methods	2
Data Source	2
Estimation Procedures	2
Limitations of the Data	2
Variance Estimation and Significance Testing	2
Further Information	3
Highlights	3
Selected Circulatory Conditions	3
Respiratory Conditions	3
Selected Cancers	4
Diabetes, Ulcers, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, and Arthritic Symptoms	4
Prevalence of Pain	4
Hearing and Vision Trouble and Absence of Natural Teeth	5
Mental Health Characteristics	5
Disability Days	7
Limitations in Physical and/or Social Functioning	7
Respondent-assessed Health Status	8
Current Health Status Relative to Health Status One Year Ago	8
Current Cigarette Smoking Status	8
Alcohol Drinking Status	9
Frequency of Vigorous Leisure-Time Physical Activity	9
Body Mass Index	10
Usual Place of Health Care	10
Number of Office Visits to a Doctor or Other Health Professional in the Past 12 Months	11
Length Of Time Since Last Contact With Doctor or Other Health Professional	12
Length of Time Since Last Contact With Dentist or Other Dental Health Professional	13
AIDS Virus Testing Status	13
References	14
Appendix I	132
Technical Notes on Methods	132
Treatment of Unknown Values	132
Hypothesis Tests	133
Appendix II	134
Definition of Selected Terms	134
Sociodemographic Characteristics	134
Health and Outcome Characteristics	136
Adult Behavior Characteristics	136

Detailed Tables

1.	Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	15
2.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	17
3.	Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	19
4.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	21
5.	Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	23
6.	Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	25
7.	Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	27
8.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	30
9.	Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, and face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	33
10.	Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, and face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	35
11.	Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	37
12.	Percents (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	39
13.	Frequencies of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	41
14.	Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	44
15.	Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	47
16.	Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	50
17.	Frequencies of work-loss days experienced in the past 12 months by employed persons 18 years of age and over, numbers (with standard errors) of work-loss days per employed person, frequencies of bed days experienced in the past 12 months by all persons 18 years of age and over, and numbers (with standard errors) of bed days per person, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	53
18.	Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	56
19.	Percents (with standard errors) of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	60
20.	Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	64
21.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	67
22.	Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	70
23.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	74
24.	Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	78
25.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	81
26.	Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	84

27.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999.....	87
28.	Frequency distributions of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	90
29.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	93
30.	Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	96
31.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	99
32.	Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	102
33.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	105
34.	Frequency distributions of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	108
35.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	111
36.	Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	114
37.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	117
38.	Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	120
39.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	123
40.	Frequency distributions of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999	126
41.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999.....	129

Appendix Tables

I.	Weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percents of adults 18 years of age and over with unknown health information: National Health Interview Survey, 1999	132
II.	Weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percents of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 1999	133

Objectives

This report presents health statistics from the 1999 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) for the civilian, noninstitutionalized adult population, classified by sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, poverty status, and region of residence for chronic condition prevalence, health status and limitations in activity, health care access and utilization, health behaviors, and attitudes toward Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Also, health statistics by education, income, health insurance coverage, marital status, and place of residence are presented for health status and limitations in activity, health care access and utilization, health behaviors, and knowledge and attitudes toward AIDS.

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 the interview. The self-reported health information for adults in this report was obtained from one randomly-selected adult per family.

Highlights

In 1999, 65% of adults 18 years of age or over reported excellent or very good health. However, 17% of adults less than 65 years of age had no health insurance coverage, and 16% of adults did not have a usual place of medical care. Eleven percent of adults had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease and 19% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension. Nearly a quarter of adults were current smokers, while 23% were former smokers. Sixty-one percent did not engage in any leisure-time vigorous physical activity, and, based on estimates of body mass index, 35% were overweight and 21% were obese.

Keywords: chronic conditions • disability • life style • health care utilization • mental health • AIDS

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

by John R. Pleis, M.S., and Richard Coles, Division of Health Interview Statistics

Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 1999 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multi-purpose 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 civilian noninstitutionalized adults in the United States. Two other reports are in this set: one provides data on health measures for children and the other for persons of all ages (1,2). These three data reports are published for each year of the NHIS (3–8), and replace the annual, one-volume Current Estimates series. (9–23).

Estimates are presented here for selected chronic conditions, selected mental health characteristics, functional limitations, respondent-assessed health status, health behaviors and lifestyle, health care access and utilization, and AIDS virus testing status, and are derived from the Sample Adult component of the annual NHIS Basic Module. The estimates are shown in tables 1–41 for various subgroups of the population, including those defined by sex, age, race/ethnicity, poverty status, and region of residence. Estimates by educational attainment (for persons aged 25 years or over), family income, health insurance coverage, marital status, and place of residence are also included for selected mental health characteristics,

functional limitations, respondent-assessed health status, health behaviors and lifestyle, health care access and utilization, and AIDS virus testing status. 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 to 15 years, with the latest revision occurring in 1997. The first design changes were introduced in 1973, and the first procedural changes in 1975 (24). 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 (9). In 1985, a new sample design for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (10,25). In 1995, another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (26).

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 (9–23).

Methods

Data Source

The main objective of the NHIS is to monitor the health of the United States population through the collection and analysis of 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; and hospital wards for abused/neglected children), correctional facilities (e.g., prisons or jails, juvenile detention centers, 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” (26). Trained interviewers from the U.S. Census Bureau visit each selected household and administer the NHIS in person. Detailed interviewer instructions can be found in the *NHIS Field Representative’s Manual* (27).

The annual NHIS questionnaire, now called the Basic Module or Core, consists of three main components: the Family Core, the Sample Adult Core, and the Sample Child Core. The Sample Adult Core is the primary source of data for this report; it collects information on conditions and limitations, health behaviors, and access to and utilization of health care services from one randomly selected adult (18 years of age or over) per family. The individual selected as the sample adult must respond for himself/herself. Proxy responses are only allowed for those

sample adults who are unable to answer the questions for themselves due to a health limitation or condition.

The interviewed sample for 1999 consisted of 37,573 households, which yielded 97,059 persons in 38,171 families. The interviewed sample for the Sample Adult component was 30,801 persons. The total noninterview rate for the Sample Adult component was approximately 19%. The final response rate for the Sample Adult component was 69.6%.

Estimation Procedures

The data in this report are weighted to provide national health estimates. For each health measure, both weighted frequencies and percents for all adults and for various subgroups of the adult 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 percentages (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 percentages than those shown in the tables if he or she calculates 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 5% of sample adults in the 1999 survey, while about 17% of sample adults said that their combined family income was either less than \$20,000, or \$20,000 or more, without providing additional detail. Poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate as a result (28). Health estimates for

sample adults 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 previously, the redesigned NHIS is quite different in content, format, and mode of data collection from previous versions of the survey. These changes may make it difficult to compare some 1997–99 NHIS estimates with those of earlier years.

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

Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

The NHIS data are based on a sample of the population, and are, therefore, subject to sampling error. Standard errors are reported in order to indicate the reliability of the estimates. Estimates and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software that takes into account the complex sampling design of the NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN (29).

Standard errors are shown for all percents in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Estimates with relative standard errors of greater than 30% are considered statistically 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: 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 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 1–41 are presented. All estimates were calculated using the sample adult weight variable, which is calibrated by NCHS staff to produce numbers consistent with estimates of the adult civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States by age, sex, and race/ethnicity, based on

populations projections from the 1990 U.S. Census.

Selected Circulatory Conditions (tables 1,2)

- Overall, 11% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease, 5% had ever been told they had coronary heart disease, 19% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension, and 2% had ever been told they had experienced a stroke.
- Among adults 18 years of age and over, men were more likely than women to have been told they had coronary heart disease. Conversely, women were more likely than men to have been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of heart disease, hypertension, and stroke; as age increased the percentages of adults with these conditions also increased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 5% of Asian single race adults had been told they had heart disease compared with 9% of single race black adults, 11% of single race white adults, and 12% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. Also, 23% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had been told they had heart disease compared with 11% of single race white adults and 12% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single race non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have been told they had heart disease or coronary heart disease than either single race non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. However, 20% of single race non-Hispanic black women 65 years of age and over had been told they had coronary heart disease compared with 14% of single race non-Hispanic white

women in this same age group (however, this pattern was not seen in men 65 years of age and over). Also, 24% of single race non-Hispanic black adults had been told they had hypertension compared with 13% of Hispanic adults and 20% of single race non-Hispanic white adults.

- Adults with a family income that was at least two times greater than the poverty threshold were less likely to have been told they had heart disease, hypertension, or that they had experienced a stroke than adults with a family income below the poverty threshold.

Respiratory Conditions (tables 3,4)

- Overall, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had emphysema, and 9% had ever been told they had asthma. Nine percent of adults had been told in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, 15% had been told they had sinusitis, and 4% had been told they had chronic bronchitis.
- Men were more likely than women to have been told they had emphysema, while women were more likely than men to have been told they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults were nearly twice as likely as single race white adults and single race black adults to have been told they had asthma. Further, 8% of Asian single race adults had been told in the past 12 months they had sinusitis compared with 15% of single race black adults, 16% of single race white adults, and 22% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. Also, 18% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had been told they had hay fever compared with 9% of single race white adults and 9% of American

- Indian or Alaska Native single race adults.
- Compared with Hispanic adults, single race non-Hispanic white adults and single race non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have been told that they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis.
- Adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold had higher percentages of asthma and chronic bronchitis than those adults who had a family income which was at least two times greater than the poverty threshold. Conversely, adults who had a family income that was at least two times greater than the poverty threshold had higher percentages of hay fever and sinusitis than those adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold.
- The percentage of adults with hay fever was significantly higher in the West and the Northeast than in any other regions of the United States, while asthma was more prevalent in the West than in any other region. Further, percentages of adults with sinusitis were higher in the South than any other regions of the United States.

Selected Cancers (tables 5,6)

- Overall, 7% of adults 18 years of age and over and 19% of adults 65 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of cancer. Women were somewhat more likely to have ever been told they had cancer than men.
- Eight percent of single race non-Hispanic white adults had ever been told they had some form of cancer compared with 3% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 2% of Hispanic adults.
- While women were more likely than men to have ever been told they had cancer, 23% of men 65 years of age and over had ever been told they had cancer compared with 17% of women in this age group.
- Fourteen percent of adults 65 years of age and over who had a family income that was below the poverty threshold had ever been told they had cancer compared with 23% of adults who had a family income that was at least two times greater than the poverty threshold in this same age group.

Diabetes, Ulcers, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, and Arthritic Symptoms (tables 7,8)

- Overall, 5% of the adult population in the United States had ever been told that they had diabetes, while 8% had ever been told that they had an ulcer, 1% had been told in the past 12 months that they had kidney disease, 1% had been told in the past 12 months that they had liver disease, and 19% had experienced symptoms in the past 12 months that were consistent with arthritis (e.g., pain or stiffness in or around a joint).
- Women were more likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis; as age increased the percentages of adults who indicated the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months also increased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 4% of Asian single race adults had been told they had an ulcer compared with 7% of single race black adults, 9% of single race white adults, and 14% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. In addition, 21% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had been told they had an ulcer compared with 9% of single race white adults and 14% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. Also, Asian single race adults were less likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past

12 months than were single race white adults, single race black adults, and American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults.

- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single race non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have been told they had an ulcer or to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than either single race non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. In contrast, both single race non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults were more likely to have been told they had diabetes than were single race non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold were more likely to have ever been told they had diabetes, an ulcer, kidney disease, or liver disease than adults who had a family income that was at least two times that of the poverty threshold. Also, adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold were more likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were adults who had family income that was at least two times that of the poverty threshold.
- While there were no statistically significant differences overall between men and women who had been ever been told they had diabetes or an ulcer, there were differences by gender within age groups. Fifteen percent of men 65 years of age and over had been told they had diabetes compared with 12% of women in this age group. Similarly, 18% of men 65 years of age and over had been told they had an ulcer compared with 14% of women in this same age group.

Prevalence of Pain (tables 9,10)

- During the 3 months prior to the interview, 15% of the adult population in the United States had experienced a migraine or severe

headache, 14% had experienced pain in the neck area, 27% had experienced pain in the lower back, and 4% had experienced pain in the face or jaw area.

- Women were more likely to experience pain (in the form of migraines, neck pain, lower back pain, or face/jaw pain) than men. Women were at least twice as likely to experience migraines or severe headaches or pain in the face or jaw than were men.
- The experience of migraines or severe headaches is inversely related to age. Eighteen percent of adults 18–44 years of age experienced a migraine or severe headache in the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 15% of adults 45–64 years of age, 8% of adults 65–74 years of age, and 6% of adults 75 years of age and over. However, when compared with adults 18–44 years of age, adults 45–64 years of age, adults 65–74 years of age, and adults 75 years of age and over, were more likely to have experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the interview.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults were more likely to have experienced migraines, severe headaches, or pain in the neck area than were single race white adults or single race black adults. Twenty-eight percent of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults experienced migraines or severe headaches in the 3 months prior to interview compared with 15% of single race white adults and 15% of single race black adults. Similarly, 27% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults experienced pain in the neck area in the 3 months prior to the interview, contrasted with 11% of single race black adults and 15% of single race white adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 28% of single race non-Hispanic white adults experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the

interview compared with 24% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 21% of Hispanic adults. Single race non-Hispanic white adults were also more likely to have experienced pain in the neck, face, or jaw area during the 3 months prior to the interview than either single race non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults.

- Adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold were more likely to experience pain in the form of migraines than adults who had a family income that was greater than the poverty threshold.

Hearing and Vision Trouble and Absence of Natural Teeth (tables 11,12)

- Overall, 16% of the adult population in the United States experienced some hearing difficulty without a hearing aid (defined as “a little trouble,” “a lot of trouble,” or “deaf”). Men were somewhat more likely to have experienced hearing trouble than women.
- Nine percent of the adult population in the United States experienced vision trouble (defined as trouble seeing, even with glasses or contact lenses). Women were somewhat more likely to have experienced vision trouble than men.
- Nine percent of the adult population in the United States had lost all their natural teeth. Women were slightly more likely than men to have lost all their teeth.
- There is a positive association between age and hearing difficulties (without a hearing aid), vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses), and the loss of all natural teeth; as age increased, the percentages of adults with these conditions also increased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, Asian single race adults and single race black adults were less likely to have experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) than single race white adults and

American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. Also, 5% of Asian single race adults had experienced some form of vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 8% of single race black adults, 9% of single race white adults, and 11% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. In addition, 21% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had experienced some form of vision difficulty (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 9% of single race white adults and 11% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults.

- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 15% of single race non-Hispanic white adults experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) compared with 6% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 6% of Hispanic adults. Also, single race non-Hispanic white adults and single race non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have vision difficulties (even with glasses or contact lenses) or have lost all their natural teeth than were Hispanic adults.
- Fourteen percent of adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold experienced vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 8% of adults who had a family income at least two times greater than the poverty threshold. The poor and near poor were more likely to have lost all their natural teeth than were those who were not poor.
- Regionally, adults in the Midwest and the West were more likely to experience hearing trouble (without a hearing aid) than adults in the Northeast and South.

Mental Health Characteristics (tables 13–16)

- Overall, 10% of adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30

days, while 5% felt hopeless, 4% felt worthless, and 11% felt like everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days.

- Twelve percent of women felt sad for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 8% of men. Women were also more likely than men to have feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort during the past 30 days.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 23% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults felt that everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time in the past 30 days compared with 9% of Asian single race adults, 10% of single race white adults, and 14% of single race black adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single race non-Hispanic white adults were less likely to have feelings of sadness or hopelessness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than either single race non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults.
- Adults with less education, as well as those with less family income, were considerably more likely to experience feelings of sadness, or to feel that everything is an effort, than were adults with college degrees and higher family income.
- Among adults under age 65, 28% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 14% of those who were uninsured and 8% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, or feel that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than were adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 20% of those who had Medicaid and

Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 12% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 10% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of hopelessness or feel that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than those adults age 65 and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.

- Seven percent of married adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 11% of never-married adults, 11% of adults living with a partner, 16% of widowed adults, and 17% of divorced (or separated) adults.
- Overall, 15% of adults experienced feelings of nervousness or restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days.
- Seventeen percent of women felt nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 11% of men. Similarly, women were more likely to have feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than were men.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 25% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults felt nervous for all, most, or some of the time in the past 30 days compared with 12% of single race black adults and 15% of single race white adults. American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults were also more likely to feel restless for all, most, or some of the time in the past 30 days than were single race black adults or single race white adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single race non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to feel nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than were single race

non-Hispanic black adults. Similarly, single race non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to feel restless for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than either single race non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanics.

- Adults with less education, or less family income, were more likely to experience feelings of nervousness or restlessness during the past 30 days than adults with college degrees and higher family income.
- Among adults under age 65, 30% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 17% of those who were uninsured and 13% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than those adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 22% who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 13% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 10% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were at least twice as likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than were adults age 65 and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.
- Thirteen percent of married adults experienced nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 16% of never-married adults, 16% of widowed adults, 17% of adults living with a partner, and 19% of divorced (or separated) adults.

Disability Days (table 17)

- Adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 4 bed days due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, for a total of 777 million bed days. Employed adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 work-loss days due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, or a total of approximately 650 million work-loss days.
- Women were more likely to have higher average disability days due to illness or injury than were men: women 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 3 bed days per person for men in this age group. Similarly, employed women 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 work-loss days per employed person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 4 work-loss days per employed person for employed men in this same age group.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single race non-Hispanic black adults had an average of 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 3 bed days per person for Hispanic adults and an average of 4 bed days per person for single race non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults with less than a high school diploma experienced an average of 7 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, while employed adults with less than a high school diploma had an average of 6 work-loss days per employed person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults with at least a bachelors degree had an average of 2 bed days per person in the past 12 months, and employed adults with at least a bachelors degree had an average of 3 work-loss days per employed person in the past 12 months.
- Adults with a family income less than \$20,000 had an average of 8 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months; employed adults with a family income less than \$20,000 had an average of 6 work-loss days per employed person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults with a family income of \$75,000 or more had an average of 2 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months; employed adults with a family income of \$75,000 or more had an average of 4 work-loss days per employed person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months.
- Among adults under age 65, those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage had an average of 16 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 3 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had private health insurance and an average of 4 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who were uninsured.

Limitations in Physical and/or Social Functioning (tables 18,19)

- Overall, 28% of adults in the United States had a limitation that affected their ability to walk a quarter of a mile, stand for 2 hours, stoop/bend/kneel, climb 10 steps without resting, sit for 2 hours, reach up over their head, use their fingers to grasp small objects, lift or carry a 10 pound item, or push/pull a large object. Seven percent of adults found it very difficult or were unable to stoop, bend, or kneel; 8% found it very difficult or were unable to stand for 2 hours; 6% found it very difficult or were unable to push or pull a large object (such as a living room chair); 7% found it very difficult or were unable to walk a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); and 5% found

it very difficult or were unable to climb 10 steps without resting.

- Thirty-two percent of women 18 years of age and over had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning (a limitation affecting their ability to: walk a quarter of a mile, stand for 2 hours, stoop/bend/kneel, climb 10 steps without resting, sit for 2 hours, reach up over their head, use their fingers to grasp small objects, lift or carry a 10 pound item, or push/pull a large object) compared with 23% of men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning; as age increased the percentage of adults with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning also increased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 17% of Asian single race adults had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning compared with 26% of single race black adults, 29% of single race white adults, and 35% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. In addition, 51% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning compared with 29% of single race white adults and 35% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 30% of single race non-Hispanic white adults had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning compared with 26% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 18% of Hispanics.
- Forty-five percent of adults with less than a high school diploma had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning compared with 21% of adults with at least a bachelors degree. Those adults with a family income less than \$20,000 were also considerably more likely than adults with higher family income to have at least one

limitation in physical and/or social functioning.

- For adults under age 65, 45% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning compared with 21% of those who were uninsured and 20% of those who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 81% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning compared with 61% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 57% of those who had private health insurance.
- Thirty-three percent of adults who were divorced or separated had at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning compared with 27% of married adults, 24% of adults who were living with a partner, and 17% of never-married adults.

Respondent-assessed Health Status (tables 20,21)

- Overall, 65% of adults 18 years of age and over were in excellent or very good health, while 24% were in good health and 11% were in fair or poor health.
- Sixty-seven percent of men were in excellent or very good health compared with 62% of women.
- There was an inverse relationship between excellent/very good health status and age: as age increased the percentages of adults with excellent or very good health decreased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 71% of Asian single race adults had excellent or very good health compared with 66% of single race white adults, 56% of single race black adults, and 49% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 56% of single race non-Hispanic black adults had excellent or very good health

compared with 63% of Hispanic adults and 66% of single race non-Hispanic white adults.

- Forty-one percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were in excellent or very good health compared with 58% of high school graduates, 67% of adults with “some college,” and 80% of adults with a college degree. In contrast, 28% of adults with less than a high school diploma were in fair or poor health compared with 13% of high school graduates, 9% of adults with “some college,” and 4% of adults with college degrees. Higher family income and nonpoverty status had the same association as education with better health status.
- Among adults under age 65, 74% of those with private health insurance had excellent or very good health compared with 62% of adults under age 65 without health insurance coverage and 38% of adults with Medicaid or other public health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 48% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had fair or poor health compared with 29% of those with Medicare-only health care coverage and 21% of those with private health insurance.
- Adults who did not live in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) were more likely to have fair or poor health than adults who lived in a MSA.

Current Health Status Relative to Health Status One Year Ago (tables 22,23)

- Overall, 80% of adults with excellent or very good health in 1999 said their health was about the same during the previous year, while 17% of adults with excellent or very good health in 1999 said that their health had improved since 1998. Of those adults with good health in 1999, 72% said their health was about the same in 1998, while 19% said their health had improved since 1998, and 9% said their health was

worse than in 1998. Lastly, of those adults with fair or poor health in 1999, 55% said their health was about the same in 1998, while 15% said their health had improved since 1998, and 30% said it was worse than in 1998.

Current Cigarette Smoking Status (tables 24,25)

- Overall, nearly a quarter of adults 18 years of age and over were current smokers, while 23% were former smokers and 53% had never smoked.
- Twenty-six percent of men were current smokers compared with 22% of women. Fifty-nine percent of women had never smoked compared with 47% of men.
- Current smoking status was inversely related to age; as the age increased the percentage of adults who were current smokers decreased. However, former smoking status was positively related to age; as age increased the percentage of adults who were former smokers also increased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 15% of Asian single race adults were current smokers compared with 24% of single race white adults, 24% of single race black adults, and 38% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. In addition, 31% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had never smoked compared with 44% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults and 52% of single race white adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single race non-Hispanic white adults and single race non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to be every day smokers than were Hispanic adults. Hispanic adults were more likely to be some day smokers than were either single race non-Hispanic white adults or single race black adults. Twenty-six percent of single race non-Hispanic white adults were former smokers compared with 15% of Hispanic

- adults and 16% of single race non-Hispanic black adults. Fifty percent of single race non-Hispanic white adults had never smoked compared with 60% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 67% of Hispanics.
- Adults with less education and lower family income, as well as those in poverty status, were more likely to be current smokers than adults with more education, higher family income, and nonpoverty status.
 - Among adults under 65 years of age, 22% with private health insurance coverage were current smokers compared with 37% who were uninsured and 39% who had Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage. In addition, adults under 65 years of age who had private health insurance coverage were more likely to be former smokers or to have never smoked than either adults in this age group who were uninsured or who had Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage.
 - Forty-three percent of adults who were living with a partner were current smokers compared with 36% of divorced or separated adults, 27% of never-married adults, 19% of married adults, and 15% of widowed adults.
 - Adults living in the Midwest region of the United States were more likely to currently smoke than were adults in the South, Northeast, and West.

Alcohol Drinking Status (tables 26,27)

- Overall, 48% of adults 18 years of age and over were current regular drinkers, while 14% were current infrequent drinkers, 7% were former regular drinkers, 8% were former infrequent drinkers, and 22% were lifetime abstainers.
- Current regular drinking status was inversely related to age; as age increased, the percentage of adults who were current regular drinkers decreased.

- Fifty-nine percent of men were current regular drinkers compared with 39% of women. Women were twice as likely to be lifetime abstainers than men.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 51% of single race white adults were current regular drinkers compared with 42% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults, 37% of single race black adults, and 32% of Asian single race adults. Forty-six percent of Asian single race adults were lifetime abstainers compared with 34% of single race black adults, 24% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults, and 20% of single race white adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 52% of single race non-Hispanic white adults were current regular drinkers compared with 41% of Hispanics and 37% of single race non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanics and single race non-Hispanic black adults were nearly two times as likely to be lifetime abstainers than were single race non-Hispanic white adults.
- Higher levels of educational attainment, family income, and poverty status were positively associated with current regular drinking status.
- Among adults less than 65 years of age, 55% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 48% of those who were uninsured and 29% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage. Also, among adults aged 65 and over, 33% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 27% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 12% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Sixty-four percent of adults living with a partner were current regular drinkers compared with 52% of never-married adults, 50% of divorced or separated adults, 48% of married adults, and 24% of widowed adults.

- Regionally, 42% of adults living in the South were current regular drinkers, in contrast to 51% of adults in the West, 52% of those in the Midwest, and 53% of adults in the Northeast.

Frequency of Vigorous Leisure-Time Physical Activity (tables 28,29)

- Overall, 61% of adults 18 years of age and over did not engage in any leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week, while approximately 24% engaged in such activity three or more times per week.
- Fifty-four percent of men never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 67% of women. Twenty-eight percent of men engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 20% of women.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 67% of single race black adults and 60% of single race white adults had never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 25% of adults who were both black and white.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 59% percent of single race non-Hispanic white adults never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 67% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanic adults. Twenty-five percent of single race non-Hispanic white adults engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 20% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 20% of Hispanic adults.
- Eighty-three percent of adults with less than a high school diploma never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 71% of adults who were high school graduates or had a GED degree, 59% of adults who had

completed some college and 44% of adults with a college degree.

Further, 10% of adults with less

than a high school diploma engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 35% of adults with a college degree.

- Adults with higher family income and nonpoverty status were more likely to engage in vigorous physical activity during their leisure time.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 82% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 65% who were uninsured and 52% of those who had private health insurance coverage. Twenty-nine percent of adults under age 65 with private health insurance engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with only 21% of adults under age 65 who were uninsured and 10% of adults under age 65 who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage.
- Thirty-two percent of never-married adults engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity three or more times per week compared with 26% of adults who were living with a partner, 24% of divorced or separated adults, 23% of married adults, and 9% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not reside in a MSA were more likely to have never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity than adults who resided in a MSA (irrespective of size).
- Regionally, 64% of adults in the South and 62% of adults in the Northeast never engaged in any leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 59% of adults in the Midwest and 56% of adults in the West. Twenty-eight percent of adults in the West engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 24% of adults in the Northeast, 23% of adults in the Midwest, and 23% of adults in the South.

Body Mass Index (tables 30,31)

- Based on estimates of body mass index, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over were underweight, 41% were at a healthy weight, 35% were overweight (but not obese), and 21% were obese.
- Forty-eight percent of women were at a healthy weight compared with 34% of men. Forty-three percent of men were overweight (but not obese) compared with 28% of women. There was no significant difference in the percentage of men and women who were obese.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 69% of Asian single race adults were at a healthy weight compared with 42% of single race white adults, 34% of single race black adults, and 27% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults. American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults were nearly seven times more likely to be obese than were Asian single race adults. Single race white and single race black adults were at least four times more likely to be obese than were Asian adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 29% of single race non-Hispanic black adults were obese compared with 23% of Hispanics and 20% of single race non-Hispanic white adults.
- Thirty-five percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were at a healthy weight compared with 45% of adults with a college degree. Twenty-six percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were obese, in contrast to 16% of adults with a college degree.
- Twenty-nine percent of adults under age 65 who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage were obese compared with 21% of adults under age 65 who were uninsured and 21% of adults under age 65 who had private health insurance.
- Thirty-eight percent of married adults were overweight (but not obese) compared with 35% of divorced or separated adults, 34% of

widowed adults, 34% of adults who were living with a partner, and 28% of never-married adults.

Usual Place of Health Care (tables 32,33)

- Overall, 16% of adults 18 years of age and over were without a usual place of health care. Of those with a usual place of care, 80% considered a doctor's office or Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) to be their usual place of care, 17% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care, and 3% considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care.
- Twenty-two percent of men were without a usual place of health care compared with 10% of women. Of those with a usual place of care, women were slightly more likely to consider a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care than were men; and men were twice as likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care than were women.
- Not having a usual place of health care was inversely related to age; as age increased, the percentage of adults without a usual place of health care decreased. Among adults with a usual place of health care, as age increased the percentage of these adults who considered a doctor's office or HMO their usual place of health care increased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 22% of Asian single race adults were without a usual place of care compared with 15% of single race white adults. Among adults with a usual place of care, 43% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults considered a doctor's office or HMO their usual place of care compared with 81% of single race white adults, 79% of Asian single race adults, 72% of single race black adults, and 70% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white.

Forty-six percent of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults considered a clinic or health center their usual place of care compared with 24% of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white, 21% of single race black adults, 17% of Asian single race adults, and 16% of single race white adults.

- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 13% of single race non-Hispanic white adults did not have a usual place of care compared with 16% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 28% of Hispanics. Of those adults with a usual place of care, 82% of single race non-Hispanic white adults considered a doctor's office or an HMO to be their usual place of care compared with 72% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 71% of Hispanic adults. Further, Hispanics and single race non-Hispanic black adults who had a usual place of care were at least two times more likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department their usual place of care than were single race non-Hispanic white adults who had a usual place of care.
- Adults with higher socioeconomic status (i.e., higher educational attainment, higher family income, nonpoverty status) were more likely than those with lower socioeconomic status to have a usual place of health care and to consider a doctor's office or HMO as their usual place of care.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 47% of those who were uninsured did not have a usual place of care compared with 12% of those adults with private health care coverage and 10% of those adults with Medicaid or other public health care coverage. Adults less than 65 years of age with a usual place of care and Medicaid or other public health care coverage were more likely to consider a clinic or health center their usual place of care than were those adults with a usual place

of care who were uninsured. In contrast, adults under 65 years of age with a usual place of care who were uninsured were more likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department their usual place of care than were adults with a usual place of care who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage.

- Among adults aged 65 and over, 20% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage and a usual place of care considered a clinic or health center their usual place of care compared with 11% of those who had private health insurance and a usual place of care and 13% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and a usual place of care. Adults aged 65 and over with Medicare-only health care coverage were more likely to not have a usual place of health care than were adults with private health care coverage.
- Thirty percent of adults living with a partner did not have a usual place of care compared with 25% of never-married adults, 17% of divorced or separated adults, 12% of married adults, and 6% of widowed adults. Among adults who had a usual place of care, married and widowed adults were more likely to consider a doctor's office or HMO their usual place of care than were divorced or separated adults, never married adults, and adults living with a partner.
- Of those adults with a usual place of care, adults who resided in a MSA were more likely to consider a doctor's office or HMO a usual place of care, than were adults who did not reside in a MSA. Among those adults with a usual place of care, adults who did not reside in a MSA were more likely to consider a health center or clinic their usual place of care than were adults residing in a MSA.
- Regionally, adults in the Northeast were more likely to have a usual place of care than were adults in the Midwest, South, and West. Of those

with a usual place of care, 87% of adults in the Northeast considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care compared with 72% of adults in the Midwest. Ten percent of adults in the Northeast, compared with 25% of adults in the Midwest, considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care.

Number of Office Visits to a Doctor or Other Health Professional in the Past 12 Months (tables 34,35)

- Overall, 21% of adults 18 years of age and over did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, while 17% had one office visit, 26% had 2–3 visits, 22% had 4–9 visits, and 14% had 10 or more visits.
- Twenty-nine percent of men and 13% of women had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months. Nineteen percent of men and 15% of women had one office visit, while 24% of men and 28% of women had 2–3 visits, 18% of men and 26% of women had 4–9 visits, and 11% of men and 18% of women had 10 or more visits.
- Adults less than 65 years of age were more likely to have fewer office visits (three or less) in the last 12 months than were adults aged 65 and over.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 18% of single race non-Hispanic white adults did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 23% of single race non-Hispanic black adults and 33% of Hispanic adults. Single race non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have made four or more office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months than were single race non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanic adults were less likely to have made one or more

office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, when compared with single race non-Hispanic white adults and single race non-Hispanic black adults.

- Twenty-five percent of adults with less than a high school diploma had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, while 15% had 1 visit, 21% had 2–3 visits, 24% had 4–9 visits, and 17% had 10 or more visits. In contrast, 16% of adults with a college degree had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, while 17% had one such visit, 30% had 2–3 visits, 23% had 4–9 visits, and 14% had 10 or more office visits.
- Adults with a lower family income were more likely to have made no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with adults who had a higher family income.
- Adults who had a family income below the poverty threshold were more likely to have made 10 or more office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months than were adults with a family income that was above the poverty threshold.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 44% who were uninsured did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 19% of adults with private health care coverage and 13% of adults with Medicaid or other public health care coverage.
- Twelve percent of adults aged 65 and over who had Medicare-only health care coverage did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 7% of adults aged 65 and over who had private health insurance coverage.
- Never-married adults or adults who were living with a partner were more likely to have no visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months than were

married, widowed, divorced, or separated adults.

- Regionally, 16% of adults in the Northeast did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 19% of adults in the Midwest, 22% of adults in the South, and 24% of adults in the West.

Length Of Time Since Last Contact With Doctor or Other Health Professional (tables 36,37)

- Overall, 68% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months; 14% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago; 9% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago; 5% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago; and 3% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 5 years ago. One percent of adults had never contacted a doctor or other health professional.
- Seventy-six percent of women last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 13% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months but not more than 1 year ago. In contrast, 59% of men last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 15% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months but not more than 1 year ago.
- Older adults (aged 65 and over) were more likely to have more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than were younger adults (less than 65 years of age). Younger adults were more likely to have never had contact with a doctor or other health professional than older adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, Hispanic adults were more likely to have had less recent contact (more than 6 months ago) with a doctor or other health professional than were either single race non-Hispanic white adults or single race non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanic adults were two times more likely to have never had contact with a doctor or other health professional than either single race non-Hispanic white adults or single race non-Hispanic black adults.
- Adults who had a family income that was at least 200% that of the poverty threshold were more likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than adults who had a family income that was below the poverty threshold.
- Adults under 65 years of age who were uninsured were much less likely to have last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, than were adults in this age group who were insured.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 82% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 87% of those who had private health insurance and 88% of those who had Medicare and Medicaid health care coverage.
- Never-married adults or adults who were living with a partner were less likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than married, widowed, divorced, or separated adults.
- Regionally, 72% of adults in the Northeast last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 69% of adults in the Midwest, 67% of adults in the South, and 64% of adults in the West.

Length of Time Since Last Contact With Dentist or Other Dental Health Professional (tables 38,39)

- Overall, 46% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months; 17% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago; 12% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago; 11% last contacted a dentist or other health professional more than 2 years ago, but not more than 5 years ago; and 13% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 5 years ago. One percent of adults had never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional.
- Forty-nine percent of women last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months, and another 17% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. In contrast, 43% of men last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months, and 17% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 6 months but not more than 1 year ago. Thirty-nine percent of men last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago compared with 33% of women.
- Adults under 65 years of age were more likely to have had their last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional between 6 months and not more than 2 years ago than were adults aged 65 and over. However, adults aged 65 and over were at least two times as likely to have had their last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional more than 5 years ago than were adults less than 65 years of age.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 12% of

single race white adults and 16% of single race black adults had their last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago but not more than 2 years ago compared with 26% of adults who were both black and white.

- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single race non-Hispanic white adults were considerably more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months (50%) than either single race black adults (35%) or Hispanic adults (33%). Both single race non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults were more likely than single race non-Hispanic white adults to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago. Hispanic adults were at least two times more likely to have never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional than either single race non-Hispanic white and single race non-Hispanic black adults.
- Adults with higher socioeconomic status (i.e., higher educational attainment, higher family income, nonpoverty status) were considerably more likely than those with lower socioeconomic status to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 54% of adults with private health care coverage had contact with a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months compared with 32% of adults with Medicaid or other public health care coverage and 23% of adults who were uninsured.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 49% of adults with private health care coverage had contact with a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months compared with 35% of adults who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 20% of adults who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.

- Thirty-four percent of adults who were living with a partner had contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months compared with 39% of widowed adults, 42% of divorced or separated adults, 43% of never-married adults, and 50% of married adults.
- Adults who did not live in a MSA were less likely to have had contact with a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months than adults who lived in a MSA.

AIDS Virus Testing Status (tables 40,41)

- Overall, 32% of adults 18 years of age and over in the United States had ever been tested for the AIDS virus.
- Women were slightly more likely to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus than were men.
- AIDS virus testing status was inversely related to age; as age increased, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for the AIDS virus decreased.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 26% of Asian single race adults had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 30% of single race white adults, 44% of American Indian or Alaska Native single race adults, and 48% of single race black adults.
- When results are considered by race and ethnicity, 30% of single race non-Hispanic white adults had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 34% of Hispanic adults and 48% of single race non-Hispanic black adults.
- Thirty-eight percent of adults with a college education (including adults who have completed some college without receiving a degree) had ever been tested for the AIDS virus, in contrast to 27% of adults with a high school diploma or a GED degree, and 23% of adults with less than a high school diploma.

- Thirty-eight percent of adults who had a family income below the poverty threshold had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 34% of adults who had a family income that was 200% that of the poverty threshold or greater.
- Among adults under age 65, 53% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 39% of those who were uninsured and 35% of those who had private health insurance.
- Forty-eight percent of adults who were living with a partner had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 41% of divorced or separated adults, 35% of never-married adults, 31% of married adults, and 10% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not live in a MSA were less likely to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus than adults who lived in a MSA.
- Adults who lived in the South or the West were more likely to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus than adults who lived in the Northeast or Midwest.
- While women were slightly more likely than men to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus, men aged 45 years and over were more likely to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus than were women.

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Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
		All types	Heart Disease ²		
			Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	Stroke
Total	199,617	21,484	10,720	38,245	4,127
Sex					
Male	95,565	10,497	6,204	17,005	1,936
Female	104,053	10,987	4,515	21,240	2,192
Age					
18–44 years	108,523	4,743	847	6,998	463
45–64 years	58,617	7,369	3,917	16,410	1,134
65–74 years	17,806	4,465	2,907	7,844	1,055
75 years and over	14,671	4,907	3,049	6,994	1,476
Race					
Single race: ⁶					
White	163,210	18,616	9,211	30,849	3,323
Black or African American	22,350	1,995	1,031	5,426	661
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	139	110	284	*49
Asian	5,786	290	114	665	*33
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	–	–	*15	–
Multiple race: ⁷					
2 or more races	1,893	251	148	329	*30
Black or African American; white	181	–	–	*27	–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	201	124	232	*17
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁸					
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	1,269	810	2,610	186
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	672	460	1,367	76
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	20,215	9,910	35,619	3,941
White, single race	148,251	17,600	8,539	28,995	3,173
Black or African American, single race	22,137	1,964	1,026	5,366	658
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	16,299	1,922	1,059	3,321	571
Near poor	25,799	3,564	1,908	5,988	864
Not poor	112,441	10,854	4,813	19,452	1,613
Region					
Northeast	38,973	4,391	2,179	7,385	843
Midwest	51,107	5,367	2,527	9,916	1,041
South	71,998	7,850	4,115	15,016	1,623
West	37,540	3,876	1,898	5,928	620
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,460	1,898	430	3,259	210
45–64 years	28,342	3,995	2,549	8,024	540
65 years and over	13,763	4,604	3,226	5,722	1,186
Female:					
18–44 years	55,063	2,845	417	3,738	253
45–64 years	30,275	3,374	1,368	8,386	594
65 years and over	18,714	4,768	2,730	9,116	1,345
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	14,058	485	272	663	*20
45–64 years	4,628	390	252	1,165	69
65 years and over	1,822	394	286	782	97
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	75,371	3,635	466	4,748	296
45–64 years	45,765	5,935	3,059	12,213	800
65 years and over	27,114	8,030	5,014	12,034	2,078

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
		Heart Disease ²			
		All types	Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	Stroke
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	13,660	508	*99	1,306	*135
45–64 years	5,889	762	448	2,426	233
65 years and over	2,589	694	479	1,634	290
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	7,145	184	134	256	*8
45–64 years	2,210	174	115	534	*38
65 years and over	769	189	152	283	*56
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	6,913	300	*137	407	*12
45–64 years	2,418	216	137	630	*31
65 years and over	1,053	205	134	499	42
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	37,588	1,471	240	2,311	124
45–64 years	22,324	3,329	2,130	6,220	393
65 years and over	11,466	4,040	2,793	4,647	940
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	37,783	2,164	226	2,437	172
45–64 years	23,442	2,607	929	5,993	406
65 years and over	15,649	3,990	2,220	7,387	1,137
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	6,185	203	*49	509	*77
45–64 years	2,598	322	204	924	102
65 years and over	1,021	243	163	601	154
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	7,475	305	*50	797	*58
45–64 years	3,291	440	245	1,502	131
65 years and over	1,567	452	316	1,032	136
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	10,670	504	149	913	*60
45–64 years	3,290	692	413	1,254	208
65 years and over	2,339	727	497	1,154	303
Near poor:					
18–44 years	14,366	822	210	1,134	*130
45–64 years	5,189	771	501	1,657	133
65 years and over	6,244	1,971	1,198	3,197	601
Not poor:					
18–44 years	62,765	2,785	388	3,853	184
45–64 years	36,568	4,418	2,060	9,846	532
65 years and over	13,108	3,650	2,365	5,753	896

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure); coronary heart disease; angina (or angina pectoris); heart attack (or myocardial infarction); any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned; a stroke. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

²Heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease.

³Coronary heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, or heart attack.

⁴Persons had to have been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension, or high blood pressure, to be classified as hypertensive.

⁵Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without the selected circulatory diseases are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁶Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian and Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷Although all adults who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁸"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white adults and non-Hispanic single race black or African American adults, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic adults are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
	Heart disease ²			
	Total	Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	Stroke
	Percent ⁵ (standard error)			
Total	10.8 (0.21)	5.4 (0.15)	19.2 (0.26)	2.1 (0.09)
Sex				
Male	11.0 (0.30)	6.5 (0.25)	17.8 (0.37)	2.0 (0.13)
Female	10.6 (0.27)	4.3 (0.18)	20.4 (0.35)	2.1 (0.11)
Age				
18–44 years	4.4 (0.18)	0.8 (0.09)	6.5 (0.22)	0.4 (0.06)
45–64 years	12.6 (0.39)	6.7 (0.30)	28.0 (0.53)	1.9 (0.16)
65–74 years	25.1 (0.91)	16.4 (0.78)	44.2 (1.03)	5.9 (0.46)
75 years and over	33.6 (1.05)	20.9 (0.86)	47.9 (1.09)	10.1 (0.71)
Race				
Single race: ⁶				
White	11.4 (0.23)	5.7 (0.17)	18.9 (0.29)	2.0 (0.10)
Black or African American	8.9 (0.51)	4.6 (0.39)	24.3 (0.82)	3.0 (0.30)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.6 (2.31)	9.1 (1.99)	23.6 (3.85)	*4.1 (1.31)
Asian	5.0 (0.92)	2.0 (0.52)	11.5 (1.35)	*0.6 (0.23)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	– –	– –	*9.2 (4.79)	– –
Multiple race: ⁷				
2 or more races	13.4 (2.23)	7.8 (1.66)	17.4 (2.43)	*1.6 (0.67)
Black or African American; white	– –	– –	*14.6 (7.65)	– –
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	22.6 (4.17)	13.7 (3.08)	25.6 (4.07)	*1.9 (1.23)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁸				
Hispanic or Latino	6.2 (0.46)	4.0 (0.41)	12.7 (0.57)	0.9 (0.14)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.5 (0.62)	3.8 (0.59)	11.2 (0.70)	0.6 (0.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.3 (0.22)	5.5 (0.16)	19.9 (0.28)	2.2 (0.10)
White, single race	11.9 (0.25)	5.8 (0.18)	19.6 (0.31)	2.1 (0.11)
Black or African American, single race	8.9 (0.52)	4.6 (0.40)	24.3 (0.82)	3.0 (0.30)
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	11.8 (0.71)	6.5 (0.52)	20.4 (0.86)	3.5 (0.37)
Near poor	13.8 (0.56)	7.4 (0.41)	23.2 (0.74)	3.4 (0.31)
Not poor	9.7 (0.29)	4.3 (0.19)	17.3 (0.33)	1.4 (0.10)
Region				
Northeast	11.3 (0.48)	5.6 (0.34)	19.0 (0.57)	2.2 (0.21)
Midwest	10.5 (0.38)	5.0 (0.27)	19.4 (0.54)	2.0 (0.17)
South	10.9 (0.36)	5.7 (0.27)	20.9 (0.45)	2.3 (0.14)
West	10.3 (0.45)	5.1 (0.34)	15.8 (0.54)	1.7 (0.19)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	3.6 (0.24)	0.8 (0.11)	6.1 (0.33)	0.4 (0.10)
45–64 years	14.1 (0.63)	9.0 (0.53)	28.4 (0.80)	1.9 (0.24)
65 years and over	33.5 (1.13)	23.5 (1.03)	41.7 (1.21)	8.6 (0.64)
Female:				
18–44 years	5.2 (0.28)	0.8 (0.13)	6.8 (0.30)	0.5 (0.08)
45–64 years	11.2 (0.52)	4.5 (0.33)	27.7 (0.74)	2.0 (0.21)
65 years and over	25.6 (0.81)	14.6 (0.65)	48.9 (0.93)	7.2 (0.47)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years	3.4 (0.53)	1.9 (0.48)	4.7 (0.43)	*0.1 (0.07)
45–64 years	8.5 (0.86)	5.5 (0.71)	25.3 (1.51)	1.5 (0.34)
65 years and over	21.6 (2.20)	15.7 (1.85)	43.0 (2.59)	5.3 (1.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18–44 years	4.8 (0.22)	0.6 (0.08)	6.3 (0.28)	0.4 (0.07)
45–64 years	13.0 (0.47)	6.7 (0.35)	26.7 (0.61)	1.7 (0.18)
65 years and over	29.7 (0.78)	18.5 (0.62)	44.5 (0.84)	7.7 (0.46)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
	Heart disease ²			
	Total	Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	Stroke
	Percent ⁵ (standard error)			
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	3.7 (0.48)	*0.7 (0.29)	9.6 (0.71)	*1.0 (0.30)
45–64 years	12.9 (1.09)	7.6 (0.84)	41.3 (1.72)	3.9 (0.62)
65 years and over	26.9 (2.14)	18.6 (1.84)	63.9 (2.14)	11.2 (1.55)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years	2.6 (0.49)	1.9 (0.45)	3.6 (0.58)	*0.1 (0.11)
45–64 years	7.9 (1.34)	5.2 (1.09)	24.2 (2.25)	*1.7 (0.52)
65 years and over	24.6 (3.64)	19.7 (3.38)	36.9 (3.86)	*7.2 (2.18)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years	4.3 (0.91)	*2.0 (0.84)	5.9 (0.62)	*0.2 (0.10)
45–64 years	9.0 (1.14)	5.7 (0.91)	26.3 (1.98)	*1.3 (0.42)
65 years and over	19.4 (2.60)	12.8 (2.07)	47.5 (3.46)	4.0 (1.08)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years	3.9 (0.30)	0.6 (0.11)	6.2 (0.40)	*0.3 (0.09)
45–64 years	14.9 (0.75)	9.6 (0.63)	27.9 (0.95)	1.8 (0.28)
65 years and over	35.3 (1.27)	24.4 (1.15)	40.7 (1.33)	8.2 (0.71)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years	5.7 (0.34)	0.6 (0.10)	6.5 (0.38)	0.5 (0.11)
45–64 years	11.1 (0.62)	4.0 (0.37)	25.6 (0.84)	1.7 (0.24)
65 years and over	25.6 (0.89)	14.2 (0.70)	47.4 (1.01)	7.3 (0.54)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years	3.3 (0.73)	*0.8 (0.43)	8.2 (1.19)	*1.3 (0.60)
45–64 years	12.4 (1.75)	7.9 (1.47)	35.7 (2.52)	3.9 (1.05)
65 years and over	23.8 (3.19)	16.0 (2.50)	59.0 (3.50)	15.0 (2.91)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years	4.1 (0.58)	*0.7 (0.28)	10.7 (0.85)	*0.8 (0.24)
45–64 years	13.4 (1.50)	7.4 (1.10)	45.6 (2.28)	4.0 (0.77)
65 years and over	28.9 (2.76)	20.2 (2.57)	67.1 (2.75)	8.7 (1.65)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years	4.7 (0.50)	1.4 (0.29)	8.6 (0.70)	*0.6 (0.18)
45–64 years	21.1 (1.86)	12.6 (1.46)	38.1 (2.14)	6.3 (1.07)
65 years and over	31.3 (2.31)	21.3 (2.00)	49.4 (2.50)	13.0 (1.71)
Near poor:				
18–44 years	5.7 (0.54)	1.5 (0.30)	7.9 (0.65)	*0.9 (0.30)
45–64 years	14.9 (1.35)	9.7 (1.14)	32.0 (1.77)	2.6 (0.50)
65 years and over	31.6 (1.48)	19.2 (1.17)	51.4 (1.56)	9.6 (0.92)
Not poor:				
18–44 years	4.4 (0.26)	0.6 (0.12)	6.1 (0.29)	0.3 (0.07)
45–64 years	12.1 (0.52)	5.6 (0.38)	26.9 (0.70)	1.5 (0.19)
65 years and over	27.9 (1.15)	18.1 (0.92)	44.0 (1.23)	6.8 (0.64)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30%, and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure); coronary heart disease; angina (or angina pectoris); heart attack (or myocardial infarction); any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned; a stroke. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

²Heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease.

³Coronary heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, or heart attack.

⁴Persons had to have been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension, or high blood pressure, to be classified as hypertensive.

⁵Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected circulatory diseases are not shown. Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

⁶Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian and Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷Although all adults who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁸"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white adults and non-Hispanic single race black or African American adults, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic adults are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions ¹				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay Fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Number in thousands ²						
Total	199,617	2,799	16,941	17,813	30,800	8,848
Sex						
Male	95,565	1,638	6,746	7,331	10,030	2,661
Female	104,053	1,161	10,195	10,482	20,770	6,186
Age						
18–44 years	108,523	224	10,122	10,209	15,398	3,978
45–64 years	58,617	937	4,694	5,604	10,676	2,962
65–74 years	17,806	877	1,254	1,185	2,943	1,036
75 years and over	14,671	761	872	815	1,782	871
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	163,210	2,570	13,861	14,894	25,829	7,580
Black or African American	22,350	117	1,919	1,657	3,419	796
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	*20	195	106	267	111
Asian	5,786	*26	256	536	437	88
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	–	*12	*4	*4	*5
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	1,893	*43	259	280	312	118
Black or African American; white	181	–	*21	*25	*28	*2
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	*40	128	162	215	87
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	89	1,409	1,209	1,793	531
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	*46	570	558	933	222
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	2,710	15,527	16,590	28,995	8,316
White, single race	148,251	2,503	12,957	14,081	24,648	7,209
Black or African American, single race	22,137	117	1,913	1,641	3,384	791
Poverty status ⁶						
Poor	16,299	356	1,834	1,245	2,413	1,053
Near poor	25,799	623	2,360	1,852	3,677	1,404
Not poor	112,441	1,138	9,596	11,329	18,614	4,656
Region						
Northeast	38,973	574	3,149	3,938	5,665	1,697
Midwest	51,107	691	4,324	3,993	7,452	2,194
South	71,998	1,185	5,715	6,190	13,466	3,470
West	37,540	349	3,752	3,692	4,217	1,486
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	*118	4,307	4,409	5,108	1,135
45–64 years	28,342	512	1,615	2,142	3,406	887
65 years and over	13,763	1,008	824	779	1,517	640
Female:						
18–44 years	55,063	106	5,815	5,800	10,290	2,843
45–64 years	30,275	425	3,079	3,461	7,271	2,075
65 years and over	18,714	630	1,301	1,221	3,209	1,267
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	14,058	*22	1,013	807	1,074	287
45–64 years	4,628	*31	249	310	574	163
65 years and over	1,822	*37	147	92	146	82
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	75,371	178	7,400	7,882	11,918	3,175
45–64 years	45,765	824	3,775	4,555	8,659	2,378
65 years and over	27,114	1,501	1,783	1,644	4,070	1,655

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions ¹				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay Fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Number in thousands ²						
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years	13,660	*25	1,301	1,066	1,937	386
45–64 years	5,889	*36	480	422	1,069	287
65 years and over	2,589	57	132	153	379	118
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	7,145	–	497	422	426	*91
45–64 years	2,210	*14	81	114	216	48
65 years and over	769	*33	*39	*51	*44	*21
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	6,913	*22	516	386	647	195
45–64 years	2,418	*17	168	196	358	115
65 years and over	1,053	*4	107	41	101	61
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	37,588	*109	3,124	3,402	3,963	884
45–64 years	22,324	447	1,282	1,771	2,721	759
65 years and over	11,466	909	702	645	1,308	557
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	37,783	*69	4,276	4,480	7,955	2,291
45–64 years	23,442	378	2,493	2,785	5,938	1,620
65 years and over	15,649	592	1,080	999	2,763	1,098
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	6,185	*9	531	372	585	*123
45–64 years	2,598	*18	170	141	320	*48
65 years and over	1,021	*26	48	44	124	*39
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	7,475	*16	770	694	1,352	263
45–64 years	3,291	*18	310	281	749	238
65 years and over	1,567	*31	84	110	255	78
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years	10,670	*39	1,198	788	1,425	559
45–64 years	3,290	175	388	289	689	345
65 years and over	2,339	142	248	169	299	149
Near poor:						
18–44 years	14,366	*41	1,367	953	1,726	516
45–64 years	5,189	183	615	564	996	492
65 years and over	6,244	399	379	336	955	396
Not poor:						
18–44 years	62,765	*80	5,956	6,914	9,925	2,362
45–64 years	36,568	419	2,813	3,595	6,733	1,588
65 years and over	13,108	638	828	821	1,956	706

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked in two separate questions if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had emphysema or asthma. Respondents were asked in three separate questions if they had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, sinusitis, or bronchitis. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without the selected respiratory diseases are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

⁶ 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.

Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases ¹				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay Fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
	Percent ² (standard error)				
Total	1.4 (0.08)	8.5 (0.19)	8.9 (0.20)	15.4 (0.26)	4.4 (0.14)
Sex					
Male	1.7 (0.12)	7.1 (0.27)	7.7 (0.27)	10.5 (0.34)	2.8 (0.16)
Female	1.1 (0.09)	9.8 (0.26)	10.1 (0.28)	20.0 (0.35)	6.0 (0.21)
Age					
18–44 years	0.2 (0.04)	9.3 (0.28)	9.4 (0.29)	14.2 (0.32)	3.7 (0.17)
45–64 years	1.6 (0.16)	8.0 (0.35)	9.6 (0.35)	18.2 (0.49)	5.1 (0.28)
65–74 years	4.9 (0.46)	7.1 (0.50)	6.7 (0.51)	16.6 (0.75)	5.8 (0.44)
75 years and over	5.2 (0.47)	6.0 (0.49)	5.6 (0.52)	12.2 (0.71)	5.9 (0.50)
Race					
Single race: ³					
White	1.6 (0.09)	8.5 (0.21)	9.1 (0.22)	15.8 (0.29)	4.6 (0.16)
Black or African American	0.5 (0.12)	8.6 (0.52)	7.4 (0.47)	15.3 (0.68)	3.6 (0.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*1.6 (1.00)	16.2 (2.73)	8.9 (2.13)	22.2 (3.14)	*9.2 (3.07)
Asian	*0.4 (0.31)	4.4 (0.96)	9.3 (1.28)	7.6 (1.14)	1.5 (0.44)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	– –	*7.5 (4.21)	*2.3 (2.36)	*2.3 (2.36)	*3.3 (2.58)
Multiple race: ⁴					
2 or more races	*2.3 (1.15)	13.7 (2.55)	14.9 (2.55)	16.5 (2.45)	6.2 (1.48)
Black or African American; white	– –	*11.8 (5.58)	*13.7 (6.28)	*15.3 (6.17)	*0.9 (0.95)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*4.5 (2.39)	14.1 (3.45)	18.0 (4.27)	23.7 (4.04)	9.6 (2.67)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵					
Hispanic or Latino	0.4 (0.11)	6.9 (0.45)	5.9 (0.43)	8.7 (0.49)	2.6 (0.28)
Mexican or Mexican American	*0.4 (0.14)	4.7 (0.45)	4.6 (0.48)	7.7 (0.55)	1.8 (0.29)
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.5 (0.09)	8.7 (0.21)	9.3 (0.22)	16.2 (0.28)	4.7 (0.15)
White, single race	1.7 (0.10)	8.7 (0.23)	9.5 (0.24)	16.6 (0.31)	4.9 (0.17)
Black or African American, single race	0.5 (0.12)	8.6 (0.52)	7.4 (0.48)	15.3 (0.68)	3.6 (0.32)
Poverty status ⁶					
Poor	2.2 (0.30)	11.3 (0.64)	7.6 (0.52)	14.8 (0.74)	6.5 (0.49)
Near poor	2.4 (0.27)	9.2 (0.49)	7.2 (0.49)	14.3 (0.64)	5.4 (0.40)
Not poor	1.0 (0.09)	8.5 (0.27)	10.1 (0.28)	16.6 (0.34)	4.1 (0.18)
Region					
Northeast	1.5 (0.17)	8.1 (0.45)	10.1 (0.50)	14.5 (0.53)	4.4 (0.32)
Midwest	1.4 (0.16)	8.5 (0.42)	7.8 (0.36)	14.6 (0.49)	4.3 (0.28)
South	1.6 (0.15)	7.9 (0.28)	8.6 (0.33)	18.7 (0.49)	4.8 (0.24)
West	0.9 (0.13)	10.0 (0.47)	9.8 (0.46)	11.2 (0.42)	4.0 (0.25)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.07)	8.1 (0.40)	8.3 (0.40)	9.6 (0.42)	2.1 (0.21)
45–64 years	1.8 (0.23)	5.7 (0.43)	7.6 (0.44)	12.0 (0.62)	3.1 (0.32)
65 years and over	7.3 (0.60)	6.0 (0.55)	5.7 (0.58)	11.0 (0.77)	4.7 (0.48)
Female:					
18–44 years	0.2 (0.05)	10.6 (0.38)	10.5 (0.40)	18.7 (0.47)	5.2 (0.27)
45–64 years	1.4 (0.19)	10.2 (0.51)	11.5 (0.52)	24.0 (0.72)	6.9 (0.42)
65 years and over	3.4 (0.34)	7.0 (0.44)	6.5 (0.45)	17.2 (0.71)	6.8 (0.44)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.10)	7.2 (0.57)	5.7 (0.54)	7.6 (0.56)	2.0 (0.32)
45–64 years	*0.7 (0.24)	5.4 (0.76)	6.7 (0.87)	12.4 (1.13)	3.5 (0.57)
65 years and over	*2.0 (0.68)	8.1 (1.35)	5.0 (1.25)	8.0 (1.43)	4.5 (1.19)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.06)	9.8 (0.35)	10.5 (0.37)	15.8 (0.40)	4.2 (0.23)
45–64 years	1.8 (0.19)	8.3 (0.39)	10.0 (0.41)	18.9 (0.59)	5.2 (0.33)
65 years and over	5.5 (0.38)	6.6 (0.38)	6.1 (0.38)	15.0 (0.60)	6.1 (0.38)
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.10)	9.5 (0.72)	7.8 (0.63)	14.2 (0.86)	2.8 (0.41)
45–64 years	*0.6 (0.26)	8.1 (1.03)	7.2 (0.84)	18.2 (1.46)	4.9 (0.69)
65 years and over	2.2 (0.62)	5.1 (0.84)	5.9 (1.09)	14.6 (1.60)	4.6 (0.87)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases ¹				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay Fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
	Percent ² (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	—	7.0 (0.85)	5.9 (0.88)	6.0 (0.75)	*1.3 (0.39)
45–64 years	*0.6 (0.34)	3.7 (0.99)	5.2 (1.16)	9.8 (1.61)	2.2 (0.64)
65 years and over	*4.3 (1.60)	*5.1 (1.67)	*6.6 (2.70)	*5.8 (2.21)	*2.7 (1.58)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	*0.3 (0.21)	7.5 (0.73)	5.6 (0.62)	9.4 (0.80)	2.8 (0.51)
45–64 years	*0.7 (0.34)	7.0 (1.10)	8.1 (1.28)	14.8 (1.67)	4.7 (0.92)
65 years and over	*0.4 (0.26)	10.2 (2.06)	3.9 (0.96)	9.6 (1.80)	5.8 (1.50)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	*0.3 (0.10)	8.3 (0.49)	9.1 (0.51)	10.6 (0.54)	2.4 (0.26)
45–64 years	2.0 (0.28)	5.8 (0.48)	7.9 (0.52)	12.2 (0.73)	3.4 (0.38)
65 years and over	7.9 (0.68)	6.1 (0.62)	5.6 (0.63)	11.4 (0.85)	4.9 (0.55)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.06)	11.3 (0.51)	11.9 (0.53)	21.1 (0.61)	6.1 (0.37)
45–64 years	1.6 (0.23)	10.7 (0.60)	11.9 (0.61)	25.4 (0.85)	6.9 (0.50)
65 years and over	3.8 (0.40)	6.9 (0.48)	6.4 (0.48)	17.7 (0.80)	7.0 (0.50)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	*0.1 (0.14)	8.6 (1.18)	6.0 (0.94)	9.5 (1.16)	*2.0 (0.61)
45–64 years	*0.7 (0.34)	6.5 (1.64)	5.4 (1.11)	12.3 (1.71)	*1.9 (0.59)
65 years and over	*2.5 (1.00)	4.7 (1.40)	4.3 (1.26)	12.1 (2.83)	*3.9 (1.45)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.13)	10.3 (0.83)	9.3 (0.88)	18.1 (1.33)	3.5 (0.47)
45–64 years	*0.5 (0.37)	9.4 (1.32)	8.6 (1.22)	22.8 (2.08)	7.3 (1.14)
65 years and over	*2.0 (0.78)	5.4 (1.17)	7.0 (1.58)	16.3 (1.98)	5.0 (1.10)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	*0.4 (0.16)	11.2 (0.83)	7.4 (0.60)	13.4 (0.82)	5.2 (0.57)
45–64 years	5.3 (1.09)	11.8 (1.34)	8.8 (1.16)	21.0 (2.03)	10.5 (1.33)
65 years and over	6.1 (1.18)	10.6 (1.42)	7.2 (1.51)	12.8 (1.90)	6.4 (1.04)
Near poor:					
18–44 years	*0.3 (0.14)	9.5 (0.69)	6.6 (0.65)	12.0 (0.79)	3.6 (0.47)
45–64 years	3.5 (0.73)	11.9 (1.20)	10.9 (1.24)	19.2 (1.60)	9.5 (1.15)
65 years and over	6.4 (0.80)	6.1 (0.72)	5.4 (0.76)	15.3 (1.12)	6.4 (0.80)
Not poor:					
18–44 years	*0.1 (0.05)	9.5 (0.37)	11.0 (0.40)	15.8 (0.44)	3.8 (0.24)
45–64 years	1.1 (0.17)	7.7 (0.45)	9.8 (0.46)	18.4 (0.62)	4.3 (0.33)
65 years and over	4.9 (0.54)	6.3 (0.62)	6.3 (0.61)	14.9 (0.85)	5.4 (0.50)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

— Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked in two separate questions if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had emphysema or asthma. Respondents were asked in three separate questions if they had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, sinusitis, or bronchitis. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected respiratory conditions are not shown. Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

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

⁶ 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.

Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristics	All persons 18 years of age and over	Males 18 years of age and over	Females 18 years of age and over	Selected type of cancer ¹			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
				Number in thousands ²			
Total	199,617	95,565	104,053	13,029	2,157	1,070	1,359
Sex							
Male	95,565	95,565	...	5,647	*7	...	1,359
Female	104,053	...	104,053	7,381	2,149	1,070	...
Age							
18-44 years	108,523	53,460	55,063	2,061	178	634	*11
45-64 years	58,617	28,342	30,275	4,645	831	318	246
65-74 years	17,806	8,007	9,799	3,100	547	84	529
75 years and over	14,671	5,757	8,915	3,222	602	*34	573
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	163,210	78,769	84,441	11,968	1,940	963	1,185
Black or African American	22,350	9,867	12,482	667	146	70	128
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	550	652	63	-	*26	*13
Asian	5,786	2,713	3,073	*72	*24	-	*16
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	99	65	*3	-	-	-
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	1,893	1,077	817	*133	*9	*3	*9
Black or African American; white	181	109	72	*3	-	-	-
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	549	361	*96	-	*1	*9
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	10,125	10,383	473	151	37	*35
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	6,161	6,030	252	76	*25	*9
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	85,319	93,612	12,538	2,006	1,033	1,324
White, single race	148,251	71,378	76,873	11,605	1,832	936	1,158
Black or African American, single race	22,137	9,804	12,333	667	146	70	128
Poverty status ⁶							
Poor	16,299	6,524	9,774	774	147	102	*62
Near poor	25,799	11,473	14,326	1,923	352	180	164
Not poor	112,441	57,462	54,980	7,199	1,001	614	729
Region							
Northeast	38,973	18,169	20,805	2,482	446	157	333
Midwest	51,107	24,994	26,112	3,438	627	322	344
South	71,998	34,357	37,641	4,655	722	351	408
West	37,540	18,045	19,495	2,454	362	239	273
Sex and age							
Male:							
18-44 years	53,460	53,460	...	637	-	...	*11
45-64 years	28,342	28,342	...	1,894	-	...	246
65 years and over	13,763	13,763	...	3,117	*7	...	1,101
Female:							
18-44 years	55,063	...	55,063	1,425	178	634	...
45-64 years	30,275	...	30,275	2,751	831	318	...
65 years and over	18,714	...	18,714	3,206	1,141	117	...
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age							
Hispanic or Latino:							
18-44 years	14,058	7,145	6,913	109	*7	*23	-
45-64 years	4,628	2,210	2,418	170	79	*14	*5
65 years and over	1,822	769	1,053	195	*65	-	*30
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race:							
18-44 years	75,371	37,588	37,783	1,709	130	566	*11
45-64 years	45,765	22,324	23,442	4,080	666	259	191
65 years and over	27,114	11,466	15,649	5,816	1,036	110	956
Black or African American, single race:							
18-44 years	13,660	6,185	7,475	176	*28	*34	-
45-64 years	5,889	2,598	3,291	254	70	*29	*47
65 years and over	2,589	1,021	1,567	238	*48	*7	81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristics	All persons 18 years of age and over	Males 18 years of age and over	Females 18 years of age and over	Selected type of cancer ¹			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				Number in thousands ²			
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years	7,145	7,145	...	*48	—	...	—
45–64 years	2,210	2,210	...	45	—	...	*5
65 years and over	769	769	...	87	—	...	*30
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years	6,913	...	6,913	61	*7	*23	...
45–64 years	2,418	...	2,418	125	79	*14	...
65 years and over	1,053	...	1,053	108	*65	—	...
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years	37,588	37,588	...	517	—	...	*11
45–64 years	22,324	22,324	...	1,687	—	...	191
65 years and over	11,466	11,466	...	2,841	*7	...	956
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years	37,783	...	37,783	1,192	130	566	...
45–64 years	23,442	...	23,442	2,393	666	259	...
65 years and over	15,649	...	15,649	2,975	1,029	110	...
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years	6,185	6,185	...	*63	—	...	—
45–64 years	2,598	2,598	...	*88	—	...	*47
65 years and over	1,021	1,021	...	121	—	...	81
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years	7,475	...	7,475	113	*28	*34	...
45–64 years	3,291	...	3,291	165	70	*29	...
65 years and over	1,567	...	1,567	117	*48	*7	...
Poverty status and age							
Poor:							
18–44 years	10,670	4,416	6,253	205	*15	64	—
45–64 years	3,290	1,492	1,798	240	*40	*29	*22
65 years and over	2,339	616	1,723	329	92	*9	*40
Near poor:							
18–44 years	14,366	6,985	7,382	312	*30	117	—
45–64 years	5,189	2,263	2,926	475	96	*29	*20
65 years and over	6,244	2,225	4,019	1,137	226	*34	144
Not poor:							
18–44 years	62,765	32,079	30,686	1,182	102	347	*11
45–64 years	36,568	18,697	17,871	3,061	469	226	152
65 years and over	13,108	6,686	6,422	2,956	431	*41	566

... Category not applicable.

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

— Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. Persons may be represented in more than one column.² Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Frequencies for persons 18 years of age and over without cancer are not shown. The numbers in this tables are rounded.³ Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.⁴ Although all adults who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.⁵ "Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white adults and non-Hispanic single race black or African American adults, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic adults are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.⁶ 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.

Table 6. Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristics	Selected type of cancer ¹			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Total	6.5 (0.16)	1.1 (0.07)	1.0 (0.08)	1.4 (0.11)
Percent ² (standard error)				
Sex				
Male	5.9 (0.24)	*0.0 (0.01)	...	1.4 (0.11)
Female	7.1 (0.22)	2.1 (0.13)	1.0 (0.08)	...
Age				
18–44 years	1.9 (0.12)	0.2 (0.03)	1.2 (0.13)	*0.0 (0.02)
45–64 years	7.9 (0.32)	1.4 (0.14)	1.1 (0.15)	0.9 (0.17)
65–74 years	17.4 (0.76)	3.1 (0.33)	0.9 (0.21)	6.6 (0.77)
75 years and over	22.0 (0.91)	4.1 (0.42)	*0.4 (0.15)	10.0 (1.09)
Race				
Single race: ³				
White	7.3 (0.19)	1.2 (0.08)	1.1 (0.10)	1.5 (0.13)
Black or African American	3.0 (0.31)	0.7 (0.14)	0.6 (0.14)	1.3 (0.38)
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.2 (1.38)	–	*4.0 (2.16)	*2.4 (1.72)
Asian	*1.2 (0.42)	*0.4 (0.26)	–	*0.6 (0.29)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*2.0 (2.03)	–	–	–
Multiple race: ⁴				
2 or more races	7.1 (1.90)	*0.5 (0.36)	*0.4 (0.24)	*0.8 (0.79)
Black or African American; white	*1.8 (1.85)	–	–	–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*10.6 (3.21)	–	*0.4 (0.38)	*1.6 (1.58)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵				
Hispanic or Latino	2.3 (0.25)	0.7 (0.14)	0.4 (0.11)	*0.3 (0.13)
Mexican or Mexican American	2.1 (0.28)	*0.6 (0.18)	*0.4 (0.14)	*0.1 (0.07)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.0 (0.18)	1.1 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.6 (0.13)
White, single race	7.8 (0.21)	1.2 (0.08)	1.2 (0.11)	1.6 (0.14)
Black or African American, single race	3.0 (0.31)	0.7 (0.14)	0.6 (0.15)	1.3 (0.38)
Poverty status ⁶				
Poor	4.8 (0.39)	0.9 (0.16)	1.0 (0.24)	1.0 (0.29)
Near poor	7.5 (0.48)	1.4 (0.19)	1.3 (0.25)	1.4 (0.31)
Not poor	6.4 (0.21)	0.9 (0.08)	1.1 (0.12)	1.3 (0.15)
Region				
Northeast	6.4 (0.37)	1.1 (0.16)	0.8 (0.18)	1.8 (0.29)
Midwest	6.7 (0.30)	1.2 (0.13)	1.2 (0.19)	1.4 (0.23)
South	6.5 (0.29)	1.0 (0.11)	0.9 (0.13)	1.2 (0.17)
West	6.5 (0.35)	1.0 (0.14)	1.2 (0.20)	1.5 (0.28)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	1.2 (0.16)	–	...	*0.0 (0.02)
45–64 years	6.7 (0.47)	–	...	0.9 (0.17)
65 years and over	22.7 (1.02)	*0.1 (0.05)	...	8.0 (0.66)
Female:				
18–44 years	2.6 (0.18)	0.3 (0.07)	1.2 (0.13)	...
45–64 years	9.1 (0.46)	2.7 (0.27)	1.1 (0.15)	...
65 years and over	17.2 (0.68)	6.1 (0.47)	0.6 (0.13)	...
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years	0.8 (0.17)	*0.1 (0.03)	*0.3 (0.14)	–
45–64 years	3.7 (0.61)	1.7 (0.45)	*0.6 (0.26)	*0.2 (0.17)
65 years and over	10.7 (1.70)	*3.6 (1.13)	–	*3.9 (1.47)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18–44 years	2.3 (0.16)	0.2 (0.05)	1.5 (0.18)	*0.0 (0.03)
45–64 years	8.9 (0.39)	1.5 (0.17)	1.1 (0.18)	0.9 (0.16)
65 years and over	21.5 (0.65)	3.8 (0.31)	0.7 (0.15)	8.4 (0.76)
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	1.3 (0.28)	*0.2 (0.09)	*0.5 (0.17)	–
45–64 years	4.3 (0.80)	1.2 (0.34)	*0.9 (0.38)	*1.8 (1.22)
65 years and over	9.2 (1.22)	*1.9 (0.66)	*0.5 (0.34)	7.9 (1.87)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristics	Selected type of cancer ¹			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years	*0.7 (0.27)	– –	– –
45–64 years	2.0 (0.54)	– –	*0.2 (0.17)
65 years and over	11.3 (2.73)	– –	*3.9 (1.47)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years	0.9 (0.22)	*0.1 (0.06)	*0.3 (0.14)
45–64 years	5.2 (1.00)	3.3 (0.85)	*0.6 (0.26)
65 years and over	10.3 (2.16)	*6.1 (1.88)	– –
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years	1.4 (0.20)	– –	*0.0 (0.03)
45–64 years	7.6 (0.56)	– –	0.9 (0.16)
65 years and over	24.8 (1.16)	*0.1 (0.06)	8.4 (0.76)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years	3.2 (0.26)	*0.3 (0.09)	1.5 (0.18)
45–64 years	10.2 (0.57)	2.8 (0.32)	1.1 (0.18)
65 years and over	19.0 (0.77)	6.6 (0.53)	0.7 (0.15)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years	*1.0 (0.48)	– –	– –
45–64 years	*3.4 (1.36)	– –	*1.8 (1.22)
65 years and over	11.8 (2.18)	– –	7.9 (1.87)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years	1.5 (0.33)	*0.4 (0.17)	*0.5 (0.17)
45–64 years	5.0 (0.94)	2.1 (0.60)	*0.9 (0.38)
65 years and over	7.5 (1.47)	*3.1 (1.09)	*0.5 (0.34)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years	1.9 (0.33)	*0.1 (0.08)	*1.0 (0.31)	– –
45–64 years	7.3 (1.04)	*1.2 (0.41)	*1.6 (0.69)	*1.5 (0.96)
65 years and over	14.1 (1.48)	3.9 (0.85)	*0.5 (0.30)	*6.5 (2.02)
Near poor:				
18–44 years	2.2 (0.38)	*0.2 (0.12)	1.6 (0.42)	– –
45–64 years	9.2 (1.18)	1.9 (0.54)	*1.0 (0.41)	*0.9 (0.37)
65 years and over	18.2 (1.24)	3.6 (0.57)	*0.8 (0.29)	6.5 (1.48)
Not poor:				
18–44 years	1.9 (0.16)	0.2 (0.05)	1.1 (0.17)	*0.0 (0.04)
45–64 years	8.4 (0.43)	1.3 (0.17)	1.3 (0.22)	0.8 (0.23)
65 years and over	22.6 (0.97)	3.3 (0.41)	*0.6 (0.26)	8.5 (1.01)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

... Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Further, the denominators for calculating cervical cancer and prostate cancer percents are sex-specific, while the denominators for calculating breast cancer percents encompass all adults. The percents for persons 18 years of age and over without cancer are not shown. The percents in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

⁶ 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.

Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ³
Total	199,617	10,755	16,778	2,647	1,819	37,485
Sex						
Male	95,565	5,090	7,824	1,120	983	15,805
Female	104,053	5,666	8,954	1,527	836	21,679
Age						
18–44 years	108,523	1,806	5,963	848	682	12,351
45–64 years	58,617	4,678	5,853	962	822	14,489
65–74 years	17,806	2,468	2,692	435	206	5,497
75 years and over	14,671	1,803	2,271	403	109	5,147
Race						
Single race: ⁵						
White	163,210	8,177	14,310	2,015	1,393	32,107
Black or African American	22,350	1,725	1,581	457	219	3,317
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	*114	168	*44	*17	299
Asian	5,786	221	203	*41	*75	620
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*3	*10	*4	–	*21
Multiple race: ⁶						
2 or more races	1,893	153	260	*24	*51	457
Black or African American; white	181	*30	*15	–	–	*50
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	*83	194	*17	*23	302
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁷						
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	1,288	1,018	311	195	2,611
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	837	518	151	105	1,386
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	9,453	15,752	2,336	1,624	34,842
White, single race	148,251	7,286	13,594	1,783	1,270	30,236
Black or African American, single race	22,137	1,713	1,568	452	219	3,279
Poverty status ⁸						
Poor	16,299	1,221	1,738	467	268	3,482
Near poor	25,799	1,833	2,792	589	228	6,003
Not poor	112,441	5,160	8,681	1,022	1,012	20,049
Region						
Northeast	38,973	2,242	2,494	371	254	6,701
Midwest	51,107	2,587	4,522	689	367	10,100
South	71,998	4,112	6,775	1,204	754	13,330
West	37,540	1,814	2,988	382	444	7,353
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	767	2,545	372	419	5,930
45–64 years	28,342	2,289	2,847	408	434	5,955
65 years and over	13,763	2,034	2,432	340	130	3,921
Female:						
18–44 years	55,063	1,039	3,418	475	263	6,422
45–64 years	30,275	2,389	3,005	554	388	8,534
65 years and over	18,714	2,237	2,530	498	185	6,723
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	14,058	300	469	126	117	1,058
45–64 years	4,628	648	346	124	66	954
65 years and over	1,822	340	203	61	*12	599
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	75,371	1,091	4,667	529	372	9,663
45–64 years	45,765	2,986	4,634	611	626	11,670
65 years and over	27,114	3,209	4,292	643	272	8,904

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ³
Number in thousands ⁴						
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years	13,660	312	634	173	139	1,180
45–64 years	5,889	828	619	180	62	1,233
65 years and over	2,589	574	315	98	*18	866
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	7,145	156	204	*27	*56	474
45–64 years	2,210	281	165	*47	*30	375
65 years and over	769	161	102	*29	*5	196
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	6,913	143	265	99	61	584
45–64 years	2,418	368	181	*77	*36	579
65 years and over	1,053	179	101	*32	*8	403
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	37,588	433	1,995	249	201	4,855
45–64 years	22,324	1,595	2,304	235	333	4,863
65 years and over	11,466	1,556	2,139	262	106	3,312
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	37,783	657	2,673	280	171	4,807
45–64 years	23,442	1,391	2,330	376	294	6,807
65 years and over	15,649	1,653	2,153	382	165	5,591
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	6,185	*111	227	*91	121	426
45–64 years	2,598	277	266	99	*41	420
65 years and over	1,021	209	98	*36	*6	283
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	7,475	200	406	82	*17	754
45–64 years	3,291	551	354	81	*22	813
65 years and over	1,567	365	217	63	*12	584
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years	10,670	322	766	177	107	1,390
45–64 years	3,290	460	620	174	149	1,192
65 years and over	2,339	438	352	116	*12	900
Near poor:						
18–44 years	14,366	246	934	154	96	1,890
45–64 years	5,189	593	694	205	99	1,685
65 years and over	6,244	994	1,164	229	*34	2,428
Not poor:						
18–44 years	62,765	892	3,383	367	357	7,233
45–64 years	36,568	2,542	3,340	398	494	8,651
65 years and over	13,108	1,726	1,957	257	160	4,164

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: an ulcer (including a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer) or diabetes (or sugar diabetes; female respondents were instructed to exclude pregnancy-related diabetes). Persons who said they had "Borderline" diabetes were considered unknown with respect to diabetes. Persons may be represented in more than one column.²In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had been told in the last 12 months by a doctor or other health professional that they had: weak or failing kidneys (excluding kidney stones, bladder infections, or incontinence) or any kind of liver condition.³The information in this table regarding arthritic symptoms was obtained from the following questions: "During the past 12 months, have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?" and, if yes, "Were these symptoms present on most days for at least a month?" Respondents who indicated the symptoms were present on most days for at least a month were classified in this table as having arthritic symptoms.⁴Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without the selected diseases or conditions are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian and Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.⁶Although all adults who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 8. Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristics	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ³
	Percent ⁴ (standard error)				
Total	5.4 (0.15)	8.4 (0.20)	1.3 (0.07)	0.9 (0.06)	18.8 (0.28)
Sex					
Male	5.4 (0.23)	8.2 (0.28)	1.2 (0.11)	1.0 (0.09)	16.6 (0.39)
Female	5.5 (0.19)	8.6 (0.25)	1.5 (0.10)	0.8 (0.08)	20.9 (0.37)
Age					
18–44 years	1.7 (0.12)	5.5 (0.22)	0.8 (0.08)	0.6 (0.07)	11.4 (0.31)
45–64 years	8.1 (0.32)	10.0 (0.35)	1.6 (0.15)	1.4 (0.14)	24.8 (0.56)
65–74 years	14.1 (0.70)	15.1 (0.76)	2.4 (0.31)	1.2 (0.22)	30.9 (0.86)
75 years and over	12.5 (0.70)	15.6 (0.79)	2.8 (0.34)	0.7 (0.19)	35.2 (1.02)
Race					
Single race: ⁵					
White	5.1 (0.16)	8.8 (0.22)	1.2 (0.08)	0.9 (0.06)	19.7 (0.31)
Black or African American	7.8 (0.46)	7.1 (0.48)	2.0 (0.28)	1.0 (0.19)	14.9 (0.67)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*9.5 (2.85)	14.0 (2.69)	*3.7 (1.47)	*1.4 (0.84)	24.9 (3.28)
Asian	3.8 (0.81)	3.5 (0.84)	*0.7 (0.29)	*1.3 (0.66)	10.7 (1.44)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*2.0 (2.06)	*6.0 (4.34)	*2.4 (2.43)	–	*13.0 (6.78)
Multiple race: ⁶					
2 or more races	8.1 (1.92)	13.8 (2.23)	*1.3 (0.54)	*2.7 (1.00)	24.1 (2.90)
Black or African American; white	*16.4 (9.56)	*8.2 (6.33)	–	–	*27.5 (9.59)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*9.2 (3.14)	21.4 (3.98)	*1.9 (1.00)	*2.5 (1.61)	33.1 (4.99)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁷					
Hispanic or Latino	6.3 (0.42)	5.0 (0.37)	1.5 (0.21)	1.0 (0.15)	12.7 (0.65)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.9 (0.58)	4.3 (0.44)	1.2 (0.26)	0.9 (0.18)	11.4 (0.80)
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.3 (0.16)	8.8 (0.21)	1.3 (0.08)	0.9 (0.07)	19.5 (0.30)
White, single race	5.0 (0.17)	9.2 (0.23)	1.2 (0.08)	0.9 (0.07)	20.4 (0.33)
Black or African American, single race	7.8 (0.46)	7.1 (0.48)	2.0 (0.28)	1.0 (0.19)	14.8 (0.68)
Poverty status ⁸					
Poor	7.6 (0.53)	10.7 (0.67)	2.9 (0.32)	1.6 (0.26)	21.4 (0.92)
Near poor	7.2 (0.43)	10.8 (0.52)	2.3 (0.24)	0.9 (0.14)	23.3 (0.72)
Not poor	4.6 (0.18)	7.7 (0.25)	0.9 (0.08)	0.9 (0.09)	17.8 (0.35)
Region					
Northeast	5.8 (0.37)	6.4 (0.38)	1.0 (0.14)	0.7 (0.12)	17.2 (0.65)
Midwest	5.1 (0.30)	8.9 (0.41)	1.3 (0.14)	0.7 (0.12)	19.8 (0.56)
South	5.8 (0.23)	9.4 (0.36)	1.7 (0.14)	1.0 (0.10)	18.5 (0.49)
West	4.9 (0.29)	8.0 (0.39)	1.0 (0.14)	1.2 (0.16)	19.6 (0.60)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	1.4 (0.16)	4.8 (0.30)	0.7 (0.12)	0.8 (0.12)	11.1 (0.44)
45–64 years	8.2 (0.50)	10.1 (0.53)	1.4 (0.21)	1.5 (0.19)	21.1 (0.78)
65 years and over	15.1 (0.85)	17.7 (0.91)	2.5 (0.35)	0.9 (0.23)	28.5 (1.07)
Female:					
18–44 years	1.9 (0.17)	6.2 (0.30)	0.9 (0.10)	0.5 (0.09)	11.7 (0.42)
45–64 years	8.0 (0.43)	9.9 (0.49)	1.8 (0.22)	1.3 (0.18)	28.2 (0.74)
65 years and over	12.2 (0.61)	13.6 (0.68)	2.7 (0.29)	1.0 (0.19)	36.1 (0.84)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	2.1 (0.31)	3.3 (0.37)	0.9 (0.18)	0.8 (0.17)	7.5 (0.59)
45–64 years	14.2 (1.23)	7.5 (0.89)	2.7 (0.69)	1.4 (0.37)	20.7 (1.49)
65 years and over	18.9 (1.94)	11.2 (1.64)	3.4 (0.96)	*0.7 (0.37)	32.9 (2.35)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	1.5 (0.14)	6.2 (0.28)	0.7 (0.09)	0.5 (0.08)	12.8 (0.39)
45–64 years	6.6 (0.35)	10.2 (0.40)	1.3 (0.16)	1.4 (0.16)	25.5 (0.64)
65 years and over	12.1 (0.55)	15.9 (0.65)	2.4 (0.25)	1.0 (0.16)	32.9 (0.74)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristics	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ³
	Percent ⁴ (standard error)				
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	2.3 (0.37)	4.6 (0.55)	1.3 (0.33)	1.0 (0.27)	8.6 (0.71)
45–64 years	14.3 (1.16)	10.5 (1.00)	3.1 (0.56)	1.1 (0.26)	21.0 (1.41)
65 years and over	22.6 (1.94)	12.2 (1.47)	3.8 (0.76)	*0.7 (0.29)	33.6 (2.17)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	2.2 (0.42)	2.9 (0.51)	*0.4 (0.16)	*0.8 (0.24)	6.6 (0.86)
45–64 years	12.8 (1.86)	7.5 (1.41)	*2.1 (0.80)	*1.4 (0.54)	17.0 (2.18)
65 years and over	21.0 (3.15)	13.2 (2.59)	*3.8 (1.58)	*0.6 (0.58)	25.5 (3.59)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	2.1 (0.45)	3.8 (0.51)	1.4 (0.31)	0.9 (0.23)	8.5 (0.82)
45–64 years	15.5 (1.55)	7.5 (1.12)	*3.2 (1.08)	*1.5 (0.49)	24.0 (1.98)
65 years and over	17.4 (2.53)	9.7 (2.14)	*3.0 (1.19)	*0.7 (0.47)	38.2 (3.28)
Not Hispanic or Latino					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	1.2 (0.18)	5.3 (0.37)	0.7 (0.12)	0.5 (0.10)	12.9 (0.56)
45–64 years	7.2 (0.56)	10.4 (0.62)	1.1 (0.22)	1.5 (0.23)	21.8 (0.87)
65 years and over	13.9 (0.92)	18.7 (1.04)	2.3 (0.39)	0.9 (0.25)	28.9 (1.20)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	1.7 (0.20)	7.1 (0.39)	0.7 (0.12)	0.5 (0.11)	12.7 (0.54)
45–64 years	6.0 (0.45)	10.0 (0.56)	1.6 (0.25)	1.3 (0.21)	29.1 (0.89)
65 years and over	10.8 (0.65)	13.8 (0.76)	2.4 (0.32)	1.1 (0.22)	35.9 (0.92)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	*1.8 (0.58)	3.7 (0.87)	*1.5 (0.63)	2.0 (0.58)	6.9 (1.06)
45–64 years	10.8 (1.54)	10.2 (1.54)	3.8 (0.99)	*1.6 (0.48)	16.2 (2.18)
65 years and over	20.5 (3.06)	9.6 (1.86)	*3.5 (1.19)	*0.6 (0.41)	27.7 (3.23)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	2.7 (0.43)	5.4 (0.64)	1.1 (0.32)	*0.2 (0.11)	10.1 (0.93)
45–64 years	17.1 (1.73)	10.7 (1.32)	2.5 (0.67)	*0.7 (0.26)	24.8 (1.96)
65 years and over	24.0 (2.51)	13.9 (2.05)	4.0 (1.05)	*0.8 (0.39)	37.5 (2.82)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	3.0 (0.47)	7.2 (0.70)	1.7 (0.32)	1.0 (0.22)	13.0 (0.95)
45–64 years	14.2 (1.49)	18.9 (1.75)	5.3 (0.97)	4.6 (0.93)	36.3 (2.09)
65 years and over	19.0 (1.89)	15.2 (1.72)	5.0 (1.07)	*0.5 (0.24)	38.5 (2.29)
Near poor:					
18–44 years	1.7 (0.27)	6.5 (0.58)	1.1 (0.29)	0.7 (0.18)	13.2 (0.79)
45–64 years	11.7 (1.17)	13.4 (1.29)	4.0 (0.67)	1.9 (0.40)	32.5 (1.79)
65 years and over	16.3 (1.20)	18.7 (1.22)	3.7 (0.55)	*0.5 (0.21)	39.0 (1.57)
Not poor:					
18–44 years	1.4 (0.15)	5.4 (0.29)	0.6 (0.09)	0.6 (0.11)	11.5 (0.40)
45–64 years	7.0 (0.40)	9.2 (0.44)	1.1 (0.17)	1.4 (0.18)	23.7 (0.68)
65 years and over	13.4 (0.81)	14.9 (0.84)	2.0 (0.34)	1.2 (0.27)	31.8 (1.09)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: an ulcer (including a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer) or diabetes (or sugar diabetes; female respondents were instructed to exclude pregnancy-related diabetes). Persons who said they had "Borderline" diabetes were considered unknown with respect to diabetes. Persons may be represented in more than one column.²In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had been told in the last 12 months by a doctor or other health professional that they had: weak or failing kidneys (excluding kidney stones, bladder infections, or incontinence) or any kind of liver condition.³The information in this table regarding arthritic symptoms was obtained from the following questions: "During the past 12 months," have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?" and, if yes, "Were these symptoms present on most days for at least a month?" Respondents who indicated the symptoms were present on most days for at least a month were classified in this table as having arthritic symptoms.⁴Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected diseases or conditions are not shown. The percents in this table are rounded.⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian and Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.⁶Although all adults who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, and face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ³	Pain in face or jaw ⁴
	Number in thousands ⁵				
Total	199,617	30,670	28,298	52,909	8,491
Sex					
Male	95,565	9,172	10,703	23,494	2,204
Female	104,053	21,498	17,596	29,415	6,287
Age					
18–44 years	108,523	19,899	13,783	26,084	4,678
45–64 years	58,617	8,574	10,172	17,501	2,797
65–74 years	17,806	1,378	2,419	5,012	525
75 years and over	14,671	819	1,925	4,313	491
Race					
Single race: ⁶					
White	163,210	25,047	23,916	44,110	7,204
Black or African American	22,350	3,416	2,428	5,433	766
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	333	319	412	75
Asian	5,786	648	515	974	*101
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*4	*8	*36	–
Multiple race: ⁷					
2 or more races	1,893	340	401	639	124
Black or African American; white	181	*36	*28	*45	*18
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	187	226	332	*53
Hispanic or Latino origin and race: ⁸					
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	3,116	2,491	4,392	725
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	1,631	1,279	2,373	444
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	27,513	25,786	48,480	7,761
White, single race	148,251	22,886	22,235	41,198	6,733
Black or African American, single race	22,137	3,371	2,403	5,361	744
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	16,299	3,505	2,805	5,054	868
Near poor	25,799	4,555	4,127	7,860	1,281
Not poor	112,441	16,949	16,170	29,659	4,889
Region					
Northeast	38,973	4,967	5,161	10,546	1,416
Midwest	51,107	8,256	7,440	13,826	2,182
South	71,998	11,585	9,448	18,187	3,083
West	37,540	5,861	6,249	10,350	1,810
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,460	6,006	5,275	12,067	1,268
45–64 years	28,342	2,582	3,859	7,938	716
65 years and over	13,763	584	1,569	3,489	220
Female:					
18–44 years	55,063	13,893	8,508	14,016	3,411
45–64 years	30,275	5,993	6,313	9,563	2,080
65 years and over	18,714	1,612	2,774	5,835	796
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	14,058	2,267	1,389	2,685	433
45–64 years	4,628	686	789	1,188	205
65 years and over	1,822	163	312	519	87
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	75,371	14,385	10,398	19,283	3,613
45–64 years	45,765	6,748	8,252	14,119	2,297
65 years and over	27,114	1,752	3,585	7,797	824
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	13,660	2,460	1,298	2,976	476
45–64 years	5,889	696	762	1,637	193
65 years and over	2,589	214	343	748	76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, and face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ³	Pain in face or jaw ⁴
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age		Number in thousands ⁵			
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	7,145	704	498	1,224	114
45–64 years	2,210	184	327	450	*76
65 years and over	769	*19	81	199	21
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	6,913	1,563	891	1,462	319
45–64 years	2,418	502	462	737	129
65 years and over	1,053	144	232	321	65
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	37,588	4,439	4,052	9,195	951
45–64 years	22,324	2,047	3,094	6,540	548
65 years and over	11,466	487	1,324	2,873	187
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	37,783	9,946	6,346	10,088	2,662
45–64 years	23,442	4,702	5,158	7,579	1,748
65 years and over	15,649	1,265	2,261	4,924	637
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	6,185	638	457	1,163	191
45–64 years	2,598	214	267	659	*44
65 years and over	1,021	*50	120	268	*3
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	7,475	1,822	841	1,813	285
45–64 years	3,291	482	495	978	149
65 years and over	1,567	164	223	481	73
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	10,670	2,402	1,555	2,888	484
45–64 years	3,290	831	859	1,398	286
65 years and over	2,339	272	390	768	98
Near poor:					
18–44 years	14,366	3,156	1,889	3,613	684
45–64 years	5,189	895	1,141	2,004	336
65 years and over	6,244	504	1,097	2,243	260
Not poor:					
18–44 years	62,765	11,096	8,428	15,510	2,846
45–64 years	36,568	5,119	6,154	10,667	1,662
65 years and over	13,108	733	1,588	3,482	381

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have a severe headache or migraine?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have neck pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

³ Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have low back pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

⁴ Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have facial ache or pain in the jaw muscles or the joint in front of the ear?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

⁵ Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without migraines or selected pain measures in the previous 3 months are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁶ Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷ Although all adults who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁸ "Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white adults and non-Hispanic single race black or African American adults, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic adults are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

Table 10. Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, and face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ³	Pain in face or jaw ⁴
	Percent ⁵ (standard error)			
Total	15.4 (0.26)	14.2 (0.25)	26.5 (0.33)	4.3 (0.13)
Sex				
Male	9.6 (0.31)	11.2 (0.32)	24.6 (0.46)	2.3 (0.15)
Female	20.7 (0.38)	16.9 (0.36)	28.3 (0.42)	6.0 (0.21)
Age				
18–44 years	18.3 (0.38)	12.7 (0.32)	24.0 (0.43)	4.3 (0.18)
45–64 years	14.6 (0.45)	17.4 (0.49)	29.9 (0.55)	4.8 (0.26)
65–74 years	7.7 (0.52)	13.6 (0.69)	28.2 (0.90)	3.0 (0.35)
75 years and over	5.6 (0.49)	13.1 (0.73)	29.5 (0.99)	3.4 (0.40)
Race				
Single race: ⁶				
White	15.4 (0.29)	14.7 (0.28)	27.0 (0.36)	4.4 (0.15)
Black or African American	15.3 (0.65)	10.9 (0.58)	24.3 (0.81)	3.4 (0.34)
American Indian or Alaska Native	27.7 (3.66)	26.5 (3.13)	34.3 (3.95)	6.3 (1.81)
Asian	11.2 (1.41)	8.9 (1.23)	16.8 (1.74)	*1.7 (0.60)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*2.4 (2.45)	*4.8 (3.44)	*21.7 (10.63)	– –
Multiple race: ⁷				
2 or more races	18.0 (2.30)	21.2 (2.70)	33.8 (3.14)	6.6 (1.57)
Black or African American; white	*19.7 (7.66)	*15.4 (7.22)	*24.7 (8.37)	*9.9 (5.63)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	20.6 (3.88)	24.8 (4.42)	36.4 (4.78)	*5.9 (2.20)
Hispanic origin and race ⁸				
Hispanic or Latino	15.2 (0.66)	12.1 (0.58)	21.4 (0.73)	3.5 (0.32)
Mexican or Mexican American	13.4 (0.80)	10.5 (0.68)	19.5 (0.91)	3.6 (0.42)
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.4 (0.27)	14.4 (0.27)	27.1 (0.35)	4.3 (0.14)
White, single race	15.4 (0.31)	15.0 (0.30)	27.8 (0.38)	4.5 (0.16)
Black or African American, single race	15.2 (0.65)	10.9 (0.58)	24.2 (0.82)	3.4 (0.34)
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	21.5 (0.98)	17.2 (0.80)	31.0 (1.04)	5.3 (0.44)
Near poor	17.7 (0.70)	16.0 (0.63)	30.5 (0.82)	5.0 (0.38)
Not poor	15.1 (0.34)	14.4 (0.33)	26.4 (0.43)	4.3 (0.18)
Region				
Northeast	12.8 (0.53)	13.3 (0.54)	27.1 (0.72)	3.6 (0.28)
Midwest	16.2 (0.55)	14.6 (0.57)	27.1 (0.69)	4.3 (0.26)
South	16.1 (0.45)	13.1 (0.42)	25.3 (0.54)	4.3 (0.23)
West	15.6 (0.51)	16.7 (0.51)	27.6 (0.70)	4.8 (0.30)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	11.2 (0.45)	9.9 (0.40)	22.6 (0.60)	2.4 (0.21)
45–64 years	9.1 (0.52)	13.6 (0.64)	28.0 (0.82)	2.5 (0.29)
65 years and over	4.2 (0.43)	11.4 (0.77)	25.4 (1.01)	1.6 (0.30)
Female:				
18–44 years	25.2 (0.57)	15.5 (0.47)	25.5 (0.56)	6.2 (0.30)
45–64 years	19.8 (0.68)	20.9 (0.68)	31.6 (0.73)	6.9 (0.41)
65 years and over	8.6 (0.52)	14.9 (0.65)	31.3 (0.85)	4.3 (0.40)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years	16.1 (0.84)	9.9 (0.61)	19.1 (0.84)	3.1 (0.38)
45–64 years	14.8 (1.19)	17.1 (1.34)	25.7 (1.42)	4.4 (0.74)
65 years and over	8.9 (1.34)	17.2 (2.08)	28.5 (2.31)	4.8 (1.04)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18–44 years	19.1 (0.47)	13.8 (0.41)	25.6 (0.53)	4.8 (0.23)
45–64 years	14.8 (0.53)	18.0 (0.57)	30.9 (0.64)	5.0 (0.31)
65 years and over	6.5 (0.40)	13.3 (0.56)	28.8 (0.72)	3.0 (0.31)
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	18.0 (0.94)	9.5 (0.72)	21.8 (1.04)	3.5 (0.47)
45–64 years	11.8 (1.06)	12.9 (1.12)	27.8 (1.60)	3.3 (0.62)
65 years and over	8.3 (1.19)	13.3 (1.48)	28.9 (2.09)	2.9 (0.77)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, and face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ³	Pain in face or jaw ⁴
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Percent ⁵ (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years	9.9 (1.01)	7.0 (0.76)	17.1 (1.19)	1.6 (0.42)
45–64 years	8.3 (1.41)	14.8 (2.10)	20.4 (2.07)	*3.4 (1.13)
65 years and over	*2.5 (1.08)	10.5 (2.31)	25.8 (3.42)	2.8 (0.80)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years	22.6 (1.24)	12.9 (0.95)	21.1 (1.23)	4.6 (0.62)
45–64 years	20.8 (1.83)	19.1 (1.75)	30.5 (1.98)	5.3 (0.96)
65 years and over	13.7 (2.19)	22.1 (3.05)	30.5 (2.91)	6.2 (1.67)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years	11.8 (0.55)	10.8 (0.50)	24.5 (0.73)	2.5 (0.24)
45–64 years	9.2 (0.61)	13.9 (0.72)	29.3 (0.94)	2.5 (0.33)
65 years and over	4.2 (0.50)	11.6 (0.86)	25.1 (1.12)	1.6 (0.35)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years	26.3 (0.74)	16.8 (0.60)	26.7 (0.71)	7.0 (0.39)
45–64 years	20.1 (0.80)	22.0 (0.81)	32.4 (0.86)	7.5 (0.49)
65 years and over	8.1 (0.57)	14.5 (0.71)	31.6 (0.94)	4.1 (0.43)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years	10.3 (1.26)	7.4 (1.08)	18.8 (1.60)	3.1 (0.77)
45–64 years	8.2 (1.25)	10.3 (1.59)	25.4 (2.29)	*1.7 (0.58)
65 years and over	*4.9 (1.50)	11.8 (2.33)	26.2 (3.30)	*0.3 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years	24.4 (1.25)	11.3 (0.99)	24.3 (1.30)	3.8 (0.59)
45–64 years	14.6 (1.61)	15.0 (1.61)	29.7 (2.17)	4.5 (0.98)
65 years and over	10.5 (1.73)	14.3 (1.87)	30.7 (2.62)	4.7 (1.25)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years	22.5 (1.25)	14.6 (0.95)	27.1 (1.22)	4.5 (0.50)
45–64 years	25.3 (1.76)	26.2 (1.84)	42.5 (2.09)	8.7 (1.26)
65 years and over	11.6 (1.87)	16.7 (1.66)	32.8 (2.33)	4.2 (0.88)
Near poor:				
18–44 years	22.0 (1.02)	13.2 (0.85)	25.2 (0.99)	4.8 (0.50)
45–64 years	17.3 (1.47)	22.0 (1.66)	38.6 (1.96)	6.5 (0.91)
65 years and over	8.1 (0.85)	17.6 (1.29)	36.0 (1.49)	4.2 (0.63)
Not poor:				
18–44 years	17.7 (0.49)	13.4 (0.44)	24.7 (0.58)	4.5 (0.25)
45–64 years	14.0 (0.57)	16.8 (0.61)	29.2 (0.72)	4.5 (0.33)
65 years and over	5.6 (0.55)	12.1 (0.75)	26.6 (1.01)	2.9 (0.42)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have a severe headache or migraine?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have neck pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

³ Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have low back pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

⁴ Respondents were asked "During the past 3 months, did you have facial ache or pain in the jaw muscles or the joint in front of the ear?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

⁵ Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents for persons 18 years of age and over without migraines or selected pain measures in the previous 3 months are not shown. The percents in this table are rounded.

⁶ Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" include some adults who indicated both the "American Indian and Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or Samoan). "Single race" adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷ Although all adults who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁸ "Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white adults and non-Hispanic single race black or African American adults, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic adults are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

Table 11. Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics, United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
		Hearing ¹		Vision ¹		Teeth ¹	
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
Total	199,617	168,213	25,128	6,103	182,276	17,210	18,695
Number in thousands ²							
Sex							
Male	95,565	77,221	14,372	3,870	88,733	6,759	8,329
Female	104,053	90,992	10,755	2,233	93,543	10,451	10,365
Age							
18–44 years	108,523	99,897	7,650	974	102,609	5,904	2,770
45–64 years	58,617	47,711	8,986	1,846	52,356	6,195	6,332
65–74 years	17,806	12,663	3,894	1,218	15,564	2,216	4,598
75 years and over	14,671	7,942	4,597	2,066	11,748	2,894	4,995
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	163,210	135,005	22,369	5,671	148,743	14,344	15,663
Black or African American	22,350	20,698	1,407	243	20,511	1,831	1,987
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	959	198	*45	1,072	130	95
Asian	5,786	5,337	404	*45	5,506	279	458
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	156	*7	–	164	–	*18
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	1,893	1,512	325	*52	1,638	255	176
Black or African American; white	181	173	*8	–	165	*16	*2
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	634	229	*43	723	186	123
Hispanic or Latino origin and race: ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	18,926	1,307	272	19,211	1,297	1,175
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	11,239	807	142	11,483	709	575
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	149,150	23,795	5,817	162,906	15,894	17,520
White, single race	148,251	121,112	21,525	5,450	134,667	13,461	14,806
Black or African American, single race	22,137	20,500	1,392	243	20,326	1,803	1,976
Poverty status: ⁶							
Poor	16,299	13,947	1,839	504	14,020	2,269	2,224
Near poor	25,799	20,843	3,749	1,189	22,828	2,962	4,031
Not poor	112,441	94,759	14,644	2,988	103,856	8,555	7,541
Region							
Northeast	38,973	33,747	4,160	1,051	36,021	2,923	3,657
Midwest	51,107	41,818	7,556	1,664	46,597	4,476	5,180
South	71,998	61,665	8,108	2,186	65,358	6,589	7,413
West	37,540	30,983	5,304	1,202	34,300	3,221	2,445
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,460	48,624	4,361	475	51,276	2,178	1,383
45–64 years	28,342	21,241	5,601	1,461	25,784	2,526	3,218
65 years and over	13,763	7,356	4,410	1,935	11,674	2,055	3,728
Female:							
18–44 years	55,063	51,273	3,289	499	51,333	3,726	1,387
45–64 years	30,275	26,470	3,385	385	26,572	3,669	3,114
65 years and over	18,714	13,249	4,081	1,349	15,638	3,056	5,864
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age							
Hispanic or Latino:							
18–44 years	14,058	13,396	584	76	13,511	547	250
45–64 years	4,628	4,135	416	77	4,097	531	321
65 years and over	1,822	1,395	307	118	1,604	219	604
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race:							
18–44 years	75,371	68,360	6,228	784	70,962	4,399	2,024
45–64 years	45,765	36,195	7,831	1,665	40,888	4,818	4,923
65 years and over	27,114	16,558	7,466	3,001	22,818	4,244	7,859

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics, United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
		Hearing ¹			Vision ¹		Teeth ¹
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
Black or African American, single race:							
18–44 years	13,660	13,034	539	87	12,927	733	373
45–64 years	5,889	5,429	390	*69	5,292	591	729
65 years and over	2,589	2,037	463	87	2,107	479	874
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years	7,145	6,793	310	*42	6,951	195	101
45–64 years	2,210	1,940	223	*47	2,001	209	144
65 years and over	769	533	156	80	669	100	212
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years	6,913	6,602	274	*34	6,560	353	149
45–64 years	2,418	2,195	193	*30	2,096	322	177
65 years and over	1,053	862	151	38	934	118	392
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years	37,588	33,508	3,681	399	35,966	1,616	1,020
45–64 years	22,324	16,026	4,921	1,338	20,312	1,986	2,502
65 years and over	11,466	5,744	3,911	1,748	9,705	1,728	3,119
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years	37,783	34,852	2,546	384	34,995	2,783	1,004
45–64 years	23,442	20,169	2,910	327	20,575	2,831	2,421
65 years and over	15,649	10,814	3,555	1,253	13,113	2,516	4,739
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years	6,185	5,969	198	*18	5,901	284	211
45–64 years	2,598	2,345	205	*48	2,382	210	326
65 years and over	1,021	765	220	*37	878	141	254
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years	7,475	7,065	341	*68	7,026	449	162
45–64 years	3,291	3,084	185	*21	2,910	381	403
65 years and over	1,567	1,272	242	*50	1,229	338	620
Poverty status and age							
Poor:							
18–44 years	10,670	9,736	772	163	9,729	941	375
45–64 years	3,290	2,645	536	*100	2,537	747	748
65 years and over	2,339	1,566	531	242	1,755	581	1,102
Near poor:							
18–44 years	14,366	12,973	1,153	240	13,523	844	475
45–64 years	5,189	4,095	772	308	4,254	926	1,110
65 years and over	6,244	3,774	1,824	641	5,052	1,192	2,446
Not poor:							
18–44 years	62,765	57,490	4,835	440	59,590	3,164	1,466
45–64 years	36,568	29,273	6,105	1,162	33,027	3,522	3,168
65 years and over	13,108	7,996	3,704	1,387	11,239	1,869	2,907

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹Respondents were asked “Which statement best describes your hearing without a hearing aid: good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?” For the purposes of this table, “a lot of trouble” and “deaf” are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked “Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?” Lastly, respondents were asked, in one question, “Have you lost all of your upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth?” Analysts should note this is slightly different from the 1998 publication where respondents were asked in separate questions if they had lost their upper or lower natural teeth. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

²Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. Frequencies for persons 18 years of age and over who have not lost any teeth are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

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% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 12. Percents (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
	Hearing ¹			Vision ¹		Teeth ¹
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent ² (standard error)					
Total	84.3 (0.27)	12.6 (0.24)	3.1 (0.12)	91.4 (0.19)	8.6 (0.19)	9.4 (0.22)
Sex						
Male	80.9 (0.42)	15.1 (0.37)	4.1 (0.19)	92.9 (0.25)	7.1 (0.25)	8.7 (0.31)
Female	87.5 (0.30)	10.3 (0.27)	2.1 (0.12)	90.0 (0.28)	10.0 (0.28)	10.0 (0.27)
Age						
18–44 years	92.1 (0.25)	7.0 (0.24)	0.9 (0.08)	94.6 (0.21)	5.4 (0.21)	2.6 (0.16)
45–64 years	81.5 (0.52)	15.3 (0.45)	3.2 (0.23)	89.4 (0.37)	10.6 (0.37)	10.8 (0.43)
65–74 years	71.2 (0.94)	21.9 (0.87)	6.9 (0.51)	87.5 (0.66)	12.5 (0.66)	25.9 (0.94)
75 years and over	54.4 (1.12)	31.5 (1.07)	14.1 (0.80)	80.2 (0.88)	19.8 (0.88)	34.3 (1.06)
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	82.8 (0.31)	13.7 (0.28)	3.5 (0.14)	91.2 (0.21)	8.8 (0.21)	9.6 (0.24)
Black or African American	92.6 (0.47)	6.3 (0.43)	1.1 (0.17)	91.8 (0.50)	8.2 (0.50)	8.9 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	79.8 (3.35)	16.4 (3.03)	*3.7 (1.60)	89.2 (2.75)	10.8 (2.75)	7.9 (1.80)
Asian	92.2 (1.07)	7.0 (1.01)	*0.8 (0.43)	95.2 (0.92)	4.8 (0.92)	7.9 (1.35)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	95.6 (3.23)	*4.4 (3.23)	– –	100.0 (0.00)	– –	*10.9 (5.93)
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	80.0 (2.91)	17.2 (2.90)	*2.7 (0.93)	86.5 (2.23)	13.5 (2.23)	9.3 (1.87)
Black or African American; white	95.4 (2.79)	*4.6 (2.79)	– –	91.0 (7.23)	*9.0 (7.23)	*1.0 (1.06)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	70.0 (5.27)	25.3 (5.39)	*4.7 (1.84)	79.5 (3.94)	20.5 (3.94)	13.6 (3.24)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	92.3 (0.49)	6.4 (0.44)	1.3 (0.18)	93.7 (0.39)	6.3 (0.39)	5.7 (0.39)
Mexican or Mexican American	92.2 (0.57)	6.6 (0.55)	1.2 (0.22)	94.2 (0.49)	5.8 (0.49)	4.7 (0.43)
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.4 (0.30)	13.3 (0.26)	3.3 (0.13)	91.1 (0.20)	8.9 (0.20)	9.8 (0.24)
White, single race	81.8 (0.34)	14.5 (0.30)	3.7 (0.15)	90.9 (0.23)	9.1 (0.23)	10.0 (0.26)
Black or African American, single race	92.6 (0.47)	6.3 (0.43)	1.1 (0.17)	91.9 (0.50)	8.1 (0.50)	8.9 (0.53)
Poverty status ⁶						
Poor	85.6 (0.80)	11.3 (0.70)	3.1 (0.37)	86.1 (0.73)	13.9 (0.73)	13.7 (0.78)
Near poor	80.8 (0.72)	14.5 (0.61)	4.6 (0.37)	88.5 (0.56)	11.5 (0.56)	15.6 (0.63)
Not poor	84.3 (0.35)	13.0 (0.33)	2.7 (0.14)	92.4 (0.24)	7.6 (0.24)	6.7 (0.25)
Region						
Northeast	86.6 (0.57)	10.7 (0.50)	2.7 (0.27)	92.5 (0.38)	7.5 (0.38)	9.4 (0.44)
Midwest	81.9 (0.56)	14.8 (0.51)	3.3 (0.21)	91.2 (0.38)	8.8 (0.38)	10.1 (0.49)
South	85.7 (0.45)	11.3 (0.37)	3.0 (0.22)	90.8 (0.33)	9.2 (0.33)	10.3 (0.40)
West	82.6 (0.64)	14.1 (0.59)	3.2 (0.28)	91.4 (0.40)	8.6 (0.40)	6.5 (0.37)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	91.0 (0.40)	8.2 (0.38)	0.9 (0.12)	95.9 (0.27)	4.1 (0.27)	2.6 (0.24)
45–64 years	75.0 (0.84)	19.8 (0.73)	5.2 (0.41)	91.1 (0.50)	8.9 (0.50)	11.4 (0.60)
65 years and over	53.7 (1.22)	32.2 (1.13)	14.1 (0.82)	85.0 (0.84)	15.0 (0.84)	27.2 (1.08)
Female:						
18–44 years	93.1 (0.31)	6.0 (0.29)	0.9 (0.11)	93.2 (0.31)	6.8 (0.31)	2.5 (0.20)
45–64 years	87.5 (0.56)	11.2 (0.53)	1.3 (0.18)	87.9 (0.56)	12.1 (0.56)	10.3 (0.55)
65 years and over	70.9 (0.87)	21.8 (0.77)	7.2 (0.49)	83.7 (0.70)	16.3 (0.70)	31.5 (0.89)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	95.3 (0.47)	4.2 (0.46)	0.5 (0.13)	96.1 (0.37)	3.9 (0.37)	1.8 (0.29)
45–64 years	89.3 (1.03)	9.0 (0.94)	1.7 (0.47)	88.5 (1.09)	11.5 (1.09)	6.9 (0.86)
65 years and over	76.6 (2.17)	16.9 (1.91)	6.5 (1.31)	88.0 (1.56)	12.0 (1.56)	33.5 (2.60)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	90.7 (0.34)	8.3 (0.32)	1.0 (0.11)	94.2 (0.26)	5.8 (0.26)	2.7 (0.20)
45–64 years	79.2 (0.64)	17.1 (0.56)	3.6 (0.28)	89.5 (0.44)	10.5 (0.44)	10.8 (0.50)
65 years and over	61.3 (0.82)	27.6 (0.75)	11.1 (0.53)	84.3 (0.58)	15.7 (0.58)	29.1 (0.78)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Percents (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
	Hearing ¹			Vision ¹		Teeth ¹
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent ² (standard error)					
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years	95.4 (0.51)	3.9 (0.48)	*0.6 (0.19)	94.6 (0.59)	5.4 (0.59)	2.7 (0.45)
45–64 years	92.2 (0.84)	6.6 (0.76)	*1.2 (0.38)	90.0 (0.95)	10.0 (0.95)	12.4 (1.09)
65 years and over	78.8 (1.82)	17.9 (1.64)	3.4 (0.76)	81.5 (1.93)	18.5 (1.93)	33.9 (2.20)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	95.1 (0.68)	4.3 (0.67)	*0.6 (0.20)	97.3 (0.43)	2.7 (0.43)	1.4 (0.35)
45–64 years	87.8 (1.69)	10.1 (1.50)	*2.1 (0.79)	90.5 (1.52)	9.5 (1.52)	6.5 (1.10)
65 years and over	69.3 (4.05)	20.3 (3.24)	10.4 (2.60)	87.0 (2.75)	13.0 (2.75)	27.9 (3.55)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	95.5 (0.57)	4.0 (0.54)	*0.5 (0.17)	94.9 (0.59)	5.1 (0.59)	2.2 (0.42)
45–64 years	90.8 (1.29)	8.0 (1.19)	*1.2 (0.55)	86.7 (1.50)	13.3 (1.50)	7.3 (1.33)
65 years and over	82.0 (2.52)	14.4 (2.54)	3.6 (1.06)	88.8 (1.87)	11.2 (1.87)	37.5 (3.44)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	89.1 (0.52)	9.8 (0.50)	1.1 (0.17)	95.7 (0.34)	4.3 (0.34)	2.7 (0.31)
45–64 years	71.9 (1.01)	22.1 (0.88)	6.0 (0.51)	91.1 (0.59)	8.9 (0.59)	11.2 (0.67)
65 years and over	50.4 (1.36)	34.3 (1.27)	15.3 (0.93)	84.9 (0.92)	15.1 (0.92)	27.3 (1.20)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	92.2 (0.41)	6.7 (0.39)	1.0 (0.15)	92.6 (0.40)	7.4 (0.40)	2.7 (0.26)
45–64 years	86.2 (0.70)	12.4 (0.65)	1.4 (0.21)	87.9 (0.66)	12.1 (0.66)	10.4 (0.63)
65 years and over	69.2 (0.96)	22.8 (0.86)	8.0 (0.58)	83.9 (0.77)	16.1 (0.77)	30.5 (0.98)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	96.5 (0.75)	3.2 (0.73)	*0.3 (0.18)	95.4 (1.05)	4.6 (1.05)	3.4 (0.84)
45–64 years	90.3 (1.41)	7.9 (1.25)	*1.8 (0.76)	91.9 (1.19)	8.1 (1.19)	12.6 (1.81)
65 years and over	74.9 (3.17)	21.6 (2.92)	*3.6 (1.25)	86.1 (2.17)	13.9 (2.17)	25.0 (2.95)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	94.5 (0.69)	4.6 (0.63)	*0.9 (0.32)	94.0 (0.69)	6.0 (0.69)	2.2 (0.44)
45–64 years	93.7 (1.00)	5.6 (0.94)	*0.7 (0.32)	88.4 (1.38)	11.6 (1.38)	12.3 (1.31)
65 years and over	81.3 (2.14)	15.5 (1.87)	*3.2 (0.98)	78.4 (2.80)	21.6 (2.80)	39.8 (2.96)
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years	91.2 (0.85)	7.2 (0.76)	1.5 (0.30)	91.2 (0.72)	8.8 (0.72)	3.5 (0.56)
45–64 years	80.6 (1.87)	16.3 (1.66)	*3.0 (0.90)	77.3 (1.90)	22.7 (1.90)	22.8 (1.94)
65 years and over	66.9 (2.25)	22.7 (1.91)	10.3 (1.56)	75.1 (2.29)	24.9 (2.29)	47.2 (2.52)
Near poor:						
18–44 years	90.3 (0.75)	8.0 (0.67)	1.7 (0.33)	94.1 (0.55)	5.9 (0.55)	3.3 (0.42)
45–64 years	79.1 (1.61)	14.9 (1.34)	6.0 (0.98)	82.1 (1.44)	17.9 (1.44)	21.4 (1.73)
65 years and over	60.5 (1.65)	29.2 (1.39)	10.3 (0.98)	80.9 (1.28)	19.1 (1.28)	39.4 (1.44)
Not poor:						
18–44 years	91.6 (0.34)	7.7 (0.33)	0.7 (0.10)	95.0 (0.27)	5.0 (0.27)	2.3 (0.22)
45–64 years	80.1 (0.70)	16.7 (0.64)	3.2 (0.29)	90.4 (0.47)	9.6 (0.47)	8.7 (0.48)
65 years and over	61.1 (1.20)	28.3 (1.15)	10.6 (0.76)	85.7 (0.82)	14.3 (0.82)	22.2 (0.99)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked “Which statement best describes your hearing without a hearing aid: good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?” For the purposes of this table, “a lot of trouble” and “deaf” are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked “Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?” Lastly, respondents were asked, in one question, “Have you lost all of your upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth?” Analysts should note this is slightly different from the 1998 publication where respondents were asked in separate questions if they had lost their upper or lower natural teeth. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents for persons 18 years of age and over who have not lost any teeth are not shown. The percents in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

⁶ 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.

Table 13. Frequencies of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristics							
		Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
		Number in thousands ²							
Total	199,617	5,443	14,418	3,360	6,540	2,930	5,228	7,976	12,957
Sex									
Male	95,565	1,803	5,254	1,109	2,545	1,105	1,907	3,168	4,988
Female	104,053	3,640	9,164	2,251	3,996	1,825	3,322	4,808	7,969
Age									
18–44 years	108,523	2,753	7,465	1,641	3,648	1,363	2,781	4,391	7,465
45–64 years	58,617	1,797	4,386	1,201	2,062	998	1,638	2,430	3,565
65–74 years	17,806	452	1,308	235	375	262	408	495	987
75 years and over	14,671	442	1,259	283	455	307	401	659	940
Race									
Single race: ³									
White	163,210	4,063	11,060	2,539	5,071	2,313	4,094	5,919	10,293
Black or African American	22,350	812	2,025	477	794	355	559	1,390	1,593
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	*104	105	83	*58	*69	81	86	183
Asian	5,786	*70	557	*57	215	*24	200	127	395
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*9	*8	*9	*7	*9	*3	*21	*11
Multiple race: ⁴									
2 or more races	1,893	112	138	*36	138	*38	*89	128	158
Black or African American; white	181	*25	*3	*4	*7	*10	–	*35	*2
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	*54	*56	*21	*82	*23	*69	*64	*87
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵									
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	802	1,638	449	810	404	559	825	1,048
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	437	910	208	486	241	339	419	554
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	4,636	12,762	2,911	5,731	2,525	4,665	7,139	11,893
White, single race	148,251	3,579	9,999	2,271	4,570	2,042	3,773	5,439	9,613
Black or African American, single race	22,137	806	1,998	459	787	348	545	1,368	1,568
Education ⁶									
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	1,633	3,302	1,016	1,535	889	1,205	1,801	2,296
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	1,419	4,315	944	1,953	842	1,600	2,402	3,362
Some college	46,712	1,039	3,238	665	1,536	612	1,211	1,682	3,259
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	487	1,657	306	570	233	595	892	1,839
Family income ⁸									
Less than \$20,000	39,756	2,396	4,752	1,536	2,527	1,376	2,039	2,933	3,761
\$20,000 or more	149,828	2,777	8,921	1,660	3,700	1,429	2,915	4,746	8,610
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	856	2,631	572	1,194	484	897	1,557	2,205
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	775	2,398	453	1,104	444	757	1,374	2,377
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	259	1,285	156	316	146	338	635	1,301
\$75,000 or more	35,057	343	1,334	233	631	184	525	616	1,644
Poverty status ⁹									
Poor	16,299	1,123	2,170	781	1,164	679	937	1,523	1,612
Near poor	25,799	1,228	2,789	768	1,474	676	1,084	1,699	2,359
Not poor	112,441	1,861	6,661	1,160	2,659	1,061	2,189	3,474	6,762
Health insurance									
Under age 65: ¹⁰									
Private	125,223	2,130	7,162	1,246	3,210	1,058	2,453	3,732	7,452
Medicaid/other public	8,477	875	1,416	588	858	542	726	1,147	1,071
Other coverage	4,201	280	497	199	313	201	182	453	359
Uninsured	28,718	1,250	2,757	796	1,322	547	1,058	1,474	2,139
Age 65 and over: ¹¹									
Private	20,803	404	1,545	259	426	300	400	669	1,178
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	111	226	*102	108	*64	109	142	175
Medicare only	8,621	282	684	123	230	163	259	280	442
Other coverage	1,075	60	74	*27	48	*28	*39	56	110
Uninsured	252	*35	*32	*7	*18	*15	*3	*7	*12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Frequencies of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristics							
		Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
		Number in thousands ²							
Marital status									
Married	116,328	2,118	6,671	1,291	2,860	1,257	2,297	3,550	6,212
Widowed	13,483	597	1,576	322	601	312	468	702	1,039
Divorced or separated	20,787	1,117	2,393	753	1,288	670	1,025	1,406	1,937
Never married	37,300	1,248	2,877	693	1,303	537	1,033	1,827	2,804
Living with a partner	11,085	355	874	295	465	151	382	481	915
Place of residence									
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	2,359	6,413	1,329	2,829	1,140	2,227	3,259	5,993
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	1,777	4,545	1,133	2,034	971	1,657	2,668	4,013
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	1,308	3,461	898	1,677	819	1,344	2,048	2,951
Region									
Northeast	38,973	997	2,639	600	945	485	785	1,323	2,062
Midwest	51,107	1,176	3,734	649	1,867	553	1,520	1,920	3,638
South	71,998	2,077	5,075	1,416	2,373	1,264	1,769	3,142	4,572
West	37,540	1,193	2,969	695	1,355	627	1,154	1,591	2,686
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	53,460	871	2,818	485	1,407	490	1,092	1,753	3,002
45–64 years	28,342	624	1,655	418	868	388	600	1,011	1,353
65 years and over	13,763	308	781	206	270	227	215	404	633
Female:									
18–44 years	55,063	1,882	4,647	1,156	2,242	873	1,689	2,639	4,463
45–64 years	30,275	1,173	2,731	783	1,194	610	1,038	1,419	2,212
65 years and over	18,714	585	1,786	312	560	342	594	750	1,294
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age									
Hispanic or Latino, male:									
18–44 years	7,145	135	403	*49	149	*46	122	174	223
45–64 years	2,210	*62	131	*29	77	*22	*45	*91	87
65 years and over	769	*35	*36	*22	*18	*10	*17	*8	*54
Hispanic or Latina, female:									
18–44 years	6,913	286	662	192	379	187	243	319	423
45–64 years	2,418	199	270	114	128	103	98	181	202
65 years and over	1,053	85	136	42	59	*35	*35	51	60
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White, single race, male:									
18–44 years	37,588	532	1,903	337	1,004	336	796	1,085	2,274
45–64 years	22,324	466	1,230	310	681	319	479	706	1,072
65 years and over	11,466	249	571	170	196	217	130	348	451
White, single race, female:									
18–44 years	37,783	1,076	2,954	678	1,383	468	1,102	1,639	3,081
45–64 years	23,442	845	1,894	571	860	444	792	1,035	1,665
65 years and over	15,649	412	1,448	204	445	259	474	626	1,070
Black or African American, single race, male:									
18–44 years	6,185	148	370	74	169	*80	114	417	293
45–64 years	2,598	89	225	*60	84	*39	*40	140	156
65 years and over	1,021	*20	104	*10	*25	–	*33	*27	78
Black or African American, single race, female:									
18–44 years	7,475	386	731	209	331	161	231	572	652
45–64 years	3,291	102	423	58	132	47	83	155	259
65 years and over	1,567	61	145	*49	46	*22	45	*56	130

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt: so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time" or "None of the time." For the purposes of this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, while "Some" is shown separately.²Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Frequencies for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected mental health characteristics (or indicated the characteristics were only present "a little of the time") in the past 30 days are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian and Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who

indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 14. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics							
	Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Total	2.8 (0.11)	7.3 (0.17)	1.7 (0.08)	3.3 (0.11)	1.5 (0.08)	2.7 (0.10)	4.0 (0.13)	6.6 (0.17)
	Percent ² (standard error)							
Sex								
Male	1.9 (0.13)	5.6 (0.22)	1.2 (0.10)	2.7 (0.16)	1.2 (0.10)	2.0 (0.14)	3.4 (0.18)	5.3 (0.24)
Female	3.5 (0.17)	8.9 (0.25)	2.2 (0.12)	3.9 (0.16)	1.8 (0.11)	3.2 (0.15)	4.7 (0.19)	7.7 (0.24)
Age								
18–44 years	2.6 (0.15)	6.9 (0.23)	1.5 (0.11)	3.4 (0.16)	1.3 (0.10)	2.6 (0.15)	4.1 (0.18)	7.0 (0.24)
45–64 years	3.1 (0.19)	7.6 (0.31)	2.1 (0.16)	3.6 (0.22)	1.7 (0.14)	2.8 (0.19)	4.2 (0.24)	6.2 (0.30)
65–74 years	2.6 (0.28)	7.5 (0.55)	1.3 (0.22)	2.1 (0.27)	1.5 (0.26)	2.3 (0.31)	2.8 (0.33)	5.6 (0.45)
75 years and over	3.1 (0.38)	8.8 (0.61)	2.0 (0.31)	3.2 (0.37)	2.1 (0.33)	2.8 (0.36)	4.6 (0.48)	6.6 (0.52)
Race								
Single race: ³								
White	2.5 (0.11)	6.8 (0.19)	1.6 (0.09)	3.1 (0.12)	1.4 (0.08)	2.5 (0.11)	3.7 (0.13)	6.4 (0.20)
Black or African American	3.7 (0.29)	9.2 (0.56)	2.2 (0.24)	3.6 (0.33)	1.6 (0.21)	2.5 (0.26)	6.3 (0.45)	7.2 (0.44)
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.9 (2.43)	9.0 (2.03)	7.1 (1.56)	*4.9 (1.71)	*5.9 (1.88)	6.9 (2.01)	7.4 (1.62)	15.6 (2.44)
Asian	*1.2 (0.45)	9.9 (1.35)	*1.0 (0.34)	3.8 (0.96)	*0.4 (0.20)	3.6 (0.98)	2.2 (0.58)	7.0 (1.12)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*5.5 (5.38)	*5.1 (3.64)	*5.5 (5.38)	*4.3 (3.16)	*5.5 (5.38)	*1.8 (1.64)	*12.9 (7.51)	*6.6 (3.61)
Multiple race: ⁴								
2 or more races	6.0 (1.65)	7.4 (1.74)	*1.9 (0.93)	7.3 (2.05)	*2.0 (0.92)	*4.7 (1.77)	6.8 (1.57)	8.4 (2.08)
Black or African American; white	*13.6 (6.45)	*1.8 (1.79)	*2.1 (1.51)	*3.8 (2.78)	*5.6 (3.81)	–	*19.5 (8.30)	*1.3 (1.35)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*6.1 (2.39)	*6.3 (2.65)	*2.4 (1.69)	*9.1 (3.73)	*2.5 (1.70)	*7.7 (3.42)	*7.2 (2.27)	*9.8 (3.68)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵								
Hispanic or Latino	4.0 (0.34)	8.1 (0.43)	2.2 (0.23)	4.0 (0.31)	2.0 (0.21)	2.8 (0.25)	4.1 (0.36)	5.2 (0.38)
Mexican or Mexican American	3.6 (0.40)	7.5 (0.53)	1.7 (0.24)	4.0 (0.40)	2.0 (0.27)	2.8 (0.31)	3.5 (0.36)	4.6 (0.46)
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.6 (0.11)	7.2 (0.19)	1.6 (0.09)	3.2 (0.12)	1.4 (0.08)	2.6 (0.11)	4.0 (0.14)	6.7 (0.19)
White, single race	2.4 (0.12)	6.8 (0.20)	1.5 (0.10)	3.1 (0.12)	1.4 (0.09)	2.6 (0.12)	3.7 (0.14)	6.6 (0.21)
Black or African American, single race	3.7 (0.29)	9.1 (0.56)	2.1 (0.23)	3.6 (0.33)	1.6 (0.21)	2.5 (0.26)	6.3 (0.45)	7.2 (0.44)
Education ⁶								
Less than a high school diploma	5.5 (0.36)	11.2 (0.49)	3.4 (0.29)	5.2 (0.34)	3.0 (0.27)	4.1 (0.31)	6.1 (0.39)	7.8 (0.42)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	2.8 (0.20)	8.4 (0.36)	1.8 (0.17)	3.8 (0.23)	1.6 (0.16)	3.1 (0.21)	4.7 (0.27)	6.6 (0.32)
Some college	2.2 (0.18)	7.0 (0.34)	1.4 (0.15)	3.3 (0.23)	1.3 (0.15)	2.6 (0.21)	3.6 (0.26)	7.0 (0.35)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	1.1 (0.17)	3.8 (0.25)	0.7 (0.12)	1.3 (0.16)	0.5 (0.10)	1.4 (0.17)	2.1 (0.20)	4.3 (0.28)
Family income ⁸								
Less than \$20,000	6.1 (0.31)	12.1 (0.41)	3.9 (0.23)	6.5 (0.30)	3.5 (0.23)	5.2 (0.27)	7.5 (0.34)	9.6 (0.38)
\$20,000 or more	1.9 (0.11)	6.0 (0.19)	1.1 (0.08)	2.5 (0.12)	1.0 (0.08)	2.0 (0.11)	3.2 (0.14)	5.8 (0.20)
\$20,000–\$34,999	2.8 (0.27)	8.7 (0.47)	1.9 (0.22)	3.9 (0.35)	1.6 (0.20)	3.0 (0.28)	5.1 (0.37)	7.3 (0.45)
\$35,000–\$54,999	2.3 (0.25)	7.1 (0.40)	1.3 (0.21)	3.3 (0.29)	1.3 (0.19)	2.2 (0.24)	4.1 (0.33)	7.0 (0.46)
\$55,000–\$74,999	1.1 (0.20)	5.5 (0.48)	0.7 (0.15)	1.3 (0.22)	0.6 (0.16)	1.4 (0.23)	2.7 (0.35)	5.6 (0.49)
\$75,000 or more	1.0 (0.18)	3.8 (0.36)	0.7 (0.16)	1.8 (0.24)	0.5 (0.13)	1.5 (0.22)	1.8 (0.23)	4.7 (0.40)
Poverty status ⁹								
Poor	7.0 (0.51)	13.4 (0.68)	4.8 (0.42)	7.2 (0.50)	4.2 (0.37)	5.8 (0.47)	9.4 (0.62)	10.0 (0.62)
Near poor	4.8 (0.37)	10.9 (0.53)	3.0 (0.30)	5.8 (0.39)	2.6 (0.27)	4.2 (0.33)	6.6 (0.45)	9.2 (0.55)
Not poor	1.7 (0.11)	6.0 (0.21)	1.0 (0.09)	2.4 (0.13)	0.9 (0.09)	2.0 (0.12)	3.1 (0.16)	6.0 (0.24)
Health insurance								
Under age 65: ¹⁰								
Private	1.7 (0.11)	5.8 (0.20)	1.0 (0.08)	2.6 (0.13)	0.9 (0.08)	2.0 (0.12)	3.0 (0.15)	6.0 (0.20)
Medicaid/other public	10.5 (0.88)	17.0 (1.08)	7.1 (0.71)	10.3 (0.82)	6.5 (0.69)	8.7 (0.83)	13.8 (1.03)	12.9 (0.94)
Other coverage	6.8 (0.99)	12.0 (1.46)	4.8 (0.80)	7.6 (1.05)	4.9 (0.88)	4.4 (0.81)	11.0 (1.38)	8.7 (1.21)
Uninsured	4.4 (0.34)	9.8 (0.51)	2.8 (0.28)	4.7 (0.35)	1.9 (0.21)	3.7 (0.32)	5.2 (0.36)	7.6 (0.49)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹								
Private	2.0 (0.24)	7.5 (0.51)	1.3 (0.20)	2.1 (0.26)	1.5 (0.25)	1.9 (0.24)	3.3 (0.33)	5.7 (0.41)
Medicaid and Medicare	6.7 (1.58)	13.7 (2.15)	6.2 (1.81)	6.6 (1.59)	*3.9 (1.37)	6.6 (1.43)	8.7 (1.91)	10.7 (1.85)
Medicare only	3.4 (0.47)	8.1 (0.80)	1.5 (0.30)	2.7 (0.49)	1.9 (0.38)	3.1 (0.56)	3.3 (0.47)	5.3 (0.63)
Other coverage	5.8 (1.63)	7.2 (1.95)	*2.6 (1.11)	4.7 (1.32)	*2.7 (1.09)	*3.8 (1.30)	5.4 (1.52)	10.6 (2.41)
Uninsured	*16.0 (6.40)	*14.4 (7.21)	*3.0 (2.99)	*8.3 (4.95)	*6.6 (4.55)	*1.2 (1.24)	*3.0 (2.99)	*5.5 (3.99)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics							
	Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent ² (standard error)							
Marital status								
Married	1.8 (0.12)	5.8 (0.21)	1.1 (0.09)	2.5 (0.14)	1.1 (0.09)	2.0 (0.13)	3.1 (0.16)	5.4 (0.21)
Widowed	4.5 (0.40)	11.9 (0.65)	2.4 (0.30)	4.5 (0.43)	2.4 (0.30)	3.5 (0.36)	5.3 (0.48)	7.9 (0.56)
Divorced or separated	5.4 (0.34)	11.7 (0.54)	3.7 (0.31)	6.3 (0.41)	3.3 (0.30)	5.0 (0.35)	6.9 (0.42)	9.4 (0.50)
Never married	3.4 (0.30)	7.8 (0.41)	1.9 (0.19)	3.5 (0.27)	1.5 (0.18)	2.8 (0.26)	5.0 (0.35)	7.6 (0.42)
Living with a partner	3.2 (0.54)	7.9 (0.79)	2.7 (0.51)	4.2 (0.58)	1.4 (0.32)	3.5 (0.58)	4.4 (0.59)	8.3 (0.89)
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹²	2.6 (0.15)	7.1 (0.24)	1.5 (0.11)	3.1 (0.16)	1.3 (0.10)	2.5 (0.15)	3.6 (0.17)	6.6 (0.26)
Small MSA ¹²	2.8 (0.19)	7.1 (0.29)	1.8 (0.14)	3.2 (0.19)	1.5 (0.14)	2.6 (0.19)	4.1 (0.23)	6.2 (0.30)
Not in MSA ¹²	3.1 (0.25)	8.2 (0.42)	2.1 (0.22)	4.0 (0.23)	1.9 (0.19)	3.2 (0.23)	4.9 (0.32)	7.0 (0.39)
Region								
Northeast	2.6 (0.24)	6.9 (0.38)	1.6 (0.17)	2.5 (0.21)	1.3 (0.16)	2.0 (0.20)	3.4 (0.27)	5.4 (0.34)
Midwest	2.3 (0.19)	7.4 (0.35)	1.3 (0.14)	3.7 (0.23)	1.1 (0.13)	3.0 (0.24)	3.8 (0.25)	7.2 (0.36)
South	2.9 (0.18)	7.1 (0.29)	2.0 (0.15)	3.3 (0.18)	1.8 (0.14)	2.5 (0.16)	4.4 (0.22)	6.4 (0.30)
West	3.2 (0.27)	8.0 (0.38)	1.9 (0.19)	3.7 (0.25)	1.7 (0.17)	3.1 (0.24)	4.3 (0.31)	7.3 (0.38)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	1.6 (0.17)	5.3 (0.29)	0.9 (0.12)	2.7 (0.21)	0.9 (0.13)	2.1 (0.20)	3.3 (0.25)	5.7 (0.34)
45–64 years	2.2 (0.24)	5.9 (0.39)	1.5 (0.20)	3.1 (0.28)	1.4 (0.19)	2.2 (0.25)	3.6 (0.33)	4.8 (0.37)
65 years and over	2.3 (0.34)	5.8 (0.57)	1.5 (0.31)	2.0 (0.38)	1.7 (0.33)	1.6 (0.29)	3.0 (0.40)	4.7 (0.49)
Female:								
18–44 years	3.4 (0.25)	8.5 (0.34)	2.1 (0.18)	4.1 (0.23)	1.6 (0.14)	3.1 (0.21)	4.8 (0.26)	8.2 (0.34)
45–64 years	3.9 (0.29)	9.1 (0.46)	2.6 (0.25)	4.0 (0.31)	2.0 (0.22)	3.5 (0.29)	4.7 (0.35)	7.4 (0.46)
65 years and over	3.2 (0.31)	9.7 (0.58)	1.7 (0.23)	3.1 (0.30)	1.9 (0.27)	3.2 (0.36)	4.1 (0.37)	7.0 (0.48)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age								
Hispanic or Latino, male:								
18–44 years	1.9 (0.48)	5.7 (0.67)	*0.7 (0.21)	2.1 (0.40)	0.7 (0.20)	1.7 (0.33)	2.5 (0.48)	3.2 (0.56)
45–64 years	*2.8 (0.94)	6.0 (1.23)	*1.3 (0.39)	3.5 (0.89)	*1.0 (0.37)	*2.0 (0.62)	4.2 (1.21)	4.0 (0.95)
65 years and over	*4.6 (1.68)	*4.8 (1.49)	*2.9 (1.88)	*2.4 (1.21)	*1.4 (1.06)	*2.2 (1.08)	*1.1 (0.53)	*7.1 (2.27)
Hispanic or Latina, female:								
18–44 years	4.2 (0.54)	9.7 (0.78)	2.8 (0.45)	5.5 (0.63)	2.7 (0.43)	3.6 (0.54)	4.7 (0.59)	6.2 (0.70)
45–64 years	8.3 (1.24)	11.2 (1.44)	4.8 (0.88)	5.3 (0.96)	4.3 (0.86)	4.1 (0.77)	7.5 (1.13)	8.4 (1.18)
65 years and over	8.1 (1.73)	13.0 (2.12)	4.0 (1.10)	5.6 (1.48)	*3.4 (1.16)	*3.3 (1.16)	4.8 (1.24)	5.7 (1.53)
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years	1.4 (0.19)	5.1 (0.35)	0.9 (0.15)	2.7 (0.27)	0.9 (0.15)	2.1 (0.24)	2.9 (0.28)	6.1 (0.45)
45–64 years	2.1 (0.28)	5.6 (0.44)	1.4 (0.23)	3.1 (0.33)	1.5 (0.23)	2.2 (0.29)	3.2 (0.35)	4.9 (0.43)
65 years and over	2.2 (0.38)	5.1 (0.61)	1.5 (0.34)	1.7 (0.39)	1.9 (0.38)	1.2 (0.25)	3.1 (0.46)	4.0 (0.48)
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years	2.9 (0.30)	7.9 (0.42)	1.8 (0.22)	3.7 (0.27)	1.2 (0.16)	2.9 (0.24)	4.4 (0.32)	8.2 (0.43)
45–64 years	3.6 (0.34)	8.2 (0.51)	2.5 (0.29)	3.7 (0.36)	1.9 (0.25)	3.4 (0.33)	4.5 (0.39)	7.2 (0.54)
65 years and over	2.7 (0.33)	9.4 (0.63)	1.3 (0.23)	2.9 (0.33)	1.7 (0.30)	3.1 (0.37)	4.1 (0.43)	7.0 (0.53)
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years	2.4 (0.58)	6.1 (1.00)	*1.2 (0.36)	2.8 (0.62)	*1.3 (0.46)	1.9 (0.45)	6.8 (1.10)	4.8 (0.79)
45–64 years	3.5 (0.69)	8.8 (1.49)	*2.3 (0.73)	3.3 (0.78)	*1.5 (0.61)	*1.6 (0.51)	5.5 (1.12)	6.1 (1.14)
65 years and over	*2.0 (0.90)	10.3 (2.16)	*0.9 (0.75)	*2.5 (1.08)	–	*3.2 (1.20)	*2.7 (1.10)	7.7 (2.02)
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years	5.2 (0.59)	9.9 (0.88)	2.8 (0.43)	4.5 (0.65)	2.2 (0.40)	3.1 (0.51)	7.7 (0.80)	8.8 (0.86)
45–64 years	3.1 (0.67)	12.9 (1.55)	1.8 (0.47)	4.1 (0.82)	1.4 (0.39)	2.5 (0.68)	4.8 (1.05)	7.9 (1.05)
65 years and over	3.9 (0.95)	9.4 (1.66)	*3.2 (0.98)	3.0 (0.86)	*1.4 (0.62)	2.9 (0.84)	3.6 (1.01)	8.5 (1.49)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt: so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time," or "None of the time." For the purposes of this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, while "Some" is shown separately.²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected mental health characteristics (or indicated the characteristics were only present a little of the time) in the past 30 days are not shown. The percents in this table are rounded.³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single

race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
			Number in thousands ²		
Total	199,617	7,804	20,690	9,326	21,048
Sex					
Male	95,565	2,781	7,912	3,965	9,006
Female	104,053	5,022	12,777	5,361	12,041
Age					
18–44 years	108,523	4,131	12,223	5,171	12,447
45–64 years	58,617	2,519	5,833	3,048	6,070
65–74 years	17,806	582	1,413	551	1,346
75 years and over	14,671	570	1,221	557	1,185
Race					
Single race ³					
White	163,210	6,303	17,294	7,505	17,505
Black or African American	22,350	901	1,760	1,202	2,060
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	117	178	*124	176
Asian	5,786	*69	615	*77	445
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*9	*8	*13	*15
Multiple race: ⁴					
2 or more races	1,893	120	234	156	311
Black or African American; white	181	*30	*10	*27	*40
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	*63	*133	84	171
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵					
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	907	1,904	884	1,682
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	484	1,163	442	1,034
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	6,897	18,751	8,430	19,344
White, single race	148,251	5,732	16,022	6,931	16,416
Black or African American, single race	22,137	892	1,752	1,179	2,044
Education ⁶					
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	2,075	3,326	2,114	3,226
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	2,253	5,465	2,673	5,772
Some college	46,712	1,596	4,896	2,051	4,899
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	831	3,657	1,122	3,947
Family income ⁸					
Less than \$20,000	39,756	2,934	5,231	3,155	5,004
\$20,000 or more	149,828	4,526	14,557	5,820	15,154
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	1,290	3,407	1,765	3,440
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	1,372	3,461	1,607	3,736
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	619	2,607	824	2,637
\$75,000 or more	35,057	557	3,337	893	3,526
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	16,299	1,419	2,554	1,532	2,387
Near poor	25,799	1,538	3,160	1,931	2,988
Not poor	112,441	3,301	11,601	4,297	12,267
Health insurance					
Under age 65: ¹⁰					
Private	125,223	3,421	12,923	4,520	13,315
Medicaid/other public	8,477	1,138	1,370	1,068	1,391
Other coverage	4,201	494	601	598	574
Uninsured	28,718	1,583	3,122	2,007	3,212
Age 65 and over: ¹¹					
Private	20,803	581	1,509	581	1,542
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	140	215	118	250
Medicare only	8,621	374	757	354	622
Other coverage	1,075	*51	133	*48	95
Uninsured	252	*7	*15	*7	*15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Marital status					
Number in thousands ²					
Married	116,328	3,678	10,899	4,512	10,950
Widowed	13,483	712	1,357	653	1,295
Divorced or separated	20,787	1,303	2,586	1,559	2,679
Never married	37,300	1,500	4,470	1,826	4,600
Living with a partner	11,085	599	1,322	757	1,486
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	3,198	8,580	3,827	9,333
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	2,492	6,827	3,027	6,852
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	2,114	5,283	2,471	4,863
Region					
Northeast	38,973	1,409	3,823	1,524	3,761
Midwest	51,107	1,911	5,798	2,226	5,752
South	71,998	3,012	7,020	3,832	7,115
West	37,540	1,472	4,049	1,744	4,420
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,460	1,437	5,027	2,198	5,617
45–64 years	28,342	955	2,017	1,340	2,418
65 years and over	13,763	389	868	428	972
Female:					
18–44 years	55,063	2,694	7,196	2,973	6,830
45–64 years	30,275	1,564	3,816	1,709	3,652
65 years and over	18,714	764	1,766	679	1,559
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	7,145	165	513	167	461
45–64 years	2,210	84	172	86	155
65 years and over	769	*16	*40	*16	*51
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	6,913	379	723	377	654
45–64 years	2,418	170	336	176	273
65 years and over	1,053	93	119	60	89
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	37,588	942	3,900	1,662	4,457
45–64 years	22,324	738	1,585	1,061	1,960
65 years and over	11,466	348	681	376	777
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	37,783	1,885	5,442	1,963	5,105
45–64 years	23,442	1,248	2,944	1,318	2,815
65 years and over	15,649	572	1,470	551	1,302
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	6,185	244	308	308	456
45–64 years	2,598	99	154	135	201
65 years and over	1,021	*26	93	*24	96
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	7,475	335	693	499	769
45–64 years	3,291	104	354	171	394
65 years and over	1,567	85	150	*43	129

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often they felt nervous or restless in the past 30 days. Respondents could choose among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time" or "None of the time." For the purposes of this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, while "Some" is shown separately.

²Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Frequencies for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected mental health characteristics (or indicated the characteristics were only present "a little of the time") in the past 30 days are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 16. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent ² (standard error)			
Total	4.0 (0.14)	10.5 (0.22)	4.7 (0.15)	10.7 (0.22)
Sex				
Male	2.9 (0.17)	8.4 (0.30)	4.2 (0.20)	9.5 (0.32)
Female	4.9 (0.19)	12.4 (0.31)	5.2 (0.20)	11.7 (0.29)
Age				
18–44 years	3.8 (0.19)	11.4 (0.31)	4.8 (0.20)	11.6 (0.32)
45–64 years	4.3 (0.25)	10.1 (0.40)	5.3 (0.27)	10.5 (0.38)
65–74 years	3.3 (0.33)	8.1 (0.59)	3.1 (0.34)	7.7 (0.54)
75 years and over	4.0 (0.43)	8.5 (0.62)	3.9 (0.44)	8.3 (0.63)
Race				
Single race: ³				
White	3.9 (0.15)	10.7 (0.25)	4.7 (0.16)	10.8 (0.25)
Black or African American	4.1 (0.36)	8.0 (0.50)	5.4 (0.41)	9.3 (0.52)
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.0 (2.46)	15.2 (2.97)	10.6 (2.91)	15.1 (2.36)
Asian	*1.2 (0.41)	10.9 (1.52)	*1.4 (0.42)	7.9 (1.13)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*5.5 (5.38)	*4.8 (3.42)	*7.9 (5.88)	*9.5 (5.57)
Multiple race: ⁴				
2 or more races	6.4 (1.52)	12.5 (2.47)	8.3 (1.73)	16.6 (2.90)
Black or African American; white	*16.7 (7.18)	*5.7 (3.49)	*14.8 (6.52)	*22.3 (9.45)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*7.1 (2.28)	14.9 (4.41)	9.4 (2.64)	19.2 (5.09)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵				
Hispanic or Latino	4.5 (0.38)	9.4 (0.49)	4.4 (0.35)	8.3 (0.47)
Mexican or Mexican American	4.0 (0.42)	9.6 (0.63)	3.7 (0.37)	8.6 (0.62)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9 (0.15)	10.6 (0.24)	4.8 (0.16)	10.9 (0.24)
White, single race	3.9 (0.16)	10.9 (0.27)	4.7 (0.18)	11.2 (0.27)
Black or African American, single race	4.1 (0.36)	8.0 (0.51)	5.4 (0.41)	9.3 (0.52)
Education ⁶				
Less than a high school diploma	7.0 (0.42)	11.3 (0.51)	7.2 (0.46)	10.9 (0.52)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	4.4 (0.27)	10.7 (0.41)	5.2 (0.28)	11.3 (0.42)
Some college	3.5 (0.24)	10.6 (0.43)	4.4 (0.28)	10.6 (0.42)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	1.9 (0.20)	8.5 (0.41)	2.6 (0.22)	9.2 (0.39)
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$20,000	7.5 (0.35)	13.3 (0.44)	8.1 (0.36)	12.8 (0.42)
\$20,000 or more	3.0 (0.14)	9.8 (0.26)	3.9 (0.16)	10.2 (0.26)
\$20,000–\$34,999	4.3 (0.34)	11.3 (0.51)	5.8 (0.41)	11.4 (0.51)
\$35,000–\$54,999	4.1 (0.35)	10.2 (0.51)	4.8 (0.37)	11.1 (0.52)
\$55,000–\$74,999	2.6 (0.35)	11.1 (0.67)	3.5 (0.39)	11.2 (0.68)
\$75,000 or more	1.6 (0.23)	9.6 (0.53)	2.6 (0.28)	10.1 (0.54)
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	8.8 (0.60)	15.8 (0.73)	9.5 (0.63)	14.8 (0.72)
Near poor	6.0 (0.41)	12.4 (0.57)	7.6 (0.47)	11.7 (0.55)
Not poor	3.0 (0.16)	10.4 (0.30)	3.8 (0.18)	11.0 (0.31)
Health insurance				
Under age 65: ¹⁰				
Private	2.8 (0.14)	10.4 (0.28)	3.6 (0.16)	10.7 (0.28)
Medicaid/other public	13.7 (1.21)	16.4 (1.07)	12.8 (1.05)	16.7 (1.08)
Other coverage	12.0 (1.46)	14.5 (1.62)	14.5 (1.66)	13.9 (1.46)
Uninsured	5.6 (0.40)	11.1 (0.56)	7.1 (0.45)	11.4 (0.58)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹				
Private	2.8 (0.31)	7.4 (0.48)	2.8 (0.32)	7.5 (0.47)
Medicaid and Medicare	8.6 (1.69)	13.1 (1.78)	7.2 (1.63)	15.3 (2.17)
Medicare only	4.4 (0.54)	9.0 (0.92)	4.2 (0.59)	7.4 (0.78)
Other coverage	*4.9 (1.55)	12.9 (2.58)	*4.6 (1.43)	9.2 (2.44)
Uninsured	*3.0 (2.99)	*6.6 (4.05)	*3.0 (2.99)	*7.0 (4.23)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Marital status				
Percent ² (standard error)				
Married	3.2 (0.18)	9.5 (0.28)	3.9 (0.18)	9.5 (0.29)
Widowed	5.4 (0.43)	10.3 (0.60)	4.9 (0.44)	9.8 (0.60)
Divorced or separated	6.3 (0.40)	12.6 (0.55)	7.6 (0.48)	13.0 (0.56)
Never married	4.1 (0.33)	12.1 (0.54)	5.0 (0.33)	12.5 (0.53)
Living with a partner	5.4 (0.62)	12.0 (0.93)	6.9 (0.78)	13.5 (1.00)
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹²	3.5 (0.18)	9.4 (0.30)	4.2 (0.19)	10.3 (0.31)
Small MSA ¹²	3.9 (0.23)	10.6 (0.43)	4.7 (0.23)	10.6 (0.40)
Not in MSA ¹²	5.0 (0.37)	12.6 (0.51)	5.9 (0.41)	11.6 (0.51)
Region				
Northeast	3.7 (0.29)	10.0 (0.49)	4.0 (0.29)	9.8 (0.49)
Midwest	3.8 (0.27)	11.4 (0.45)	4.4 (0.27)	11.4 (0.43)
South	4.2 (0.24)	9.8 (0.38)	5.4 (0.28)	10.0 (0.38)
West	4.0 (0.31)	11.0 (0.50)	4.7 (0.31)	12.0 (0.53)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	2.7 (0.24)	9.5 (0.41)	4.2 (0.28)	10.6 (0.46)
45–64 years	3.4 (0.32)	7.2 (0.47)	4.8 (0.38)	8.7 (0.50)
65 years and over	2.9 (0.42)	6.4 (0.63)	3.2 (0.46)	7.2 (0.66)
Female:				
18–44 years	4.9 (0.27)	13.2 (0.44)	5.4 (0.28)	12.5 (0.42)
45–64 years	5.2 (0.37)	12.7 (0.59)	5.7 (0.39)	12.2 (0.54)
65 years and over	4.2 (0.35)	9.6 (0.58)	3.7 (0.34)	8.5 (0.54)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years	2.3 (0.51)	7.3 (0.78)	2.4 (0.47)	6.5 (0.79)
45–64 years	3.8 (1.02)	7.8 (1.48)	3.9 (1.06)	7.1 (1.20)
65 years and over	*2.1 (1.14)	*5.3 (1.69)	*2.2 (1.08)	*6.7 (2.21)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years	5.5 (0.67)	10.5 (0.82)	5.5 (0.67)	9.6 (0.84)
45–64 years	7.1 (1.06)	14.0 (1.59)	7.3 (1.09)	11.3 (1.40)
65 years and over	8.9 (1.85)	11.4 (1.97)	5.7 (1.54)	8.5 (1.75)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years	2.5 (0.28)	10.5 (0.52)	4.5 (0.34)	12.0 (0.59)
45–64 years	3.3 (0.37)	7.2 (0.54)	4.8 (0.44)	8.9 (0.58)
65 years and over	3.1 (0.48)	6.1 (0.69)	3.3 (0.52)	6.9 (0.71)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years	5.0 (0.35)	14.5 (0.57)	5.2 (0.35)	13.6 (0.55)
45–64 years	5.4 (0.44)	12.7 (0.70)	5.7 (0.47)	12.1 (0.64)
65 years and over	3.7 (0.38)	9.6 (0.63)	3.6 (0.37)	8.5 (0.60)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years	4.0 (0.88)	5.0 (0.85)	5.0 (0.93)	7.4 (1.01)
45–64 years	3.9 (0.91)	6.0 (1.17)	5.3 (1.13)	7.9 (1.31)
65 years and over	*2.5 (1.15)	9.2 (2.06)	*2.4 (1.12)	9.4 (2.19)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years	4.5 (0.56)	9.4 (0.85)	6.7 (0.69)	10.4 (0.96)
45–64 years	3.2 (0.63)	10.8 (1.41)	5.2 (0.95)	12.0 (1.46)
65 years and over	5.5 (1.36)	9.8 (1.73)	2.8 (0.81)	8.4 (1.40)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often they felt nervous or restless in the past 30 days. Respondents could choose among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time" or "None of the time." For the purposes of this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, while "Some" is shown separately; "A little" and "None" are not shown.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected mental health characteristics (or indicated the characteristics were only present a little of the time) in the past 30 days are not shown. The percents in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 17. Frequencies of work-loss days experienced in the past 12 months by employed persons 18 years of age and over, numbers (with standard errors) of work-loss days per employed person, frequencies of bed days experienced in the past 12 months by all persons 18 years of age and over, and numbers (with standard errors) of bed days per person, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Employed persons				All persons			
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error
	Number in thousands ²							
Total	143,790	649,851	4.6	(0.17)	199,617	777,329	4.0	(0.14)
Sex								
Male	75,735	314,970	4.3	(0.26)	95,565	311,779	3.3	(0.20)
Female	68,055	334,881	5.0	(0.21)	104,053	465,550	4.5	(0.19)
Age								
18–44 years	93,963	391,397	4.2	(0.19)	108,523	336,417	3.1	(0.16)
45–64 years	44,776	235,843	5.4	(0.33)	58,617	282,801	4.9	(0.27)
65–74 years	4,079	18,883	4.7	(1.01)	17,806	94,811	5.4	(0.71)
75 years and over	973	3,727	*4.1	(2.14)	14,671	63,300	4.4	(0.48)
Race								
Single race: ³								
White	117,668	505,862	4.4	(0.16)	163,210	610,468	3.8	(0.14)
Black or African American	15,930	87,419	5.7	(0.64)	22,350	107,836	4.9	(0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	802	7,103	*8.9	(3.57)	1,202	13,851	*11.7	(3.53)
Asian	4,095	19,460	4.9	(1.08)	5,786	17,812	3.1	(0.62)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	95	108	*1.1	(0.65)	164	182	*1.1	(0.52)
Multiple race: ⁴								
2 or more races	1,441	9,128	6.5	(1.54)	1,893	10,415	5.6	(0.97)
Black or African American; white	152	1,777	*11.7	(7.56)	181	884	*4.9	(1.93)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	631	5,329	*8.7	(2.85)	910	6,619	7.4	(1.62)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵								
Hispanic or Latino	14,888	56,195	3.9	(0.36)	20,508	68,320	3.4	(0.34)
Mexican or Mexican American	9,031	33,547	3.8	(0.48)	12,192	33,220	2.8	(0.33)
Not Hispanic or Latino	128,750	592,998	4.7	(0.18)	178,931	708,450	4.0	(0.15)
White, single race	106,905	471,556	4.5	(0.18)	148,251	561,339	3.8	(0.15)
Black or African American, single race	15,770	86,683	5.7	(0.65)	22,137	106,358	4.9	(0.53)
Education ⁶								
Less than a high school diploma	14,184	87,549	6.4	(0.69)	29,923	188,949	6.5	(0.50)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	34,890	182,020	5.3	(0.31)	51,995	238,973	4.7	(0.32)
Some college	36,394	168,768	4.7	(0.29)	46,712	181,247	3.9	(0.24)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	35,868	117,892	3.3	(0.24)	43,365	96,644	2.2	(0.16)
Family income ⁸								
Less than \$20,000	20,183	123,010	6.2	(0.69)	39,756	292,512	7.5	(0.43)
\$20,000 or more	118,166	503,861	4.3	(0.16)	149,828	447,695	3.0	(0.13)
\$20,000–\$34,999	21,416	116,496	5.5	(0.49)	30,471	150,282	5.0	(0.44)
\$35,000–\$54,999	27,437	116,304	4.3	(0.29)	33,956	111,399	3.3	(0.34)
\$55,000–\$74,999	20,309	76,806	3.8	(0.39)	23,603	45,843	2.0	(0.13)
\$75,000 or more	30,558	127,026	4.2	(0.36)	35,057	73,744	2.1	(0.17)
Poverty status ⁹								
Poor	8,922	46,955	5.4	(0.63)	16,299	138,734	8.7	(0.72)
Near poor	15,600	100,326	6.5	(0.67)	25,799	159,204	6.2	(0.55)
Not poor	91,378	387,684	4.3	(0.18)	112,441	325,601	2.9	(0.14)
Health insurance								
Under age 65: ¹⁰								
Private	109,929	474,125	4.4	(0.16)	125,223	330,270	2.7	(0.11)
Medicaid/other public	3,644	28,373	*8.1	(2.51)	8,477	126,041	15.6	(1.63)
Other coverage	2,030	10,993	5.5	(1.48)	4,201	64,908	15.9	(2.06)
Uninsured	22,753	112,810	5.1	(0.45)	28,718	97,334	3.5	(0.25)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Frequencies of work-loss days experienced in the past 12 months by employed persons 18 years of age and over, numbers (with standard errors) of work-loss days per employed person, frequencies of bed days experienced in the past 12 months by all persons 18 years of age and over, and numbers (with standard errors) of bed days per person, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Employed persons				All persons			
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error
Age		Number in thousands ²						
65 and over: ¹¹								
Private	3,503	14,916	4.4	(1.02)	20,803	84,008	4.1	(0.51)
Medicaid and Medicare	94	2,328	*24.8	(19.97)	1,667	31,505	19.4	(4.79)
Medicare only	1,242	3,034	2.5	(0.60)	8,621	33,447	4.0	(0.61)
Other coverage	140	159	*1.2	(0.81)	1,075	5,430	5.2	(1.29)
Uninsured	69	2,174	*31.7	(24.91)	252	3,664	*16.6	(12.78)
Marital status								
Married	84,430	353,628	4.3	(0.20)	116,328	398,743	3.5	(0.18)
Widowed	2,915	11,801	4.2	(0.84)	13,483	75,924	5.7	(0.56)
Divorced or separated	15,966	98,804	6.3	(0.47)	20,787	140,370	6.9	(0.54)
Never married	30,479	132,465	4.4	(0.45)	37,300	123,561	3.4	(0.28)
Living with a partner	9,487	51,526	5.5	(0.63)	11,085	37,919	3.5	(0.46)
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹²	67,896	296,876	4.5	(0.23)	92,067	303,779	3.4	(0.16)
Small MSA ¹²	46,563	211,644	4.6	(0.32)	65,032	267,940	4.2	(0.26)
Not in MSA ¹²	29,331	141,331	4.9	(0.33)	42,518	205,610	4.9	(0.34)
Region								
Northeast	27,402	104,760	3.9	(0.30)	38,973	129,804	3.4	(0.31)
Midwest	38,586	180,280	4.7	(0.33)	51,107	164,908	3.3	(0.17)
South	50,928	234,434	4.7	(0.30)	71,998	334,542	4.7	(0.28)
West	26,875	130,377	5.0	(0.37)	37,540	148,074	4.0	(0.29)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	49,515	182,837	3.8	(0.29)	53,460	138,473	2.6	(0.26)
45–64 years	23,546	121,073	5.3	(0.48)	28,342	113,857	4.1	(0.36)
65 years and over	2,674	11,060	4.3	(1.25)	13,763	59,449	4.4	(0.72)
Female:								
18–44 years	44,448	208,561	4.8	(0.24)	55,063	197,944	3.6	(0.19)
45–64 years	21,230	114,770	5.5	(0.45)	30,275	168,944	5.7	(0.44)
65 years and over	2,377	11,550	5.0	(1.36)	18,714	98,661	5.4	(0.58)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age								
Hispanic or Latino, male:								
18–44 years	6,627	18,836	3.0	(0.39)	7,145	13,473	1.9	(0.45)
45–64 years	1,833	9,299	*5.2	(1.63)	2,210	5,289	2.5	(0.71)
65 years and over	127	2,194	*17.3	(14.81)	769	6,361	*8.5	(4.23)
Hispanic or Latina, female:								
18–44 years	4,650	17,552	3.9	(0.51)	6,913	21,027	3.1	(0.41)
45–64 years	1,527	7,847	5.3	(1.16)	2,418	12,987	5.5	(1.02)
65 years and over	123	466	*4.0	(2.39)	1,053	9,183	9.0	(2.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years	35,362	131,435	3.8	(0.31)	37,588	92,601	2.5	(0.26)
45–64 years	18,787	91,519	5.0	(0.53)	22,324	87,163	4.0	(0.39)
65 years and over	2,260	6,286	2.9	(0.75)	11,466	48,353	4.3	(0.81)
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years	31,750	145,681	4.6	(0.28)	37,783	138,755	3.7	(0.25)
45–64 years	16,739	86,465	5.2	(0.50)	23,442	118,061	5.1	(0.48)
65 years and over	2,008	10,170	*5.2	(1.61)	15,649	76,405	5.0	(0.66)
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years	5,306	26,160	*5.1	(1.63)	6,185	26,569	4.4	(1.29)
45–64 years	1,897	11,711	6.6	(1.63)	2,598	11,735	4.6	(1.17)
65 years and over	187	459	*2.7	(1.64)	1,021	3,046	3.0	(0.86)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Frequencies of work-loss days experienced in the past 12 months by employed persons 18 years of age and over, numbers (with standard errors) of work-loss days per employed person, frequencies of bed days experienced in the past 12 months by all persons 18 years of age and over, and numbers (with standard errors) of bed days per person, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Employed persons				All persons			
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error
	Number in thousands ²							
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years	5,972	34,709	6.0	(0.66)	7,475	27,212	3.7	(0.45)
45–64 years	2,218	13,056	6.1	(1.17)	3,291	28,375	8.8	(1.60)
65 years and over	192	587	*3.2	(1.53)	1,567	9,421	6.2	(1.48)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹ Respondents who had worked during the past year were asked "During the past 12 months, about how many days did you miss work at a job or business because of illness or injury (do not include maternity leave)?" In addition, all respondents were asked "During the past 12 months, about how many days did illness or injury keep you in the bed more than half of the day (include days while an overnight patient in a hospital)?"

² Unknowns for the columns "Work-loss days in the past 12 months" and "Bed days in the past 12 months" are not included in the denominators when calculating rates in columns "Days per person" (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All employed persons 18 years of age and over" and "All persons 18 years of age and over" columns. Numbers and rates are also rounded.

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

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

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

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

⁷ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹⁰ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with limitations in physical functioning										
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning ¹	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) ²	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel ²	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting ²	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head ²	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects ²	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ²	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair) ²
	Number in thousands ³										
Total	199,617	55,901	12,905	15,351	14,433	9,476	5,728	4,520	3,094	8,001	12,737
Sex											
Male	95,565	22,326	4,812	5,657	5,199	3,248	2,135	1,659	1,098	2,350	3,880
Female	104,053	33,575	8,093	9,694	9,234	6,228	3,593	2,861	1,996	5,650	8,857
Age											
18-44 years	108,523	17,025	1,913	2,654	2,447	1,303	1,432	719	495	1,302	2,175
45-64 years	58,617	19,662	4,106	5,259	5,225	3,053	2,449	1,657	1,181	2,652	4,579
65-74 years	17,806	9,100	2,566	2,899	2,888	1,840	835	827	480	1,431	2,302
75 years and over	14,671	10,113	4,320	4,539	3,873	3,281	1,012	1,316	938	2,616	3,681
Race											
Single race: ⁴											
White	163,210	46,893	10,577	12,451	11,958	7,511	4,664	3,669	2,600	6,299	10,330
Black or African American	22,350	5,763	1,775	2,072	1,711	1,496	705	634	362	1,161	1,728
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	426	110	165	149	*89	*103	62	*44	78	116
Asian	5,786	983	147	212	170	*74	*79	*42	*30	146	207
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*43	-	*4	*9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multiple race: ⁵											
2 or more races	1,893	657	131	144	177	98	*78	*44	*16	128	128
Black or African American; white	181	*18	-	*10	*10	*10	*10	-	-	*10	*10
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	463	108	*79	131	*70	*46	*38	*10	*94	*96
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁶											
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	3,708	738	1,046	957	715	411	305	204	676	897
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	1,987	367	513	482	382	166	151	114	321	424
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	52,142	12,167	14,305	13,469	8,761	5,317	4,215	2,891	7,325	11,840
White, single race	148,251	44,432	10,048	11,768	11,311	7,026	4,377	3,456	2,453	5,848	9,716
Black or African American, single race	22,137	5,722	1,764	2,069	1,700	1,493	705	626	355	1,158	1,715
Education ⁷											
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	13,323	4,926	5,352	5,148	3,907	2,080	1,994	1,195	3,096	4,550
High school graduate/GED ⁸ recipient	51,995	17,051	3,899	4,626	4,403	2,811	1,685	1,214	1,035	2,546	4,070
Some college	46,712	13,289	2,551	3,128	3,066	1,851	1,230	825	568	1,446	2,578
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	8,934	1,205	1,710	1,463	706	570	339	185	737	1,164
Family income ⁹											
Less than \$20,000	39,756	16,488	5,757	6,460	5,856	4,563	2,359	2,214	1,375	3,723	5,503
\$20,000 or more	149,828	36,311	6,264	7,915	7,671	4,278	3,077	2,083	1,408	3,654	6,405
\$20,000-\$34,999	30,471	9,751	2,314	2,856	2,720	1,531	1,082	855	475	1,300	2,233
\$35,000-\$54,999	33,956	8,724	1,276	1,796	1,741	880	687	445	313	779	1,314
\$55,000-\$74,999	23,603	4,931	552	716	776	328	286	188	138	320	601
\$75,000 or more	35,057	6,919	680	881	961	466	438	220	143	321	791

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with limitations in physical functioning										
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning ¹	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) ²	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel ²	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting ²	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head ²	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects ²	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ²	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair) ²
Number in thousands ³											
Poverty status ¹⁰											
Poor	16,299	5,892	2,075	2,334	2,225	1,663	1,028	901	457	1,405	1,966
Near poor	25,799	9,644	3,056	3,458	3,215	2,254	1,422	1,209	774	1,996	3,007
Not poor	112,441	28,088	4,349	5,693	5,647	2,948	2,049	1,445	930	2,331	4,455
Health insurance											
Under age 65: ¹¹											
Private	125,223	24,914	2,749	3,906	4,140	1,902	1,884	1,071	858	1,807	3,624
Medicaid/other public	8,477	3,774	1,415	1,769	1,345	1,200	809	533	318	993	1,344
Other coverage	4,201	2,008	832	941	908	575	503	290	234	561	807
Uninsured	28,718	5,941	992	1,269	1,259	661	673	472	257	580	960
Age 65 and over: ¹²											
Private	20,803	11,827	3,810	4,172	3,890	2,807	891	1,142	743	2,153	3,345
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	1,345	682	704	587	625	254	263	114	565	651
Medicare only	8,621	5,220	2,063	2,229	1,951	1,451	591	647	506	1,135	1,703
Other coverage	1,075	669	287	284	275	203	91	78	*43	160	250
Uninsured	252	131	*30	*40	*55	*36	*14	*14	*7	*28	*28
Marital status											
Married	116,328	31,607	6,260	7,625	7,519	4,318	3,151	2,244	1,551	3,719	6,271
Widowed	13,483	8,374	3,594	3,737	3,392	2,761	988	1,104	739	2,273	3,322
Divorced or separated	20,787	7,002	1,719	2,143	1,976	1,380	876	632	371	1,066	1,712
Never married	37,300	6,164	932	1,265	1,033	749	394	387	279	663	1,003
Living with a partner	11,085	2,668	393	568	499	254	318	148	152	272	416
Place of residence											
Large MSA ¹³	92,067	22,542	4,706	5,695	5,348	3,575	1,936	1,669	1,074	3,084	4,814
Small MSA ¹³	65,032	18,941	4,266	5,052	4,862	3,085	2,013	1,465	976	2,641	4,233
Not in MSA ¹³	42,518	14,418	3,933	4,604	4,223	2,817	1,780	1,385	1,045	2,275	3,689
Region											
Northeast	38,973	10,229	2,285	2,582	2,471	1,569	1,047	771	526	1,556	2,304
Midwest	51,107	15,710	3,123	3,719	3,571	2,100	1,137	1,018	658	1,820	3,108
South	71,998	19,415	5,540	6,460	5,976	4,338	2,551	2,102	1,414	3,385	5,188
West	37,540	10,546	1,958	2,591	2,415	1,470	993	629	496	1,239	2,137
Sex and age											
Male:											
18–44 years	53,460	7,028	856	1,041	1,014	485	576	272	198	477	767
45–64 years	28,342	7,903	1,720	2,174	2,094	1,208	1,026	691	436	898	1,643
65 years and over	13,763	7,395	2,235	2,442	2,091	1,555	533	696	464	976	1,470

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with limitations in physical functioning										
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning ¹	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) ²	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel ²	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting ²	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head ²	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects ²	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ²	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair) ²
	Number in thousands ³										
Female:											
18–44 years	55,063	9,997	1,057	1,612	1,433	817	857	448	297	825	1,408
45–64 years	30,275	11,759	2,385	3,085	3,131	1,845	1,423	967	745	1,754	2,936
65 years and over	18,714	11,818	4,651	4,997	4,670	3,566	1,313	1,447	954	3,071	4,513
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age											
Hispanic or Latino, male:											
18–44 years	7,145	531	70	117	122	51	*51	*38	*12	67	*76
45–64 years	2,210	559	69	129	114	69	*46	*15	*32	47	70
65 years and over	769	323	95	116	126	90	*22	*45	*24	83	98
Hispanic or Latina, female:											
18–44 years	6,913	836	99	119	111	85	79	*38	*19	91	122
45–64 years	2,418	874	186	285	239	204	130	82	*39	187	249
65 years and over	1,053	585	221	281	245	216	83	87	77	200	282
Not Hispanic or Latino:											
White, single race, male:											
18–44 years	37,588	5,573	583	732	716	321	413	160	*143	326	535
45–64 years	22,324	6,332	1,365	1,656	1,671	921	844	579	349	673	1,328
65 years and over	11,466	6,260	1,858	1,999	1,738	1,255	402	557	389	727	1,149
White, single race, female:											
18–44 years	37,783	7,247	696	1,061	996	464	589	315	210	532	1,020
45–64 years	23,442	9,140	1,723	2,218	2,318	1,250	1,074	669	598	1,188	2,033
65 years and over	15,649	9,880	3,823	4,102	3,871	2,814	1,054	1,176	764	2,402	3,651
Black or African American, single race, male:											
18–44 years	6,185	700	178	180	138	*113	*80	*71	*43	*71	*134
45–64 years	2,598	678	215	302	232	190	102	89	*47	137	192
65 years and over	1,021	525	238	250	190	177	*83	*77	*51	120	187
Black or African American, single race, female:											
18–44 years	7,475	1,458	242	362	266	229	131	81	*42	153	227
45–64 years	3,291	1,297	367	443	420	309	155	134	67	265	487
65 years and over	1,567	1,063	523	532	454	475	155	175	106	413	489

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In a series of separate questions, respondents were asked the degree of difficulty they experienced performing 12 activities by themselves, and without using any special equipment. The activities included walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); standing for 2 hours; stooping/bending/kneeling; climbing 10 steps without resting; sitting for 2 hours; reaching over one's head; using one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects; lifting or carrying a 10-pound object (such as a full bag of groceries); pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair); going shopping, going to movies, or attending sporting events; participating in social activities such as visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties; activities to relax at home or for leisure (such as reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music). The response categories consisted of "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," "can't do at all," or "do not do this activity." For the purposes of this table, adults who indicated at least one of these activities was "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," or "can't do at all" were classified as having a limitation in physical and/or social functioning.

²For the purposes of these limitations in physical functioning, "very difficult" and "can't do at all" are combined and presented above in columns 3–11. These categories will not add to the "All persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning" column since this column includes all degrees of limitation in physical and/or social functioning for the 12 activities identified in footnote 1. Additionally, persons may be represented in more than one column.

³Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information); they are included in the All persons 18 years of age and over column. Frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over who did not have any limitation in physical and social functioning are not shown. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

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

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage), as well as those with Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

¹³“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. Percents (with standard errors) of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with limitations in physical functioning									
	Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning ¹	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) ²	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel ²	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting ²	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head ²	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects ²	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ²	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair) ²
Total	28.0 (0.36)	6.5 (0.16)	7.7 (0.18)	7.2 (0.18)	4.8 (0.18)	2.9 (0.12)	2.3 (0.09)	1.6 (0.08)	4.0 (0.13)	6.4 (0.17)
Percent ³ (standard error)										
Sex										
Male	23.4 (0.48)	5.0 (0.22)	5.9 (0.23)	5.4 (0.23)	3.4 (0.20)	2.2 (0.15)	1.7 (0.12)	1.2 (0.10)	2.5 (0.16)	4.1 (0.20)
Female	32.3 (0.46)	7.8 (0.23)	9.4 (0.25)	8.9 (0.25)	6.0 (0.24)	3.5 (0.17)	2.8 (0.14)	1.9 (0.12)	5.4 (0.20)	8.5 (0.25)
Age										
18–44 years	15.7 (0.37)	1.8 (0.13)	2.4 (0.15)	2.3 (0.14)	1.2 (0.11)	1.3 (0.11)	0.7 (0.08)	0.5 (0.07)	1.2 (0.11)	2.0 (0.14)
45–64 years	33.5 (0.61)	7.0 (0.29)	9.0 (0.33)	8.9 (0.35)	5.2 (0.33)	4.2 (0.24)	2.8 (0.19)	2.0 (0.16)	4.5 (0.25)	7.8 (0.32)
65–74 years	51.1 (1.01)	14.5 (0.66)	16.4 (0.74)	16.3 (0.74)	10.4 (0.62)	4.7 (0.42)	4.7 (0.42)	2.7 (0.33)	8.1 (0.52)	13.0 (0.70)
75 years and over	68.9 (1.02)	29.8 (0.97)	31.4 (1.06)	26.6 (1.00)	22.6 (0.93)	6.9 (0.55)	9.0 (0.64)	6.4 (0.56)	18.0 (0.85)	25.4 (1.03)
Race										
Single race: ⁴										
White	28.7 (0.38)	6.5 (0.17)	7.7 (0.20)	7.3 (0.20)	4.6 (0.18)	2.9 (0.13)	2.3 (0.10)	1.6 (0.09)	3.9 (0.14)	6.3 (0.19)
Black or African American	25.8 (0.89)	8.0 (0.51)	9.3 (0.56)	7.7 (0.48)	6.7 (0.48)	3.2 (0.33)	2.8 (0.34)	1.6 (0.23)	5.2 (0.44)	7.8 (0.50)
American Indian or Alaska Native	35.4 (3.57)	9.2 (1.79)	13.7 (2.55)	12.4 (2.52)	7.4 (2.06)	8.6 (2.21)	5.2 (1.39)	3.7 (1.03)	6.5 (1.67)	9.7 (2.06)
Asian	17.0 (1.63)	2.5 (0.63)	3.7 (0.71)	2.9 (0.75)	1.3 (0.38)	*1.4 (0.51)	*0.7 (0.34)	*0.5 (0.32)	2.5 (0.60)	3.6 (0.70)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*26.1 (8.06)	–	*2.4 (2.47)	*5.7 (4.10)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multiple race: ⁵										
2 or more races	34.7 (3.34)	6.9 (1.58)	7.6 (1.64)	9.3 (1.97)	5.2 (1.33)	4.1 (1.22)	*2.3 (0.89)	*0.9 (0.41)	6.8 (1.64)	6.8 (1.62)
Black or African American; white	*9.9 (6.65)	–	*5.6 (5.43)	*5.6 (5.43)	*5.6 (5.44)	*5.6 (5.43)	–	–	*5.6 (5.43)	*5.7 (5.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	50.9 (5.24)	11.9 (3.05)	*8.8 (2.77)	14.4 (3.46)	*7.8 (2.38)	*5.0 (2.08)	*4.3 (1.71)	*1.1 (0.74)	10.5 (2.92)	10.6 (2.93)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁶										
Hispanic or Latino	18.1 (0.76)	3.6 (0.31)	5.1 (0.37)	4.7 (0.37)	3.5 (0.32)	2.0 (0.22)	1.5 (0.18)	1.0 (0.15)	3.3 (0.33)	4.4 (0.39)
Mexican or Mexican American	16.3 (0.85)	3.0 (0.37)	4.2 (0.40)	4.0 (0.40)	3.1 (0.42)	1.4 (0.21)	1.2 (0.21)	0.9 (0.19)	2.6 (0.37)	3.5 (0.43)
Not Hispanic or Latino	29.1 (0.39)	6.8 (0.17)	8.0 (0.19)	7.5 (0.20)	4.9 (0.19)	3.0 (0.13)	2.4 (0.10)	1.6 (0.08)	4.1 (0.14)	6.6 (0.18)
White, single race	30.0 (0.41)	6.8 (0.19)	8.0 (0.21)	7.6 (0.22)	4.7 (0.20)	3.0 (0.14)	2.3 (0.11)	1.7 (0.09)	4.0 (0.15)	6.6 (0.20)
Black or African American, single race	25.8 (0.90)	8.0 (0.51)	9.4 (0.57)	7.7 (0.49)	6.8 (0.48)	3.2 (0.34)	2.8 (0.34)	1.6 (0.23)	5.2 (0.45)	7.8 (0.50)
Education ⁷										
Less than a high school diploma	44.5 (0.89)	16.5 (0.58)	18.0 (0.60)	17.3 (0.62)	13.1 (0.59)	7.0 (0.42)	6.7 (0.38)	4.0 (0.31)	10.4 (0.44)	15.3 (0.56)
High school graduate/GED ⁸ recipient	32.8 (0.65)	7.5 (0.31)	8.9 (0.35)	8.5 (0.36)	5.4 (0.30)	3.2 (0.23)	2.3 (0.18)	2.0 (0.17)	4.9 (0.29)	7.9 (0.35)
Some college	28.4 (0.62)	5.5 (0.29)	6.7 (0.31)	6.6 (0.31)	4.0 (0.26)	2.6 (0.21)	1.8 (0.16)	1.2 (0.14)	3.1 (0.22)	5.5 (0.29)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	20.6 (0.55)	2.8 (0.23)	4.0 (0.26)	3.4 (0.25)	1.6 (0.15)	1.3 (0.16)	0.8 (0.12)	0.4 (0.08)	1.7 (0.18)	2.7 (0.22)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with limitations in physical functioning									
	Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning ¹	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) ²	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel ²	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting ²	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head ²	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects ²	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ²	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair) ²
Family income ⁹					Percent ³ (standard error)					
Less than \$20,000	41.5 (0.80)	14.5 (0.49)	16.3 (0.47)	14.8 (0.52)	11.5 (0.46)	6.0 (0.32)	5.6 (0.30)	3.5 (0.23)	9.4 (0.38)	13.9 (0.46)
\$20,000 or more	24.2 (0.38)	4.2 (0.16)	5.3 (0.19)	5.1 (0.19)	2.9 (0.14)	2.1 (0.12)	1.4 (0.09)	0.9 (0.07)	2.4 (0.13)	4.3 (0.17)
\$20,000–\$34,999	32.0 (0.77)	7.6 (0.45)	9.4 (0.51)	8.9 (0.48)	5.0 (0.34)	3.6 (0.33)	2.8 (0.29)	1.6 (0.20)	4.3 (0.34)	7.3 (0.46)
\$35,000–\$54,999	25.7 (0.77)	3.8 (0.30)	5.3 (0.38)	5.1 (0.37)	2.6 (0.28)	2.0 (0.24)	1.3 (0.18)	0.9 (0.16)	2.3 (0.26)	3.9 (0.34)
\$55,000–\$74,999	20.9 (0.90)	2.3 (0.30)	3.0 (0.32)	3.3 (0.35)	1.4 (0.23)	1.2 (0.21)	0.8 (0.17)	0.6 (0.15)	1.4 (0.22)	2.5 (0.29)
\$75,000 or more	19.7 (0.71)	1.9 (0.26)	2.5 (0.28)	2.7 (0.29)	1.3 (0.22)	1.3 (0.20)	0.6 (0.14)	*0.4 (0.12)	0.9 (0.18)	2.3 (0.28)
Poverty status ¹⁰										
Poor	36.1 (1.24)	12.8 (0.75)	14.4 (0.73)	13.7 (0.80)	10.2 (0.62)	6.3 (0.49)	5.5 (0.48)	2.8 (0.34)	8.6 (0.54)	12.1 (0.67)
Near poor	37.4 (0.90)	11.9 (0.54)	13.5 (0.55)	12.5 (0.56)	8.8 (0.50)	5.5 (0.41)	4.7 (0.35)	3.0 (0.27)	7.8 (0.46)	11.7 (0.55)
Not poor	25.0 (0.43)	3.9 (0.17)	5.1 (0.20)	5.0 (0.21)	2.6 (0.15)	1.8 (0.13)	1.3 (0.10)	0.8 (0.08)	2.1 (0.13)	4.0 (0.18)
Health insurance										
Under age 65: ¹¹										
Private	19.9 (0.40)	2.2 (0.13)	3.1 (0.15)	3.3 (0.16)	1.5 (0.12)	1.5 (0.11)	0.9 (0.08)	0.7 (0.07)	1.4 (0.11)	2.9 (0.15)
Medicaid/other public	44.5 (1.61)	16.8 (1.12)	21.0 (1.23)	15.9 (1.06)	14.2 (1.01)	9.6 (0.95)	6.3 (0.72)	3.8 (0.63)	11.8 (1.00)	15.9 (1.07)
Other coverage	47.8 (2.24)	19.9 (1.78)	22.5 (1.89)	21.7 (1.78)	13.7 (1.48)	12.0 (1.46)	6.9 (1.09)	5.6 (0.98)	13.4 (1.49)	19.3 (1.72)
Uninsured	20.7 (0.75)	3.5 (0.31)	4.4 (0.34)	4.4 (0.35)	2.3 (0.26)	2.3 (0.26)	1.6 (0.23)	0.9 (0.15)	2.0 (0.23)	3.3 (0.31)
Age 65 and over: ¹²										
Private	56.9 (0.96)	18.4 (0.69)	20.3 (0.76)	18.8 (0.74)	13.6 (0.60)	4.3 (0.36)	5.5 (0.41)	3.6 (0.36)	10.4 (0.57)	16.2 (0.71)
Medicaid and Medicare	80.7 (2.20)	41.4 (2.87)	42.7 (2.82)	35.2 (2.84)	37.8 (2.97)	15.3 (2.30)	15.8 (2.32)	6.9 (1.44)	34.0 (2.96)	39.2 (2.88)
Medicare only	60.5 (1.38)	24.1 (1.16)	26.2 (1.29)	22.9 (1.18)	17.0 (1.20)	6.9 (0.73)	7.6 (0.72)	5.9 (0.67)	13.2 (0.89)	20.0 (1.10)
Other coverage	62.2 (3.61)	27.2 (3.45)	26.5 (3.46)	25.7 (3.35)	19.0 (3.23)	8.5 (2.32)	7.3 (1.97)	*4.0 (1.38)	15.0 (2.63)	23.4 (3.21)
Uninsured	51.9 (8.63)	*13.4 (5.54)	*17.9 (6.38)	*22.5 (8.75)	*14.6 (5.90)	*5.8 (4.00)	*5.8 (4.00)	*2.7 (2.68)	*11.2 (5.07)	*11.2 (5.07)
Marital status										
Married	27.2 (0.45)	5.4 (0.21)	6.6 (0.23)	6.5 (0.24)	3.7 (0.20)	2.7 (0.16)	1.9 (0.12)	1.3 (0.10)	3.2 (0.17)	5.4 (0.22)
Widowed	62.1 (0.96)	26.9 (0.85)	28.1 (0.87)	25.3 (0.87)	20.7 (0.98)	7.4 (0.56)	8.2 (0.56)	5.5 (0.48)	17.0 (0.75)	24.9 (0.90)
Divorced or separated	33.7 (0.81)	8.3 (0.45)	10.4 (0.49)	9.5 (0.46)	6.7 (0.43)	4.2 (0.32)	3.0 (0.27)	1.8 (0.20)	5.1 (0.34)	8.3 (0.42)
Never married	16.5 (0.58)	2.5 (0.24)	3.4 (0.26)	2.8 (0.23)	2.0 (0.19)	1.1 (0.13)	1.0 (0.15)	0.7 (0.14)	1.8 (0.21)	2.7 (0.25)
Living with a partner	24.1 (1.24)	3.5 (0.52)	5.1 (0.65)	4.5 (0.60)	2.3 (0.45)	2.9 (0.51)	1.3 (0.32)	1.4 (0.33)	2.5 (0.42)	3.8 (0.53)
Place of residence										
Large MSA ¹³	24.5 (0.44)	5.1 (0.21)	6.2 (0.23)	5.8 (0.23)	3.9 (0.20)	2.1 (0.13)	1.8 (0.12)	1.2 (0.10)	3.4 (0.17)	5.2 (0.21)
Small MSA ¹³	29.1 (0.61)	6.6 (0.28)	7.8 (0.33)	7.5 (0.33)	4.8 (0.28)	3.1 (0.22)	2.3 (0.18)	1.5 (0.13)	4.1 (0.24)	6.5 (0.33)
Not in MSA ¹³	33.9 (1.00)	9.3 (0.42)	10.9 (0.46)	9.9 (0.49)	6.6 (0.41)	4.2 (0.31)	3.3 (0.21)	2.5 (0.20)	5.4 (0.33)	8.7 (0.43)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with limitations in physical functioning									
	Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning ¹	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) ²	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel ²	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting ²	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head ²	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects ²	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ²	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair) ²
Region										
Northeast	26.2 (0.71)	5.9 (0.36)	6.7 (0.38)	6.3 (0.37)	4.0 (0.30)	2.7 (0.27)	2.0 (0.21)	1.4 (0.17)	4.0 (0.30)	5.9 (0.35)
Midwest	30.7 (0.75)	6.1 (0.30)	7.3 (0.36)	7.0 (0.38)	4.1 (0.31)	2.2 (0.21)	2.0 (0.17)	1.3 (0.14)	3.6 (0.25)	6.1 (0.33)
South	27.0 (0.63)	7.7 (0.29)	9.0 (0.31)	8.3 (0.34)	6.0 (0.32)	3.5 (0.22)	2.9 (0.18)	2.0 (0.13)	4.7 (0.23)	7.2 (0.31)
West	28.1 (0.73)	5.2 (0.31)	6.9 (0.36)	6.4 (0.36)	3.9 (0.31)	2.7 (0.21)	1.7 (0.15)	1.3 (0.18)	3.3 (0.27)	5.7 (0.34)
Sex and age										
Male:										
18–44 years	13.1 (0.50)	1.6 (0.18)	2.0 (0.18)	1.9 (0.18)	0.9 (0.15)	1.1 (0.14)	0.5 (0.10)	0.4 (0.09)	0.9 (0.13)	1.4 (0.17)
45–64 years	27.9 (0.84)	6.1 (0.40)	7.7 (0.47)	7.4 (0.49)	4.3 (0.38)	3.6 (0.35)	2.4 (0.26)	1.5 (0.19)	3.2 (0.31)	5.8 (0.42)
65 years and over	53.7 (1.21)	16.3 (0.91)	17.9 (0.93)	15.3 (0.87)	11.4 (0.75)	3.9 (0.46)	5.1 (0.54)	3.4 (0.44)	7.1 (0.64)	10.7 (0.78)
Female:										
18–44 years	18.2 (0.53)	1.9 (0.16)	2.9 (0.21)	2.6 (0.19)	1.5 (0.14)	1.6 (0.16)	0.8 (0.11)	0.5 (0.10)	1.5 (0.17)	2.6 (0.21)
45–64 years	38.8 (0.84)	7.9 (0.42)	10.2 (0.46)	10.4 (0.49)	6.1 (0.43)	4.7 (0.34)	3.2 (0.27)	2.5 (0.24)	5.8 (0.37)	9.7 (0.47)
65 years and over	63.2 (0.92)	25.1 (0.78)	27.1 (0.82)	25.1 (0.82)	19.2 (0.86)	7.0 (0.48)	7.8 (0.49)	5.1 (0.43)	16.5 (0.67)	24.4 (0.81)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age										
Hispanic or Latino, male:										
18–44 years	7.4 (0.81)	1.0 (0.28)	1.6 (0.37)	1.7 (0.43)	0.7 (0.19)	*0.7 (0.24)	*0.5 (0.19)	*0.2 (0.11)	*0.9 (0.29)	1.1 (0.32)
45–64 years	25.3 (2.49)	3.1 (0.76)	5.8 (1.09)	5.2 (1.05)	3.1 (0.76)	*2.1 (0.74)	*0.7 (0.36)	*1.4 (0.60)	*2.1 (0.63)	3.2 (0.81)
65 years and over	42.0 (4.27)	12.4 (2.49)	15.1 (2.94)	16.5 (2.85)	11.7 (2.68)	*2.9 (1.13)	*5.9 (1.85)	*3.2 (1.09)	10.8 (2.64)	12.8 (2.82)
Hispanic or Latina, female:										
18–44 years	12.1 (0.92)	1.4 (0.31)	1.7 (0.32)	1.6 (0.30)	1.2 (0.30)	1.1 (0.28)	*0.5 (0.19)	*0.3 (0.10)	1.3 (0.34)	1.8 (0.33)
45–64 years	36.2 (2.25)	7.7 (1.08)	11.8 (1.45)	9.9 (1.27)	8.5 (1.34)	5.4 (0.98)	3.4 (0.75)	*1.6 (0.51)	7.7 (1.11)	10.3 (1.36)
65 years and over	55.6 (3.40)	21.0 (2.60)	27.0 (2.90)	23.2 (2.74)	20.6 (2.78)	7.9 (1.58)	8.3 (1.59)	7.3 (1.64)	19.1 (2.51)	27.3 (2.92)
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male:										
18–44 years	14.8 (0.63)	1.6 (0.21)	2.0 (0.23)	1.9 (0.21)	0.9 (0.17)	1.1 (0.17)	0.4 (0.09)	0.4 (0.11)	0.9 (0.16)	1.4 (0.20)
45–64 years	28.4 (0.94)	6.1 (0.46)	7.4 (0.52)	7.5 (0.57)	4.1 (0.44)	3.8 (0.40)	2.6 (0.31)	1.6 (0.22)	3.0 (0.34)	6.0 (0.49)
65 years and over	54.6 (1.33)	16.3 (1.02)	17.6 (1.04)	15.2 (0.97)	11.0 (0.79)	3.5 (0.47)	4.9 (0.58)	3.4 (0.48)	6.4 (0.69)	10.1 (0.85)
White, single race, female:										
18–44 years	19.2 (0.67)	1.8 (0.20)	2.8 (0.26)	2.6 (0.25)	1.2 (0.16)	1.6 (0.20)	0.8 (0.15)	0.6 (0.13)	1.4 (0.21)	2.7 (0.28)
45–64 years	39.0 (1.00)	7.4 (0.49)	9.5 (0.51)	9.9 (0.56)	5.3 (0.49)	4.6 (0.40)	2.9 (0.31)	2.6 (0.28)	5.1 (0.41)	8.7 (0.53)
65 years and over	63.1 (1.02)	24.7 (0.87)	26.6 (0.90)	24.9 (0.91)	18.2 (0.89)	6.8 (0.53)	7.5 (0.55)	4.9 (0.49)	15.5 (0.74)	23.5 (0.88)
Black or African American, single race, male:										
18–44 years	11.3 (1.38)	2.9 (0.77)	2.9 (0.70)	2.2 (0.65)	*1.8 (0.62)	*1.3 (0.55)	*1.2 (0.60)	*0.7 (0.41)	*1.1 (0.54)	2.2 (0.65)
45–64 years	26.1 (2.41)	8.4 (1.45)	11.7 (1.81)	8.9 (1.43)	7.3 (1.12)	4.0 (0.96)	3.4 (0.90)	*1.8 (0.62)	5.3 (1.16)	7.4 (1.24)
65 years and over	51.4 (3.56)	23.3 (3.14)	24.7 (3.29)	18.6 (2.99)	17.4 (3.01)	8.2 (2.41)	*7.5 (2.41)	*5.0 (2.19)	11.8 (2.70)	18.4 (2.89)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with limitations in physical functioning										
	Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning ¹	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) ²	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel ²	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting ²	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours ²	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head ²	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects ²	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ²	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair) ²	
	Percent ³ (standard error)										
Black or African American, single race, female:											
18–44 years	19.5 (1.18)	3.2 (0.50)	4.8 (0.65)	3.6 (0.56)	3.1 (0.52)	1.8 (0.42)	1.1 (0.29)	*0.6 (0.24)	2.0 (0.43)	3.0 (0.51)	
45–64 years	39.4 (2.29)	11.2 (1.39)	13.6 (1.66)	12.8 (1.60)	9.4 (1.18)	4.7 (0.81)	4.1 (0.77)	2.0 (0.54)	8.1 (1.20)	14.8 (1.68)	
65 years and over	67.8 (2.94)	33.8 (2.76)	34.4 (2.69)	29.1 (2.55)	30.9 (2.87)	9.9 (1.68)	11.2 (1.58)	6.8 (1.22)	26.6 (2.65)	31.9 (2.62)	

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹In a series of separate questions, respondents were asked the degree of difficulty they experienced performing 12 activities by themselves, and without using any special equipment. The activities included walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); standing for 2 hours; stooping/bending/kneeling; climbing 10 steps without resting; sitting for 2 hours; reaching over one's head; using one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects; lifting or carrying a 10-pound object (such as a full bag of groceries); pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair); going shopping, going to movies, or attending sporting events; participating in social activities such as visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties; activities to relax at home or for leisure (such as reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music). The response categories consisted of "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," "can't do at all," or "do not do this activity." For the purposes of this table, adults who indicated at least one of these activities was "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," or "can't do at all" were classified as having a limitation in physical and/or social functioning.

²For the purposes of these limitations in physical functioning, "very difficult" and "can't do at all" are combined and presented above in columns 3–11. These categories will not add to the "All persons 18 years of age and over with at least one limitation in physical and/or social functioning" column since this column includes all degrees of limitation in physical and/or social functioning for the twelve activities identified in footnote 1. Additionally, persons may be represented in more than one column.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Percents of persons 18 years of age and over who did not have any limitation in physical and social functioning are not shown. The percents in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

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

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

¹³"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. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Number in thousands ²		
Total	199,617	128,731	48,117	22,094
Sex				
Male	95,565	63,973	21,394	9,856
Female	104,053	64,758	26,723	12,239
Age				
18–44 years	108,523	81,454	21,036	5,778
45–64 years	58,617	34,273	15,866	8,238
65–74 years	17,806	7,711	6,107	3,899
75 years and over	14,671	5,293	5,108	4,178
Race				
Single race: ³				
White	163,210	107,498	38,484	16,723
Black or African American	22,350	12,533	6,005	3,679
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	588	452	162
Asian	5,786	4,068	1,172	520
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*103	*18	*42
Multiple race: ⁴				
2 or more races	1,893	1,040	617	231
Black or African American; white	181	106	*61	*14
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	407	334	165
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵				
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	12,855	5,123	2,488
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	7,711	3,129	1,337
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	115,743	42,965	19,591
White, single race	148,251	97,874	34,887	15,013
Black or African American, single race	22,137	12,399	5,958	3,653
Education ⁶				
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	12,098	9,329	8,334
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	29,790	15,284	6,729
Some college	46,712	31,017	11,440	4,127
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	34,532	7,022	1,747
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$20,000	39,756	18,549	11,572	9,475
\$20,000 or more	149,828	104,720	33,633	11,114
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	17,884	8,457	4,084
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	23,092	8,121	2,696
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	17,603	4,978	999
\$75,000 or more	35,057	28,072	5,807	1,116
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	16,299	8,035	4,276	3,926
Near poor	25,799	13,090	7,682	4,964
Not poor	112,441	80,153	24,502	7,618
Health insurance				
Under age 65: ¹⁰				
Private	125,223	92,749	25,428	6,739
Medicaid/other public	8,477	3,214	2,375	2,802
Other coverage	4,201	1,718	1,203	1,261
Uninsured	28,718	17,685	7,801	3,164
Age 65 and over: ¹¹				
Private	20,803	9,164	7,270	4,280
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	353	504	795
Medicare only	8,621	3,021	3,022	2,515
Other coverage	1,075	362	317	389
Uninsured	252	85	*75	*86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Marital status				
Number in thousands ²				
Married	116,328	76,866	27,598	11,534
Widowed	13,483	5,507	4,389	3,497
Divorced or separated	20,787	11,581	5,751	3,346
Never married	37,300	26,971	7,684	2,554
Living with a partner	11,085	7,422	2,548	1,098
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	62,328	20,803	8,610
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	42,431	15,287	7,109
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	23,972	12,027	6,375
Region				
Northeast	38,973	25,747	9,430	3,635
Midwest	51,107	33,306	12,612	4,994
South	71,998	44,988	17,190	9,645
West	37,540	24,690	8,885	3,820
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	53,460	41,046	9,585	2,692
45–64 years	28,342	17,035	7,282	3,902
65 years and over	13,763	5,892	4,527	3,262
Female:				
18–44 years	55,063	40,408	11,451	3,087
45–64 years	30,275	17,238	8,584	4,336
65 years and over	18,714	7,112	6,688	4,816
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years	7,145	5,199	1,513	426
45–64 years	2,210	1,188	626	382
65 years and over	769	250	241	271
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years	6,913	4,676	1,718	515
45–64 years	2,418	1,168	672	576
65 years and over	1,053	374	353	318
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years	37,588	29,709	6,238	1,555
45–64 years	22,324	13,845	5,692	2,717
65 years and over	11,466	5,116	3,801	2,479
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years	37,783	28,779	7,208	1,721
45–64 years	23,442	14,253	6,294	2,786
65 years and over	15,649	6,173	5,653	3,755
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years	6,185	4,270	1,284	594
45–64 years	2,598	1,265	700	599
65 years and over	1,021	342	303	377
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years	7,475	4,887	1,833	715
45–64 years	3,291	1,218	1,279	787
65 years and over	1,567	417	560	580

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor."

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the All persons 18 years of age and over column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)		
Total	100.0	64.7 (0.37)	24.2 (0.30)	11.1 (0.22)
Sex				
Male	100.0	67.2 (0.52)	22.5 (0.44)	10.4 (0.31)
Female	100.0	62.4 (0.47)	25.8 (0.40)	11.8 (0.29)
Age				
18–44 years	100.0	75.2 (0.44)	19.4 (0.38)	5.3 (0.22)
45–64 years	100.0	58.7 (0.65)	27.2 (0.57)	14.1 (0.44)
65–74 years	100.0	43.5 (0.97)	34.5 (0.94)	22.0 (0.86)
75 years and over	100.0	36.3 (1.03)	35.0 (1.04)	28.7 (1.01)
Race				
Single race: ³				
White	100.0	66.1 (0.41)	23.7 (0.33)	10.3 (0.24)
Black or African American	100.0	56.4 (0.96)	27.0 (0.85)	16.6 (0.74)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	48.9 (4.53)	37.6 (4.43)	13.4 (2.40)
Asian	100.0	70.6 (1.97)	20.4 (1.70)	9.0 (1.25)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	63.2 (11.63)	*11.1 (5.41)	*25.7 (11.80)
Multiple race: ⁴				
2 or more races	100.0	55.1 (3.23)	32.7 (3.17)	12.2 (2.04)
Black or African American; white	100.0	58.5 (10.32)	*33.9 (10.21)	*7.7 (3.95)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	44.9 (4.80)	36.8 (4.94)	18.3 (3.85)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	62.8 (0.88)	25.0 (0.77)	12.2 (0.57)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	63.3 (1.12)	25.7 (1.02)	11.0 (0.61)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	64.9 (0.40)	24.1 (0.33)	11.0 (0.24)
White, single race	100.0	66.2 (0.44)	23.6 (0.35)	10.2 (0.25)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	56.3 (0.96)	27.1 (0.85)	16.6 (0.75)
Education ⁶				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	40.7 (0.81)	31.3 (0.77)	28.0 (0.72)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	57.5 (0.66)	29.5 (0.59)	13.0 (0.43)
Some college	100.0	66.6 (0.66)	24.6 (0.58)	8.9 (0.37)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	79.7 (0.56)	16.2 (0.50)	4.0 (0.27)
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$20,000	100.0	46.8 (0.76)	29.2 (0.60)	23.9 (0.64)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	70.1 (0.41)	22.5 (0.35)	7.4 (0.22)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	58.8 (0.82)	27.8 (0.73)	13.4 (0.60)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	68.1 (0.78)	23.9 (0.67)	8.0 (0.47)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	74.7 (0.90)	21.1 (0.84)	4.2 (0.39)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	80.2 (0.72)	16.6 (0.68)	3.2 (0.32)
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	100.0	49.5 (1.35)	26.3 (0.93)	24.2 (1.04)
Near poor	100.0	50.9 (0.88)	29.8 (0.77)	19.3 (0.69)
Not poor	100.0	71.4 (0.44)	21.8 (0.39)	6.8 (0.24)
Health insurance				
Under age 65: ¹⁰				
Private	100.0	74.2 (0.41)	20.4 (0.37)	5.4 (0.19)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	38.3 (1.49)	28.3 (1.37)	33.4 (1.46)
Other coverage	100.0	41.1 (2.46)	28.8 (2.31)	30.1 (2.02)
Uninsured	100.0	61.7 (0.91)	27.2 (0.77)	11.0 (0.55)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹				
Private	100.0	44.2 (0.93)	35.1 (0.85)	20.7 (0.77)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	21.3 (2.34)	30.5 (2.53)	48.1 (2.99)
Medicare only	100.0	35.3 (1.32)	35.3 (1.37)	29.4 (1.27)
Other coverage	100.0	33.9 (3.73)	29.7 (3.99)	36.4 (3.77)
Uninsured	100.0	34.5 (7.66)	30.6 (8.07)	34.9 (9.38)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Marital status				
Married	100.0	66.3 (0.50)	23.8 (0.42)	9.9 (0.28)
Widowed	100.0	41.1 (1.00)	32.8 (0.95)	26.1 (0.89)
Divorced or separated	100.0	56.0 (0.86)	27.8 (0.75)	16.2 (0.60)
Never married	100.0	72.5 (0.72)	20.7 (0.65)	6.9 (0.37)
Living with a partner	100.0	67.1 (1.36)	23.0 (1.22)	9.9 (0.93)
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	67.9 (0.47)	22.7 (0.41)	9.4 (0.27)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	65.5 (0.67)	23.6 (0.55)	11.0 (0.42)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	56.6 (0.96)	28.4 (0.73)	15.0 (0.56)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	66.3 (0.85)	24.3 (0.70)	9.4 (0.48)
Midwest	100.0	65.4 (0.73)	24.8 (0.56)	9.8 (0.44)
South	100.0	62.6 (0.66)	23.9 (0.55)	13.4 (0.40)
West	100.0	66.0 (0.75)	23.8 (0.65)	10.2 (0.44)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	100.0	77.0 (0.60)	18.0 (0.55)	5.0 (0.31)
45–64 years	100.0	60.4 (0.93)	25.8 (0.81)	13.8 (0.62)
65 years and over	100.0	43.1 (1.14)	33.1 (1.11)	23.8 (1.03)
Female:				
18–44 years	100.0	73.5 (0.58)	20.8 (0.51)	5.6 (0.29)
45–64 years	100.0	57.2 (0.81)	28.5 (0.77)	14.4 (0.58)
65 years and over	100.0	38.2 (0.93)	35.9 (0.91)	25.9 (0.83)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years	100.0	72.8 (1.55)	21.2 (1.37)	6.0 (0.82)
45–64 years	100.0	54.1 (2.74)	28.5 (2.53)	17.4 (1.99)
65 years and over	100.0	32.8 (3.88)	31.7 (3.97)	35.5 (3.90)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years	100.0	67.7 (1.24)	24.9 (1.16)	7.4 (0.64)
45–64 years	100.0	48.3 (2.25)	27.8 (1.98)	23.8 (2.03)
65 years and over	100.0	35.8 (3.23)	33.8 (3.08)	30.4 (2.87)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years	100.0	79.2 (0.70)	16.6 (0.64)	4.1 (0.35)
45–64 years	100.0	62.2 (1.05)	25.6 (0.92)	12.2 (0.69)
65 years and over	100.0	44.9 (1.27)	33.4 (1.26)	21.8 (1.10)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years	100.0	76.3 (0.72)	19.1 (0.63)	4.6 (0.34)
45–64 years	100.0	61.1 (0.96)	27.0 (0.88)	11.9 (0.64)
65 years and over	100.0	39.6 (1.02)	36.3 (1.01)	24.1 (0.90)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years	100.0	69.5 (1.88)	20.9 (1.72)	9.7 (1.24)
45–64 years	100.0	49.3 (2.40)	27.3 (2.43)	23.4 (2.33)
65 years and over	100.0	33.5 (3.52)	29.6 (3.03)	36.9 (3.51)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years	100.0	65.7 (1.45)	24.7 (1.29)	9.6 (0.88)
45–64 years	100.0	37.1 (2.24)	38.9 (2.32)	24.0 (2.03)
65 years and over	100.0	26.8 (2.76)	36.0 (2.86)	37.3 (2.76)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor."

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹									
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
	Number in thousands ²									
Total	199,617	21,896	102,748	4,087	9,188	34,674	4,255	3,322	12,163	6,608
Sex										
Male	95,565	10,415	51,661	1,896	3,728	16,052	1,613	1,493	5,571	2,791
Female	104,053	11,480	51,087	2,191	5,460	18,621	2,642	1,829	6,592	3,817
Age										
18–44 years	108,523	14,716	64,034	2,703	4,748	14,584	1,704	1,013	3,142	1,624
45–64 years	58,617	5,663	27,651	959	2,887	11,444	1,534	1,319	4,432	2,486
65–74 years	17,806	955	6,572	183	1,005	4,622	481	524	2,343	1,032
75 years and over	14,671	561	4,490	242	548	4,023	537	466	2,246	1,467
Race										
Single race: ³										
White	163,210	17,674	86,391	3,433	7,098	27,918	3,468	2,539	9,047	5,137
Black or African American	22,350	2,309	9,917	308	1,271	4,364	370	475	2,235	969
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	171	385	*32	*167	255	*30	*21	*61	*80
Asian	5,786	800	3,078	190	162	853	156	*48	340	132
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*10	*93	–	*6	*12	–	*21	*17	*4
Multiple race: ⁴										
2 or more races	1,893	272	741	*27	124	402	*91	*28	93	111
Black or African American; white	181	*35	*71	–	*6	*41	*14	–	*14	–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	*114	289	*3	*71	211	*52	*6	*71	*88
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵										
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	2,608	9,893	354	1,146	3,527	451	463	1,446	578
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	1,640	5,844	226	779	2,110	240	249	788	300
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	19,232	92,782	3,729	8,032	31,128	3,804	2,854	10,717	6,019
White, single race	148,251	15,776	78,909	3,189	6,344	25,357	3,187	2,267	8,006	4,740
Black or African American, single race	22,137	2,297	9,794	308	1,266	4,324	368	468	2,217	968
Education ⁶										
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	1,994	9,766	339	1,609	7,038	682	1,039	4,763	2,532
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	4,546	24,237	1,007	2,683	11,339	1,262	1,029	3,736	1,964
Some college	46,712	5,653	24,476	888	2,235	8,083	1,123	693	2,108	1,326
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	5,665	27,847	1,019	1,516	4,691	815	377	891	479
Family income ⁸										
Less than \$20,000	39,756	3,434	14,351	764	2,158	8,166	1,248	1,189	5,166	3,121
\$20,000 or more	149,828	17,536	84,044	3,140	6,482	24,363	2,788	1,911	6,125	3,078
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	3,250	13,923	712	1,737	6,053	667	645	2,279	1,160
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	4,243	18,099	750	1,599	5,913	609	428	1,449	819
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	2,918	14,153	533	992	3,522	465	195	576	228
\$75,000 or more	35,057	4,742	22,525	804	1,187	4,064	555	310	591	215

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹								
		Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
Poverty status ⁹		Number in thousands ²								
Poor	16,299	1,735	5,928	372	982	2,828	466	505	2,078	1,342
Near poor	25,799	2,432	10,154	505	1,416	5,537	728	734	2,710	1,519
Not poor	112,441	13,925	63,646	2,583	4,914	17,499	2,089	1,363	4,259	1,996
Health insurance										
Under age 65: ¹⁰										
Private	125,223	16,328	73,637	2,783	5,165	17,994	2,269	1,198	3,743	1,798
Medicaid/other public	8,477	642	2,415	158	559	1,526	290	417	1,449	936
Other coverage	4,201	232	1,380	106	240	856	107	193	708	360
Uninsured	28,718	3,109	13,978	598	1,666	5,563	572	517	1,646	1,001
Age 65 and over: ¹¹										
Private	20,803	1,046	7,813	305	988	5,619	662	603	2,391	1,286
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	*43	293	*16	74	390	41	70	451	274
Medicare only	8,621	351	2,585	85	433	2,338	250	254	1,500	761
Other coverage	1,075	*69	279	*14	*39	224	*54	*38	224	128
Uninsured	252	*7	77	—	*1	*64	*10	*26	*19	*41
Marital status										
Married	116,328	12,169	62,495	2,202	5,118	19,985	2,495	1,933	6,210	3,391
Widowed	13,483	757	4,573	177	627	3,371	391	430	1,966	1,101
Divorced or separated	20,787	2,208	8,887	486	1,119	4,106	527	418	1,839	1,089
Never married	37,300	5,256	20,847	868	1,729	5,380	574	371	1,528	656
Living with a partner	11,085	1,409	5,662	351	577	1,715	257	160	595	343
Place of residence										
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	10,740	49,723	1,865	3,857	15,153	1,793	1,309	4,899	2,403
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	7,099	33,902	1,430	3,127	10,822	1,338	1,127	3,796	2,185
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	4,057	19,123	792	2,204	8,699	1,124	887	3,468	2,020
Region										
Northeast	38,973	3,665	21,391	691	1,833	6,731	866	535	2,036	1,064
Midwest	51,107	5,280	26,890	1,137	2,228	9,448	936	739	2,838	1,417
South	71,998	7,585	36,020	1,383	3,220	12,514	1,456	1,317	5,286	3,042
West	37,540	5,366	18,448	876	1,907	5,981	998	731	2,004	1,086
Sex and age										
Male:										
18–44 years	53,460	7,144	32,609	1,293	1,951	7,057	577	530	1,531	630
45–64 years	28,342	2,609	14,058	367	1,211	5,400	670	613	2,204	1,085
65 years and over	13,763	662	4,993	237	566	3,595	366	350	1,836	1,076
Female:										
18–44 years	55,063	7,572	31,425	1,411	2,797	7,527	1,127	483	1,611	993
45–64 years	30,275	3,054	13,593	592	1,676	6,044	864	706	2,228	1,402
65 years and over	18,714	855	6,069	189	987	5,050	651	640	2,753	1,423

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹								
		Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
		Number in thousands ²								
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age										
Hispanic or Latino, male:										
18–44 years	7,145	1,191	3,909	99	379	1,032	102	*90	289	*47
45–64 years	2,210	190	978	*20	147	404	*74	67	230	85
65 years and over	769	*49	198	*4	*45	177	*20	*41	161	69
Hispanic or Latina, female:										
18–44 years	6,913	949	3,564	163	441	1,161	116	72	305	138
45–64 years	2,418	173	933	62	97	472	103	108	316	152
65 years and over	1,053	57	310	*7	*37	281	*35	85	146	88
Not Hispanic or Latino										
White, single race, male:										
18–44 years	37,588	4,725	23,930	1,053	1,106	4,769	364	296	821	438
45–64 years	22,324	2,026	11,499	320	895	4,263	535	443	1,478	797
65 years and over	11,466	544	4,345	226	464	3,025	313	268	1,385	826
White, single race, female:										
18–44 years	37,783	5,212	22,558	1,010	1,772	4,698	738	302	848	571
45–64 years	23,442	2,528	11,294	431	1,284	4,326	684	473	1,355	957
65 years and over	15,649	741	5,283	149	824	4,275	554	485	2,119	1,152
Black or African American, single race, male:										
18–44 years	6,185	798	3,422	*50	319	904	*61	*104	355	*134
45–64 years	2,598	220	1,032	*12	116	536	*48	*75	405	120
65 years and over	1,021	*42	296	*3	*42	257	*4	*33	248	96
Black or African American, single race, female:										
18–44 years	7,475	944	3,772	171	420	1,254	159	93	383	239
45–64 years	3,291	255	911	*53	257	951	71	102	451	234
65 years and over	1,567	*37	361	*19	111	423	*26	60	374	146

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30%, and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹This table is based on a question in the survey that asked respondents “Would you say [subject name’s] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” Proxy responses were allowed for adults not taking part in this portion of the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). “Excellent” and “very good” are combined in this table, as are “fair” and “poor.” All Sample Adult respondents were asked, “Compared with 12 months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?”

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over” column. As a result, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹									
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor			
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	
	Percent distribution ² (standard error)									
Total	17.0 (0.33)	79.8 (0.35)	3.2 (0.15)	19.1 (0.52)	72.1 (0.59)	8.8 (0.37)	15.0 (0.66)	55.1 (0.89)	29.9 (0.79)	
Sex										
Male	16.3 (0.48)	80.8 (0.51)	3.0 (0.21)	17.4 (0.77)	75.0 (0.86)	7.5 (0.50)	15.2 (1.04)	56.5 (1.49)	28.3 (1.30)	
Female	17.7 (0.42)	78.9 (0.45)	3.4 (0.20)	20.4 (0.70)	69.7 (0.80)	9.9 (0.54)	14.9 (0.91)	53.9 (1.14)	31.2 (1.03)	
Age										
18–44 years	18.1 (0.41)	78.6 (0.44)	3.3 (0.19)	22.6 (0.86)	69.3 (0.93)	8.1 (0.55)	17.5 (1.51)	54.4 (1.91)	28.1 (1.64)	
45–64 years	16.5 (0.62)	80.7 (0.66)	2.8 (0.26)	18.2 (0.87)	72.1 (1.05)	9.7 (0.72)	16.0 (1.22)	53.8 (1.49)	30.2 (1.38)	
65–74 years	12.4 (0.96)	85.2 (1.03)	2.4 (0.46)	16.4 (1.20)	75.7 (1.43)	7.9 (0.88)	13.4 (1.48)	60.1 (2.27)	26.5 (1.91)	
75 years and over	10.6 (1.03)	84.8 (1.24)	4.6 (0.77)	10.7 (1.02)	78.8 (1.43)	10.5 (1.12)	11.2 (1.23)	53.7 (1.88)	35.1 (1.83)	
Race										
Single race: ³										
White	16.4 (0.35)	80.4 (0.38)	3.2 (0.16)	18.4 (0.59)	72.5 (0.67)	9.0 (0.43)	15.2 (0.80)	54.1 (1.05)	30.7 (0.93)	
Black or African American	18.4 (0.99)	79.1 (1.03)	2.5 (0.37)	21.2 (1.49)	72.7 (1.58)	6.2 (0.73)	12.9 (1.47)	60.7 (2.18)	26.3 (2.14)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	29.0 (6.25)	65.5 (6.26)	*5.5 (2.35)	36.9 (6.96)	56.4 (7.28)	*6.7 (2.98)	*13.2 (5.89)	37.5 (11.11)	49.3 (10.42)	
Asian	19.7 (2.19)	75.7 (2.30)	4.7 (1.09)	13.9 (3.13)	72.8 (4.23)	13.3 (3.24)	*9.2 (3.51)	65.5 (6.57)	25.3 (6.05)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*9.8 (7.31)	90.2 (7.31)	– –	*32.7 (25.59)	*67.3 (25.59)	– –	*49.0 (27.53)	*41.5 (24.26)	*9.5 (9.95)	
Multiple race: ⁴										
2 or more races	26.2 (4.35)	71.2 (4.31)	*2.6 (1.14)	20.1 (4.72)	65.2 (5.65)	14.8 (4.36)	*12.1 (5.03)	40.0 (8.52)	47.9 (8.61)	
Black or African American; white	*33.2 (12.76)	66.8 (12.76)	– –	*10.5 (10.13)	66.2 (17.29)	*23.3 (15.46)	– –	100.0 (0.00)	– –	
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	28.1 (8.33)	71.1 (8.14)	*0.8 (0.84)	*21.3 (6.66)	63.2 (8.04)	*15.6 (6.31)	*3.7 (3.07)	43.2 (11.07)	53.1 (11.09)	
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵										
Hispanic or Latino	20.3 (0.91)	77.0 (0.96)	2.8 (0.34)	22.4 (1.57)	68.8 (1.72)	8.8 (0.94)	18.6 (1.84)	58.1 (2.24)	23.2 (1.77)	
Mexican or Mexican American	21.3 (1.18)	75.8 (1.24)	2.9 (0.45)	24.9 (2.21)	67.4 (2.31)	7.7 (1.05)	18.7 (2.52)	58.9 (2.92)	22.4 (2.22)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.6 (0.35)	80.2 (0.37)	3.2 (0.16)	18.7 (0.55)	72.5 (0.63)	8.9 (0.40)	14.6 (0.72)	54.7 (0.98)	30.7 (0.86)	
White, single race	16.1 (0.37)	80.6 (0.40)	3.3 (0.17)	18.2 (0.61)	72.7 (0.71)	9.1 (0.46)	15.1 (0.85)	53.3 (1.13)	31.6 (0.99)	
Black or African American, single race	18.5 (1.00)	79.0 (1.04)	2.5 (0.37)	21.2 (1.49)	72.6 (1.59)	6.2 (0.73)	12.8 (1.48)	60.7 (2.20)	26.5 (2.15)	
Education ⁶										
Less than a high school diploma	16.5 (0.90)	80.7 (0.94)	2.8 (0.36)	17.2 (1.05)	75.4 (1.19)	7.3 (0.69)	12.5 (0.95)	57.1 (1.39)	30.4 (1.23)	
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	15.3 (0.62)	81.4 (0.69)	3.4 (0.33)	17.6 (0.95)	74.2 (1.08)	8.3 (0.67)	15.3 (1.29)	55.5 (1.69)	29.2 (1.64)	
Some college	18.2 (0.65)	78.9 (0.69)	2.9 (0.26)	19.5 (1.08)	70.6 (1.18)	9.8 (0.79)	16.8 (1.60)	51.1 (2.15)	32.1 (2.02)	
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	16.4 (0.62)	80.6 (0.66)	3.0 (0.25)	21.6 (1.34)	66.8 (1.58)	11.6 (1.12)	21.6 (2.82)	51.0 (3.57)	27.4 (3.07)	
Family income ⁸										
Less than \$20,000	18.5 (0.73)	77.4 (0.77)	4.1 (0.37)	18.7 (0.91)	70.6 (1.03)	10.8 (0.74)	12.5 (0.85)	54.5 (1.21)	32.9 (1.13)	
\$20,000 or more	16.7 (0.37)	80.3 (0.40)	3.0 (0.16)	19.3 (0.65)	72.4 (0.74)	8.3 (0.46)	17.2 (1.07)	55.1 (1.40)	27.7 (1.26)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	18.2 (0.73)	77.8 (0.79)	4.0 (0.40)	20.5 (1.21)	71.6 (1.32)	7.9 (0.80)	15.8 (1.62)	55.8 (2.17)	28.4 (2.11)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	18.4 (0.76)	78.4 (0.82)	3.2 (0.33)	19.7 (1.29)	72.8 (1.44)	7.5 (0.87)	15.9 (2.04)	53.7 (2.89)	30.4 (2.67)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	16.6 (0.89)	80.4 (0.96)	3.0 (0.40)	19.9 (1.69)	70.7 (1.88)	9.3 (1.17)	19.5 (3.95)	57.6 (4.88)	22.9 (3.86)	
\$75,000 or more	16.9 (0.80)	80.2 (0.84)	2.9 (0.32)	20.4 (1.75)	70.0 (1.92)	9.6 (1.27)	27.8 (4.53)	52.9 (5.04)	19.3 (3.72)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
Poverty status ⁹									
Percent distribution ² (standard error)									
Poor	21.6 (1.32)	73.8 (1.37)	4.6 (0.60)	23.0 (1.65)	66.1 (1.86)	10.9 (1.25)	12.9 (1.32)	52.9 (1.90)	34.2 (1.74)
Near poor	18.6 (0.86)	77.6 (0.92)	3.9 (0.45)	18.4 (1.17)	72.1 (1.42)	9.5 (0.96)	14.8 (1.40)	54.6 (1.85)	30.6 (1.70)
Not poor	17.4 (0.43)	79.4 (0.46)	3.2 (0.19)	20.1 (0.76)	71.4 (0.87)	8.5 (0.52)	17.9 (1.25)	55.9 (1.68)	26.2 (1.44)
Health insurance									
Under age 65: ¹⁰									
Private	17.6 (0.40)	79.4 (0.42)	3.0 (0.17)	20.3 (0.76)	70.8 (0.84)	8.9 (0.52)	17.8 (1.37)	55.5 (1.83)	26.7 (1.59)
Medicaid/other public	20.0 (2.04)	75.1 (2.21)	4.9 (1.05)	23.5 (2.58)	64.2 (2.83)	12.2 (1.71)	14.9 (1.93)	51.7 (2.43)	33.4 (2.34)
Other coverage	13.5 (2.35)	80.3 (2.67)	6.2 (1.55)	20.0 (3.34)	71.2 (3.85)	8.9 (2.23)	15.3 (2.95)	56.1 (3.70)	28.6 (3.25)
Uninsured	17.6 (0.83)	79.0 (0.87)	3.4 (0.39)	21.4 (1.33)	71.3 (1.43)	7.3 (0.84)	16.3 (1.91)	52.0 (2.61)	31.6 (2.41)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹									
Private	11.4 (0.86)	85.3 (0.98)	3.3 (0.52)	13.6 (1.07)	77.3 (1.31)	9.1 (0.87)	14.1 (1.39)	55.9 (2.03)	30.0 (1.84)
Medicaid and Medicare	*12.2 (3.84)	83.2 (4.40)	*4.7 (2.49)	14.7 (3.40)	77.2 (4.03)	8.0 (2.30)	8.8 (2.35)	56.8 (4.01)	34.4 (3.95)
Medicare only	11.6 (1.40)	85.6 (1.51)	2.8 (0.82)	14.3 (1.71)	77.4 (2.00)	8.3 (1.41)	10.1 (1.45)	59.6 (2.57)	30.3 (2.51)
Other coverage	*18.9 (5.75)	77.1 (6.01)	*4.0 (2.45)	*12.4 (5.52)	70.6 (6.64)	*17.0 (5.32)	*9.7 (3.69)	57.5 (6.16)	32.8 (5.63)
Uninsured	*8.8 (6.07)	91.2 (6.07)	— —	*1.7 (1.78)	84.6 (9.98)	*13.7 (9.82)	*29.9 (19.69)	*22.2 (11.97)	*47.9 (18.10)
Marital status									
Married	15.8 (0.42)	81.3 (0.45)	2.9 (0.19)	18.5 (0.70)	72.4 (0.81)	9.0 (0.52)	16.8 (1.06)	53.8 (1.40)	29.4 (1.22)
Widowed	13.7 (1.04)	83.0 (1.13)	3.2 (0.56)	14.3 (1.24)	76.8 (1.44)	8.9 (0.96)	12.3 (1.35)	56.2 (1.88)	31.5 (1.68)
Divorced or separated	19.1 (0.88)	76.7 (0.94)	4.2 (0.43)	19.5 (1.25)	71.4 (1.42)	9.2 (0.82)	12.5 (1.37)	55.0 (1.95)	32.5 (1.79)
Never married	19.5 (0.77)	77.3 (0.81)	3.2 (0.32)	22.5 (1.48)	70.0 (1.59)	7.5 (0.81)	14.5 (1.90)	59.8 (2.58)	25.7 (2.36)
Living with a partner	19.0 (1.40)	76.3 (1.51)	4.7 (0.77)	22.6 (2.66)	67.3 (2.96)	10.1 (1.85)	14.6 (3.19)	54.2 (4.39)	31.2 (4.15)
Place of residence									
Large MSA ¹²	17.2 (0.46)	79.8 (0.49)	3.0 (0.20)	18.5 (0.75)	72.8 (0.87)	8.6 (0.55)	15.2 (1.05)	56.9 (1.48)	27.9 (1.32)
Small MSA ¹²	16.7 (0.58)	79.9 (0.63)	3.4 (0.25)	20.5 (1.01)	70.8 (1.10)	8.8 (0.68)	15.9 (1.25)	53.4 (1.56)	30.7 (1.37)
Not in MSA ¹²	16.9 (0.76)	79.8 (0.79)	3.3 (0.36)	18.3 (1.02)	72.3 (1.13)	9.3 (0.73)	13.9 (1.16)	54.4 (1.66)	31.7 (1.42)
Region									
Northeast	14.2 (0.66)	83.1 (0.72)	2.7 (0.30)	19.4 (1.18)	71.4 (1.36)	9.2 (0.89)	14.7 (1.58)	56.0 (2.16)	29.3 (2.01)
Midwest	15.9 (0.65)	80.7 (0.71)	3.4 (0.32)	17.7 (1.04)	74.9 (1.05)	7.4 (0.66)	14.8 (1.37)	56.8 (1.95)	28.4 (1.75)
South	16.9 (0.54)	80.1 (0.58)	3.1 (0.23)	18.7 (0.84)	72.8 (0.98)	8.5 (0.62)	13.7 (0.99)	54.8 (1.37)	31.5 (1.17)
West	21.7 (0.81)	74.7 (0.85)	3.5 (0.33)	21.5 (1.28)	67.3 (1.52)	11.2 (0.91)	19.1 (1.68)	52.4 (2.03)	28.4 (1.81)
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	17.4 (0.60)	79.4 (0.63)	3.1 (0.27)	20.4 (1.32)	73.6 (1.42)	6.0 (0.72)	19.7 (2.33)	56.9 (3.14)	23.4 (2.42)
45–64 years	15.3 (0.91)	82.5 (0.96)	2.2 (0.34)	16.6 (1.30)	74.2 (1.53)	9.2 (0.98)	15.7 (1.77)	56.5 (2.31)	27.8 (2.02)
65 years and over	11.2 (1.12)	84.8 (1.29)	4.0 (0.74)	12.5 (1.33)	79.4 (1.69)	8.1 (1.15)	10.7 (1.36)	56.3 (2.42)	33.0 (2.28)
Female:									
18–44 years	18.7 (0.57)	77.8 (0.60)	3.5 (0.26)	24.4 (1.14)	65.7 (1.26)	9.8 (0.80)	15.6 (1.92)	52.2 (2.34)	32.2 (2.14)
45–64 years	17.7 (0.83)	78.9 (0.91)	3.4 (0.39)	19.5 (1.20)	70.4 (1.41)	10.1 (0.96)	16.3 (1.58)	51.4 (2.02)	32.3 (1.94)
65 years and over	12.0 (0.91)	85.3 (0.99)	2.7 (0.46)	14.8 (1.10)	75.5 (1.35)	9.7 (0.95)	13.3 (1.28)	57.2 (1.74)	29.5 (1.63)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
Percent distribution ² (standard error)									
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age									
Hispanic or Latino, male:									
18–44 years	22.9 (1.58)	75.2 (1.61)	1.9 (0.41)	25.0 (3.41)	68.2 (3.64)	6.7 (1.55)	21.2 (5.61)	67.8 (6.24)	*11.0 (3.38)
45–64 years	16.0 (2.82)	82.4 (2.92)	*1.7 (1.00)	23.5 (4.16)	64.6 (5.06)	*11.9 (3.75)	17.5 (4.51)	60.1 (5.90)	22.4 (4.90)
65 years and over	19.5 (5.79)	79.0 (5.89)	*1.5 (1.47)	18.6 (5.33)	73.1 (6.15)	*8.3 (3.75)	*15.1 (5.17)	59.5 (6.53)	25.3 (5.73)
Hispanic or Latina, female:									
18–44 years	20.3 (1.34)	76.2 (1.47)	3.5 (0.67)	25.7 (2.69)	67.6 (2.75)	6.8 (1.44)	14.1 (2.89)	59.2 (4.42)	26.7 (3.86)
45–64 years	14.8 (2.30)	79.9 (2.52)	5.3 (1.40)	14.4 (2.76)	70.3 (3.72)	15.3 (2.74)	18.7 (3.77)	54.9 (4.87)	26.4 (3.81)
65 years and over	15.3 (4.29)	83.0 (4.40)	*1.7 (0.89)	10.5 (3.14)	79.5 (4.32)	*10.0 (3.34)	26.6 (5.21)	45.8 (5.08)	27.6 (4.71)
Not Hispanic or Latino									
White, single race, male:									
18–44 years	15.9 (0.69)	80.5 (0.75)	3.5 (0.33)	17.7 (1.58)	76.4 (1.77)	5.8 (0.94)	19.1 (2.95)	52.8 (4.19)	28.1 (3.45)
45–64 years	14.6 (0.98)	83.1 (1.05)	2.3 (0.40)	15.7 (1.46)	74.9 (1.77)	9.4 (1.13)	16.3 (2.22)	54.4 (2.80)	29.3 (2.45)
65 years and over	10.6 (1.19)	84.9 (1.40)	4.4 (0.85)	12.2 (1.52)	79.6 (1.90)	8.2 (1.22)	10.8 (1.63)	55.9 (2.83)	33.3 (2.67)
White, single race, female:									
18–44 years	18.1 (0.71)	78.4 (0.73)	3.5 (0.33)	24.6 (1.49)	65.2 (1.71)	10.2 (1.08)	17.5 (2.96)	49.3 (3.40)	33.2 (3.05)
45–64 years	17.7 (0.92)	79.2 (0.99)	3.0 (0.40)	20.4 (1.47)	68.7 (1.77)	10.9 (1.25)	17.0 (2.18)	48.7 (2.65)	34.4 (2.61)
65 years and over	12.0 (1.00)	85.6 (1.08)	2.4 (0.46)	14.6 (1.20)	75.6 (1.48)	9.8 (1.06)	12.9 (1.51)	56.4 (2.04)	30.7 (1.91)
Black or African American, single race, male:									
18–44 years	18.7 (1.71)	80.1 (1.75)	*1.2 (0.52)	24.9 (3.74)	70.4 (3.97)	*4.8 (1.55)	17.6 (4.93)	59.8 (6.96)	22.6 (6.34)
45–64 years	17.4 (2.94)	81.6 (2.99)	*0.9 (0.63)	16.5 (3.34)	76.6 (3.94)	*6.8 (2.79)	12.5 (3.48)	67.6 (4.85)	20.0 (4.06)
65 years and over	*12.3 (4.49)	86.7 (4.53)	*1.0 (0.75)	*13.9 (4.25)	84.8 (4.33)	*1.3 (0.95)	*8.8 (3.23)	65.7 (6.08)	25.6 (5.87)
Black or African American, single race, female:									
18–44 years	19.3 (1.58)	77.2 (1.68)	3.5 (0.63)	22.9 (2.70)	68.4 (2.96)	8.7 (1.61)	13.1 (3.12)	53.6 (4.40)	33.3 (4.21)
45–64 years	20.9 (3.44)	74.7 (3.71)	*4.3 (1.89)	20.1 (3.09)	74.4 (3.15)	5.5 (1.40)	12.9 (2.96)	57.4 (4.39)	29.7 (3.99)
65 years and over	*9.0 (3.13)	86.5 (3.74)	*4.5 (2.20)	19.9 (4.49)	75.5 (4.62)	*4.7 (1.63)	10.4 (2.68)	64.5 (4.37)	25.1 (4.02)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹This table is based on a question in the survey that asked respondents “Would you say [subject name’s] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” Proxy responses were allowed for adults not taking part in this portion of the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). “Excellent” and “very good” are combined in this table, as are “fair” and “poor.” All Sample Adult respondents were asked, “Compared with 12 months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?”

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of and and over	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
Number in thousands ²						
Total	199,617	46,515	38,086	8,429	45,670	105,848
Sex						
Male	95,565	24,316	19,715	4,601	25,818	44,467
Female	104,053	22,199	18,371	3,829	19,852	61,380
Age						
18–44 years	108,523	29,539	23,630	5,909	14,576	63,581
45–64 years	58,617	13,563	11,563	2,000	18,043	26,552
65 years and over	32,477	3,413	2,893	521	13,051	15,715
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	163,210	38,307	31,751	6,556	40,281	83,470
Black or African American	22,350	5,320	4,184	1,136	3,398	13,308
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	451	395	*56	215	532
Asian	5,786	873	657	216	672	4,202
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*44	*34	*10	*8	107
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	1,893	609	480	129	451	826
Black or African American; white	181	*57	*44	*12	*36	*88
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	327	278	*49	301	282
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	3,670	2,285	1,385	2,986	13,625
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	2,066	1,151	915	1,712	8,302
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	42,805	35,766	7,039	42,623	92,146
White, single race	148,251	35,710	30,108	5,603	37,983	73,565
Black or African American, single race	22,137	5,265	4,151	1,115	3,387	13,168
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	8,444	7,385	1,059	7,381	13,893
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	14,321	12,416	1,905	13,040	24,191
Some college	46,712	11,352	9,154	2,198	11,971	23,198
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	4,953	3,470	1,484	10,926	27,275
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	39,756	11,757	9,700	2,056	7,719	19,964
\$20,000 or more	149,828	32,945	26,908	6,037	35,592	80,442
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	8,705	7,317	1,387	6,679	14,987
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	8,499	7,156	1,343	7,714	17,668
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	5,045	4,164	881	5,580	12,869
\$75,000 or more	35,057	5,740	4,319	1,421	9,078	20,166
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	16,299	5,363	4,403	960	2,199	8,659
Near poor	25,799	7,632	6,418	1,215	5,198	12,874
Not poor	112,441	24,651	20,089	4,562	27,746	59,720
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹⁰						
Private	125,223	27,801	22,261	5,541	26,612	70,078
Medicaid/other public	8,477	3,298	2,813	484	1,067	4,038
Other coverage	4,201	1,287	1,051	237	1,091	1,787
Uninsured	28,718	10,569	8,946	1,623	3,822	13,994
Age 65 and over: ¹¹						
Private	20,803	1,965	1,629	336	8,564	10,140
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	195	176	*20	494	952
Medicare only	8,621	1,007	871	136	3,488	4,004
Other coverage	1,075	223	195	*28	394	447
Uninsured	252	*24	*22	*2	*91	137

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of and and over	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
Marital status		Number in thousands ²				
Married	116,328	22,242	18,490	3,752	31,165	62,151
Widowed	13,483	1,934	1,686	248	3,869	7,573
Divorced or separated	20,787	7,430	6,254	1,176	4,861	8,311
Never married	37,300	10,041	7,564	2,477	3,958	22,983
Living with a partner	11,085	4,697	3,952	745	1,727	4,595
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	19,804	15,547	4,257	20,648	50,604
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	15,661	12,919	2,742	15,338	33,710
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	11,050	9,620	1,430	9,684	21,534
Region						
Northeast	38,973	8,505	6,659	1,846	10,187	19,802
Midwest	51,107	13,361	11,244	2,117	11,138	26,315
South	71,998	17,114	14,305	2,809	15,501	38,924
West	37,540	7,535	5,878	1,657	8,844	20,807
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	15,642	12,269	3,373	7,385	29,912
45–64 years	28,342	7,250	6,222	1,028	10,557	10,256
65 years and over	13,763	1,424	1,223	200	7,876	4,299
Female:						
18–44 years	55,063	13,897	11,360	2,536	7,192	33,668
45–64 years	30,275	6,313	5,341	972	7,486	16,296
65 years and over	18,714	1,990	1,669	320	5,174	11,416
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	7,145	1,806	979	827	837	4,375
45–64 years	2,210	492	374	118	724	977
65 years and over	769	98	79	*19	334	317
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	6,913	908	601	307	513	5,452
45–64 years	2,418	300	201	99	341	1,752
65 years and over	1,053	65	50	*14	238	750
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	37,588	11,477	9,451	2,025	5,686	20,130
45–64 years	22,324	5,461	4,789	672	8,883	7,793
65 years and over	11,466	1,108	975	133	6,758	3,491
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	37,783	10,906	9,093	1,813	5,839	20,876
45–64 years	23,442	5,100	4,394	706	6,328	11,888
65 years and over	15,649	1,660	1,405	254	4,489	9,388
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	6,185	1,687	1,282	405	575	3,845
45–64 years	2,598	892	713	180	647	984
65 years and over	1,021	172	140	*32	487	335
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	7,475	1,573	1,258	315	620	5,186
45–64 years	3,291	731	584	147	669	1,870
65 years and over	1,567	210	174	*36	389	947

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" and "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?"

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not add to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Total	100.0	23.5 (0.31)	19.2 (0.29)	4.3 (0.14)	23.1 (0.30)	53.4 (0.36)
Sex						
Male	100.0	25.7 (0.48)	20.8 (0.45)	4.9 (0.22)	27.3 (0.46)	47.0 (0.55)
Female	100.0	21.5 (0.38)	17.8 (0.35)	3.7 (0.16)	19.2 (0.37)	59.3 (0.45)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	27.4 (0.44)	21.9 (0.42)	5.5 (0.21)	13.5 (0.34)	59.0 (0.49)
45–64 years	100.0	23.3 (0.50)	19.9 (0.48)	3.4 (0.23)	31.0 (0.57)	45.7 (0.62)
65 years and over	100.0	10.6 (0.44)	9.0 (0.41)	1.6 (0.18)	40.6 (0.74)	48.8 (0.75)
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	100.0	23.6 (0.35)	19.6 (0.32)	4.0 (0.15)	24.9 (0.34)	51.5 (0.39)
Black or African American	100.0	24.2 (0.91)	19.0 (0.86)	5.2 (0.38)	15.4 (0.70)	60.4 (0.99)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	37.7 (4.10)	33.0 (4.29)	*4.6 (1.52)	17.9 (3.11)	44.4 (4.52)
Asian	100.0	15.2 (1.66)	11.4 (1.53)	3.8 (0.81)	11.7 (1.34)	73.1 (1.98)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*27.9 (10.32)	*21.3 (10.68)	*6.5 (4.18)	*4.9 (2.73)	67.3 (10.48)
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	100.0	32.3 (2.85)	25.4 (2.60)	6.8 (1.69)	23.9 (2.93)	43.8 (3.26)
Black or African American; white	100.0	31.4 (9.00)	*24.5 (7.82)	*6.8 (5.54)	*19.9 (7.79)	48.7 (10.52)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	35.9 (4.75)	30.5 (4.55)	*5.4 (2.07)	33.0 (4.74)	31.0 (4.79)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	18.1 (0.68)	11.3 (0.56)	6.8 (0.43)	14.7 (0.61)	67.2 (0.85)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	17.1 (0.83)	9.5 (0.64)	7.6 (0.58)	14.2 (0.78)	68.7 (1.06)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	24.1 (0.34)	20.1 (0.32)	4.0 (0.15)	24.0 (0.33)	51.9 (0.38)
White, single race	100.0	24.3 (0.37)	20.4 (0.35)	3.8 (0.16)	25.8 (0.36)	50.0 (0.41)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	24.1 (0.91)	19.0 (0.87)	5.1 (0.38)	15.5 (0.70)	60.3 (0.99)
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	28.4 (0.75)	24.9 (0.74)	3.6 (0.28)	24.8 (0.72)	46.7 (0.85)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	27.8 (0.58)	24.1 (0.56)	3.7 (0.24)	25.3 (0.60)	46.9 (0.63)
Some college	100.0	24.4 (0.57)	19.7 (0.54)	4.7 (0.30)	25.7 (0.60)	49.9 (0.67)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	11.5 (0.46)	8.0 (0.39)	3.4 (0.25)	25.3 (0.59)	63.2 (0.68)
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	29.8 (0.61)	24.6 (0.61)	5.2 (0.29)	19.6 (0.56)	50.6 (0.74)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	22.1 (0.36)	18.1 (0.34)	4.1 (0.16)	23.9 (0.36)	54.0 (0.42)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	28.7 (0.78)	24.1 (0.75)	4.6 (0.30)	22.0 (0.69)	49.3 (0.82)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	25.1 (0.68)	21.1 (0.65)	4.0 (0.30)	22.8 (0.70)	52.1 (0.79)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	21.5 (0.85)	17.7 (0.78)	3.8 (0.40)	23.8 (0.89)	54.8 (1.03)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	16.4 (0.66)	12.3 (0.60)	4.1 (0.37)	25.9 (0.79)	57.6 (0.88)
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	100.0	33.1 (1.09)	27.1 (1.05)	5.9 (0.47)	13.6 (0.72)	53.4 (1.16)
Near poor	100.0	29.7 (0.83)	25.0 (0.80)	4.7 (0.33)	20.2 (0.72)	50.1 (0.86)
Not poor	100.0	22.0 (0.39)	17.9 (0.37)	4.1 (0.18)	24.7 (0.41)	53.3 (0.48)
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹⁰						
Private	100.0	22.3 (0.39)	17.9 (0.35)	4.5 (0.18)	21.4 (0.38)	56.3 (0.46)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	39.2 (1.51)	33.5 (1.52)	5.8 (0.64)	12.7 (0.98)	48.1 (1.46)
Other coverage	100.0	30.9 (2.02)	25.2 (1.81)	5.7 (1.00)	26.2 (1.83)	42.9 (2.24)
Uninsured	100.0	37.2 (0.88)	31.5 (0.87)	5.7 (0.39)	13.5 (0.59)	49.3 (0.92)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹						
Private	100.0	9.5 (0.53)	7.9 (0.48)	1.6 (0.24)	41.4 (0.91)	49.1 (0.91)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	11.9 (1.71)	10.7 (1.65)	*1.2 (0.53)	30.1 (3.00)	58.0 (3.03)
Medicare only	100.0	11.8 (0.92)	10.3 (0.86)	1.6 (0.33)	41.0 (1.48)	47.1 (1.53)
Other coverage	100.0	20.9 (3.08)	18.3 (2.93)	*2.6 (1.14)	37.0 (3.88)	42.0 (3.93)
Uninsured	100.0	*9.4 (4.11)	*8.8 (4.05)	*0.6 (0.62)	36.2 (9.17)	54.4 (8.91)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
Marital status		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Married	100.0	19.2 (0.38)	16.0 (0.35)	3.2 (0.16)	27.0 (0.42)	53.8 (0.46)
Widowed	100.0	14.5 (0.70)	12.6 (0.68)	1.9 (0.23)	28.9 (0.92)	56.6 (0.99)
Divorced or separated	100.0	36.1 (0.83)	30.4 (0.81)	5.7 (0.38)	23.6 (0.71)	40.3 (0.83)
Never married	100.0	27.2 (0.72)	20.5 (0.67)	6.7 (0.39)	10.7 (0.45)	62.1 (0.77)
Living with a partner	100.0	42.6 (1.45)	35.9 (1.45)	6.8 (0.72)	15.7 (1.00)	41.7 (1.47)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	21.7 (0.43)	17.1 (0.39)	4.7 (0.20)	22.7 (0.43)	55.6 (0.52)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	24.2 (0.56)	20.0 (0.52)	4.2 (0.25)	23.7 (0.54)	52.1 (0.61)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	26.1 (0.73)	22.8 (0.73)	3.4 (0.29)	22.9 (0.67)	50.9 (0.78)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	22.1 (0.69)	17.3 (0.61)	4.8 (0.36)	26.5 (0.73)	51.4 (0.85)
Midwest	100.0	26.3 (0.67)	22.1 (0.62)	4.2 (0.27)	21.9 (0.58)	51.8 (0.71)
South	100.0	23.9 (0.52)	20.0 (0.50)	3.9 (0.22)	21.7 (0.49)	54.4 (0.60)
West	100.0	20.3 (0.63)	15.8 (0.59)	4.5 (0.30)	23.8 (0.68)	56.0 (0.75)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	29.5 (0.66)	23.2 (0.61)	6.4 (0.32)	13.9 (0.47)	56.5 (0.72)
45–64 years	100.0	25.8 (0.79)	22.2 (0.76)	3.7 (0.36)	37.6 (0.88)	36.5 (0.91)
65 years and over	100.0	10.5 (0.71)	9.0 (0.65)	1.5 (0.31)	57.9 (1.16)	31.6 (1.13)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	25.4 (0.58)	20.7 (0.54)	4.6 (0.25)	13.1 (0.46)	61.5 (0.64)
45–64 years	100.0	21.0 (0.66)	17.7 (0.62)	3.2 (0.27)	24.9 (0.70)	54.1 (0.81)
65 years and over	100.0	10.7 (0.57)	9.0 (0.53)	1.7 (0.22)	27.8 (0.90)	61.4 (0.96)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	25.7 (1.36)	14.0 (1.10)	11.8 (1.00)	11.9 (1.05)	62.3 (1.59)
45–64 years	100.0	22.4 (2.31)	17.0 (2.11)	5.4 (1.04)	33.0 (2.59)	44.5 (2.82)
65 years and over	100.0	13.1 (2.52)	10.6 (2.30)	*2.5 (0.99)	44.5 (3.80)	42.3 (3.77)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	13.2 (0.93)	8.8 (0.77)	4.5 (0.54)	7.5 (0.71)	79.3 (1.09)
45–64 years	100.0	12.5 (1.45)	8.4 (1.15)	4.2 (0.95)	14.2 (1.58)	73.2 (2.04)
65 years and over	100.0	6.1 (1.36)	4.8 (1.23)	*1.4 (0.59)	22.6 (2.75)	71.3 (2.94)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	30.8 (0.82)	25.3 (0.77)	5.4 (0.38)	15.2 (0.57)	54.0 (0.89)
45–64 years	100.0	24.7 (0.90)	21.6 (0.86)	3.0 (0.40)	40.1 (1.02)	35.2 (1.06)
65 years and over	100.0	9.8 (0.78)	8.6 (0.71)	1.2 (0.33)	59.5 (1.30)	30.7 (1.27)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	29.0 (0.74)	24.2 (0.70)	4.8 (0.33)	15.5 (0.63)	55.5 (0.82)
45–64 years	100.0	21.9 (0.78)	18.8 (0.75)	3.0 (0.31)	27.1 (0.83)	51.0 (0.93)
65 years and over	100.0	10.7 (0.64)	9.0 (0.59)	1.6 (0.25)	28.9 (0.99)	60.4 (1.06)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	27.6 (2.02)	21.0 (1.75)	6.6 (0.98)	9.4 (1.10)	63.0 (2.20)
45–64 years	100.0	35.4 (2.59)	28.2 (2.48)	7.1 (1.34)	25.6 (2.51)	39.0 (2.55)
65 years and over	100.0	17.3 (2.52)	14.1 (2.31)	*3.2 (1.13)	49.0 (3.67)	33.7 (3.65)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	21.3 (1.33)	17.1 (1.25)	4.3 (0.51)	8.4 (0.84)	70.3 (1.45)
45–64 years	100.0	22.4 (1.94)	17.8 (1.82)	4.5 (0.77)	20.5 (1.91)	57.2 (2.36)
65 years and over	100.0	13.6 (2.06)	11.2 (1.93)	*2.4 (0.79)	25.1 (2.85)	61.3 (3.17)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" and "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?"

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
		Number in thousands ⁴				
Total	199,617	44,045	15,996	13,245	28,113	95,201
Sex						
Male	95,565	13,818	6,464	7,917	10,299	55,363
Female	104,053	30,228	9,532	5,328	17,814	39,837
Age						
18–44 years	108,523	22,114	6,016	4,696	15,320	58,744
45–64 years	58,617	11,340	5,877	4,683	8,913	26,923
65 years and over	32,477	10,591	4,103	3,866	3,880	9,534
Race						
Single race: ⁵						
White	163,210	31,841	12,612	11,169	23,534	81,782
Black or African American	22,350	7,450	2,363	1,387	2,635	7,992
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	280	132	*132	141	487
Asian	5,786	2,647	333	104	809	1,824
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*24	*6	*9	*35	*86
Multiple race: ⁶						
2 or more races	1,893	232	206	159	288	985
Black or African American; white	181	*34	*12	*4	*28	101
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	112	*111	135	130	413
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁷						
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	6,893	1,267	1,073	2,735	8,244
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	4,310	810	645	1,534	4,748
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	37,116	14,729	12,149	25,340	86,886
White, single race	148,251	26,610	11,753	10,414	21,573	75,825
Black or African American, single race	22,137	7,399	2,350	1,371	2,590	7,910
Education ⁸						
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	10,513	3,697	2,986	3,419	8,902
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	51,995	11,115	5,285	4,078	8,331	22,391
Some college	46,712	7,227	3,939	3,327	7,478	24,253
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	6,380	2,298	2,181	5,616	26,448
Family income ¹⁰						
Less than \$20,000	39,756	13,037	3,981	3,275	4,906	13,958
\$20,000 or more	149,828	27,983	10,989	9,288	21,766	78,150
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	6,999	3,191	2,349	4,505	13,189
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	6,396	2,717	2,276	5,320	17,079
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	3,594	1,639	1,339	3,441	13,383
\$75,000 or more	35,057	4,118	1,615	1,536	4,835	22,811
Poverty status ¹¹						
Poor	16,299	5,719	1,410	1,187	2,031	5,796
Near poor	25,799	7,427	2,942	2,122	3,544	9,544
Not poor	112,441	17,907	7,953	6,947	16,490	62,443
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹²						
Private	125,223	21,766	8,442	6,666	18,539	68,242
Medicaid/other public	8,477	3,010	965	608	1,277	2,433
Other coverage	4,201	1,053	496	519	605	1,457
Uninsured	28,718	7,461	1,948	1,566	3,775	13,389
Age 65 and over: ¹³						
Private	20,803	6,301	2,563	2,330	2,578	6,751
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	838	255	215	141	192
Medicare only	8,621	2,984	1,117	1,078	1,000	2,269
Other coverage	1,075	330	126	192	136	270
Uninsured	252	115	*31	*51	*17	*35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
Marital status		Number in thousands ⁴				
Married	116,328	23,671	10,173	8,394	17,191	55,388
Widowed	13,483	5,345	1,770	1,307	1,722	3,129
Divorced or separated	20,787	3,451	1,921	1,720	3,179	10,168
Never married	37,300	10,335	1,455	1,239	4,412	19,197
Living with a partner	11,085	1,165	667	582	1,494	7,058
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁴	92,067	19,401	5,983	4,806	13,035	47,048
Small MSA ¹⁴	65,032	14,024	5,492	5,072	8,649	31,105
Not in MSA ¹⁴	42,518	10,621	4,521	3,366	6,429	17,047
Region						
Northeast	38,973	6,417	2,740	2,447	6,306	20,189
Midwest	51,107	9,348	3,939	3,424	7,721	26,057
South	71,998	20,510	6,625	4,754	9,006	30,149
West	37,540	7,770	2,691	2,619	5,080	18,805
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	8,102	2,421	2,497	5,386	34,105
45–64 years	28,342	3,372	2,420	2,996	3,417	15,659
65 years and over	13,763	2,344	1,623	2,424	1,497	5,599
Female:						
18–44 years	55,063	14,012	3,595	2,200	9,934	24,639
45–64 years	30,275	7,969	3,457	1,687	5,497	11,264
65 years and over	18,714	8,247	2,480	1,441	2,383	3,935
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	7,145	1,447	291	331	749	4,173
45–64 years	2,210	352	140	221	263	1,202
65 years and over	769	144	63	172	102	267
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	6,913	3,157	491	193	1,047	1,964
45–64 years	2,418	1,191	199	92	432	478
65 years and over	1,053	602	82	64	144	159
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	37,588	4,385	1,663	1,814	3,875	25,257
45–64 years	22,324	2,239	1,776	2,385	2,720	12,851
65 years and over	11,466	1,924	1,213	1,954	1,206	4,952
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	37,783	6,655	2,379	1,711	7,315	19,331
45–64 years	23,442	4,959	2,650	1,345	4,367	9,800
65 years and over	15,649	6,448	2,073	1,206	2,090	3,633
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	6,185	1,615	421	272	449	3,283
45–64 years	2,598	525	367	279	270	1,064
65 years and over	1,021	218	229	213	100	234
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	7,475	2,843	552	262	1,188	2,453
45–64 years	3,291	1,293	514	204	463	767
65 years and over	1,567	905	267	141	120	110

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹Data on alcohol consumption are derived from several source questions: "In ANY ONE YEAR, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?" "In your ENTIRE LIFE, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?" and "In the PAST YEAR, how often did you drink any type of alcoholic beverage?"

²The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the Health, United States publications, and are derived from respondents' self-reported responses to a series of questions about alcohol consumption. A lifetime abstainer had fewer than 12 drinks in his/her lifetime. Former infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime but fewer than 12 drinks in any one year and no drinks in the last year.

³Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any one year and no drinks in the last year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, while current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year.

⁴Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not add to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹³Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

¹⁴"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 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
Total	100.0	22.4 (0.37)	8.1 (0.21)	6.7 (0.20)	14.3 (0.26)	48.4 (0.41)
		Percent distribution ⁴ (standard error)				
Sex						
Male	100.0	14.7 (0.45)	6.9 (0.28)	8.4 (0.29)	11.0 (0.33)	59.0 (0.56)
Female	100.0	29.4 (0.48)	9.3 (0.28)	5.2 (0.23)	17.3 (0.35)	38.8 (0.49)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	20.7 (0.45)	5.6 (0.23)	4.4 (0.21)	14.3 (0.35)	55.0 (0.53)
45–64 years	100.0	19.6 (0.58)	10.2 (0.41)	8.1 (0.34)	15.4 (0.46)	46.6 (0.65)
65 years and over	100.0	33.1 (0.80)	12.8 (0.51)	12.1 (0.55)	12.1 (0.48)	29.8 (0.78)
Race						
Single race: ⁵						
White	100.0	19.8 (0.39)	7.8 (0.23)	6.9 (0.22)	14.6 (0.29)	50.8 (0.47)
Black or African American	100.0	34.1 (1.08)	10.8 (0.59)	6.4 (0.45)	12.1 (0.63)	36.6 (1.01)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	23.9 (4.22)	11.3 (2.53)	11.3 (3.15)	12.0 (3.03)	41.5 (4.70)
Asian	100.0	46.3 (2.32)	5.8 (1.02)	*1.8 (0.54)	14.1 (1.62)	31.9 (2.14)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*14.9 (7.65)	*4.0 (4.01)	*5.4 (3.97)	*21.8 (10.88)	53.9 (12.89)
Multiple race: ⁶						
2 or more races	100.0	12.4 (2.29)	11.0 (2.35)	8.5 (2.20)	15.4 (2.16)	52.7 (3.27)
Black or African American; white	100.0	*18.9 (9.14)	*6.5 (6.25)	*2.0 (2.00)	*15.8 (7.64)	56.8 (10.70)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	12.4 (3.24)	*12.3 (3.95)	15.0 (4.13)	14.5 (3.28)	45.8 (4.92)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁷						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	34.1 (0.89)	6.3 (0.40)	5.3 (0.40)	13.5 (0.61)	40.8 (0.93)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	35.8 (1.08)	6.7 (0.52)	5.4 (0.52)	12.7 (0.79)	39.4 (1.14)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	21.1 (0.41)	8.4 (0.23)	6.9 (0.21)	14.4 (0.28)	49.3 (0.45)
White, single race	100.0	18.2 (0.42)	8.0 (0.25)	7.1 (0.23)	14.8 (0.30)	51.9 (0.50)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	34.2 (1.08)	10.9 (0.59)	6.3 (0.45)	12.0 (0.63)	36.6 (1.01)
Education ⁸						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	35.6 (0.80)	12.5 (0.58)	10.1 (0.50)	11.6 (0.51)	30.2 (0.77)
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	100.0	21.7 (0.60)	10.3 (0.41)	8.0 (0.37)	16.3 (0.49)	43.7 (0.68)
Some college	100.0	15.6 (0.51)	8.5 (0.38)	7.2 (0.36)	16.2 (0.53)	52.5 (0.70)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	14.9 (0.54)	5.4 (0.32)	5.1 (0.31)	13.1 (0.47)	61.6 (0.74)
Family income ¹⁰						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	33.3 (0.68)	10.2 (0.42)	8.4 (0.42)	12.5 (0.43)	35.6 (0.77)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	18.9 (0.40)	7.4 (0.22)	6.3 (0.21)	14.7 (0.30)	52.7 (0.46)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	23.2 (0.73)	10.6 (0.49)	7.8 (0.46)	14.9 (0.53)	43.6 (0.82)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	18.9 (0.74)	8.0 (0.48)	6.7 (0.41)	15.7 (0.61)	50.5 (0.84)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	15.4 (0.78)	7.0 (0.52)	5.7 (0.50)	14.7 (0.75)	57.2 (1.06)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	11.8 (0.65)	4.6 (0.36)	4.4 (0.35)	13.8 (0.59)	65.3 (0.84)
Poverty status ¹¹						
Poor	100.0	35.4 (1.04)	8.7 (0.58)	7.4 (0.59)	12.6 (0.73)	35.9 (1.24)
Near poor	100.0	29.0 (0.83)	11.5 (0.59)	8.3 (0.50)	13.9 (0.59)	37.3 (0.89)
Not poor	100.0	16.0 (0.40)	7.1 (0.25)	6.2 (0.23)	14.8 (0.35)	55.9 (0.49)
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹²						
Private	100.0	17.6 (0.42)	6.8 (0.25)	5.4 (0.21)	15.0 (0.34)	55.2 (0.52)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	36.3 (1.50)	11.6 (0.92)	7.3 (0.87)	15.4 (1.14)	29.3 (1.29)
Other coverage	100.0	25.5 (1.94)	12.0 (1.41)	12.6 (1.38)	14.6 (1.51)	35.3 (2.17)
Uninsured	100.0	26.5 (0.81)	6.9 (0.44)	5.6 (0.41)	13.4 (0.61)	47.6 (0.91)
Age 65 and over: ¹³						
Private	100.0	30.7 (0.94)	12.5 (0.63)	11.4 (0.63)	12.6 (0.60)	32.9 (0.99)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	51.1 (2.91)	15.5 (2.15)	13.1 (2.04)	8.6 (1.51)	11.7 (1.87)
Medicare only	100.0	35.3 (1.52)	13.2 (1.02)	12.8 (0.98)	11.8 (0.94)	26.9 (1.38)
Other coverage	100.0	31.3 (3.90)	11.9 (2.49)	18.2 (3.51)	12.9 (2.58)	25.6 (3.18)
Uninsured	100.0	46.3 (8.86)	*12.5 (5.62)	*20.4 (7.71)	*6.9 (3.65)	*14.0 (5.65)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
Marital status		Percent distribution ⁴ (standard error)				
Married	100.0	20.6 (0.46)	8.9 (0.30)	7.3 (0.26)	15.0 (0.35)	48.2 (0.51)
Widowed	100.0	40.3 (1.06)	13.3 (0.72)	9.8 (0.69)	13.0 (0.66)	23.6 (0.87)
Divorced or separated	100.0	16.9 (0.66)	9.4 (0.49)	8.4 (0.47)	15.6 (0.62)	49.7 (0.87)
Never married	100.0	28.2 (0.79)	4.0 (0.28)	3.4 (0.28)	12.0 (0.54)	52.4 (0.89)
Living with a partner	100.0	10.6 (0.87)	6.1 (0.72)	5.3 (0.64)	13.6 (1.04)	64.4 (1.41)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁴	100.0	21.5 (0.47)	6.6 (0.24)	5.3 (0.23)	14.4 (0.35)	52.1 (0.53)
Small MSA ¹⁴	100.0	21.8 (0.65)	8.5 (0.38)	7.9 (0.39)	13.4 (0.41)	48.3 (0.67)
Not in MSA ¹⁴	100.0	25.3 (1.05)	10.8 (0.61)	8.0 (0.49)	15.3 (0.66)	40.6 (1.16)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	16.8 (0.65)	7.2 (0.39)	6.4 (0.40)	16.6 (0.60)	53.0 (0.89)
Midwest	100.0	18.5 (0.76)	7.8 (0.34)	6.8 (0.38)	15.3 (0.52)	51.6 (0.83)
South	100.0	28.9 (0.70)	9.3 (0.44)	6.7 (0.37)	12.7 (0.41)	42.4 (0.71)
West	100.0	21.0 (0.69)	7.3 (0.41)	7.1 (0.41)	13.7 (0.56)	50.9 (0.87)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	15.4 (0.57)	4.6 (0.32)	4.8 (0.29)	10.3 (0.45)	64.9 (0.71)
45–64 years	100.0	12.1 (0.74)	8.7 (0.58)	10.8 (0.59)	12.3 (0.60)	56.2 (0.94)
65 years and over	100.0	17.4 (0.94)	12.0 (0.81)	18.0 (1.00)	11.1 (0.75)	41.5 (1.29)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	25.8 (0.62)	6.6 (0.31)	4.0 (0.29)	18.3 (0.48)	45.3 (0.68)
45–64 years	100.0	26.7 (0.76)	11.6 (0.56)	5.6 (0.37)	18.4 (0.66)	37.7 (0.81)
65 years and over	100.0	44.6 (1.02)	13.4 (0.64)	7.8 (0.52)	12.9 (0.61)	21.3 (0.81)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	20.7 (1.35)	4.2 (0.59)	4.7 (0.68)	10.7 (0.99)	59.7 (1.64)
45–64 years	100.0	16.1 (2.24)	6.4 (1.40)	10.1 (1.54)	12.1 (1.69)	55.2 (2.73)
65 years and over	100.0	19.3 (3.23)	8.4 (2.00)	23.0 (3.50)	13.6 (2.57)	35.7 (4.17)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	46.1 (1.51)	7.2 (0.69)	2.8 (0.46)	15.3 (1.02)	28.7 (1.36)
45–64 years	100.0	49.8 (2.37)	8.3 (1.23)	3.8 (0.76)	18.1 (1.89)	20.0 (1.86)
65 years and over	100.0	57.3 (3.36)	7.8 (1.70)	6.1 (1.48)	13.6 (2.80)	15.1 (2.34)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	11.9 (0.64)	4.5 (0.41)	4.9 (0.35)	10.5 (0.55)	68.3 (0.84)
45–64 years	100.0	10.2 (0.76)	8.1 (0.62)	10.9 (0.68)	12.4 (0.71)	58.5 (1.06)
65 years and over	100.0	17.1 (1.03)	10.8 (0.84)	17.4 (1.08)	10.7 (0.83)	44.0 (1.45)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	17.8 (0.71)	6.4 (0.39)	4.6 (0.39)	19.6 (0.61)	51.7 (0.88)
45–64 years	100.0	21.4 (0.85)	11.5 (0.66)	5.8 (0.44)	18.9 (0.77)	42.4 (0.96)
65 years and over	100.0	41.7 (1.13)	13.4 (0.71)	7.8 (0.59)	13.5 (0.69)	23.5 (0.93)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	26.7 (2.10)	7.0 (1.13)	4.5 (0.80)	7.4 (0.99)	54.3 (2.22)
45–64 years	100.0	21.0 (2.35)	14.6 (1.90)	11.1 (1.62)	10.8 (1.57)	42.5 (2.54)
65 years and over	100.0	22.0 (3.16)	23.1 (3.15)	21.4 (3.05)	10.0 (2.19)	23.5 (2.94)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	39.0 (1.65)	7.6 (0.76)	3.6 (0.52)	16.3 (1.23)	33.6 (1.50)
45–64 years	100.0	39.9 (2.42)	15.9 (1.75)	6.3 (1.17)	14.3 (1.57)	23.7 (2.04)
65 years and over	100.0	58.6 (2.92)	17.3 (2.19)	9.2 (1.56)	7.8 (1.46)	7.2 (1.46)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹Data on alcohol consumption are derived from several source questions: "In ANY ONE YEAR, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?" "In your ENTIRE LIFE, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?" and "In the PAST YEAR, how often did you drink any type of alcoholic beverage?"

²The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the Health, United States publications, and are derived from respondents' self-reported responses to a series of questions about alcohol consumption. A lifetime abstainer had fewer than 12 drinks in his/her lifetime. Former infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime but fewer than 12 drinks in any one year and no drinks in the last year.

³Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any one year and no drinks in the last year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, while current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year.

⁴Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who

indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹³Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

¹⁴"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 28. Frequency distributions of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristics	All persons 18 years of age and over	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
		Number in thousands ²				
Total	199,617	119,696	5,528	25,115	23,909	23,020
Sex						
Male	95,565	50,469	3,173	14,325	12,563	13,637
Female	104,053	69,227	2,354	10,790	11,345	9,384
Age						
18–44 years	108,523	54,709	3,679	17,727	16,429	14,619
45–64 years	58,617	38,108	1,476	6,126	6,058	6,136
65 years and over	32,477	26,879	372	1,262	1,422	2,265
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	163,210	96,360	4,565	20,855	20,144	19,423
Black or African American	22,350	14,641	614	2,371	2,333	2,070
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	744	*27	181	*54	191
Asian	5,786	3,575	172	860	606	506
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*89	–	*33	*33	*5
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	1,893	956	*69	255	257	325
Black or African American; white	181	45	–	*34	*44	*55
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	594	*31	*93	*50	126
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	13,977	330	1,988	2,101	1,886
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	8,479	243	1,145	1,233	965
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	105,628	5,197	23,077	21,793	21,114
White, single race	148,251	86,040	4,339	19,480	18,581	18,108
Black or African American, single race	22,137	14,512	614	2,320	2,311	2,063
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	24,565	422	1,619	1,170	1,846
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	36,272	1,181	5,140	3,797	4,890
Some college	46,712	27,103	1,432	6,111	5,973	5,630
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	19,021	1,652	7,302	8,621	6,455
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	39,756	29,281	801	3,027	2,662	3,631
\$20,000 or more	149,828	83,946	4,577	21,124	20,398	18,286
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	20,095	788	3,386	2,766	3,205
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	19,514	1,011	4,418	4,497	4,299
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	11,819	868	4,085	3,647	2,981
\$75,000 or more	35,057	15,271	1,392	6,262	6,765	5,122
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	16,299	11,641	348	1,292	1,238	1,603
Near poor	25,799	18,406	684	2,357	1,651	2,523
Not poor	112,441	59,487	3,716	17,013	17,029	14,423
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹⁰						
Private	125,223	64,457	4,251	19,566	19,194	16,387
Medicaid/other public	8,477	6,842	128	562	350	481
Other coverage	4,201	2,904	*66	416	416	368
Uninsured	28,718	18,368	689	3,261	2,456	3,475
Age 65 and over: ¹¹						
Private	20,803	16,861	282	967	1,056	1,476
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	1,531	*6	*30	*24	*55
Medicare only	8,621	7,359	79	236	287	583
Other coverage	1,075	878	*6	*13	*48	117
Uninsured	252	207	–	*15	*7	*23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Frequency distributions of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristics	All persons 18 years of age and over	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Marital status		Number in thousands ²				
Married	116,328	71,040	3,380	14,364	13,550	12,667
Widowed	13,483	11,550	161	541	510	633
Divorced or separated	20,787	13,125	452	2,090	2,342	2,526
Never married	37,300	17,503	1,144	6,519	6,061	5,620
Living with a partner	11,085	6,153	392	1,558	1,373	1,494
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	53,384	2,608	12,038	11,994	10,761
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	38,751	1,712	8,629	8,048	7,344
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	27,562	1,208	4,448	3,867	4,915
Region						
Northeast	38,973	23,742	686	4,751	4,846	4,300
Midwest	51,107	29,927	1,891	7,141	5,921	5,642
South	71,998	45,462	1,685	8,190	7,819	8,185
West	37,540	20,566	1,265	5,034	5,323	4,893
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	23,069	2,082	10,101	8,593	8,798
45–64 years	28,342	16,894	905	3,499	3,111	3,506
65 years and over	13,763	10,505	187	726	859	1,333
Female:						
18–44 years	55,063	31,640	1,598	7,627	7,836	5,821
45–64 years	30,275	21,214	572	2,627	2,947	2,630
65 years and over	18,714	16,374	185	536	563	932
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	7,145	3,985	163	975	886	977
45–64 years	2,210	1,579	*42	216	192	171
65 years and over	769	643	*8	*25	*33	56
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	6,913	4,858	81	618	805	512
45–64 years	2,418	1,963	*35	133	154	119
65 years and over	1,053	949	*1	*20	*31	*51
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	37,588	15,111	1,569	7,477	6,299	6,605
45–64 years	22,324	12,858	783	2,862	2,535	2,964
65 years and over	11,466	8,683	147	606	762	1,143
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	37,783	19,936	1,194	5,833	6,021	4,442
45–64 years	23,442	15,805	467	2,257	2,487	2,171
65 years and over	15,649	13,647	178	446	476	783
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	6,185	2,857	252	1,091	990	917
45–64 years	2,598	1,723	*52	250	264	228
65 years and over	1,021	830	*32	*34	*48	55
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	7,475	5,113	216	723	705	602
45–64 years	3,291	2,603	*57	163	256	198
65 years and over	1,567	1,386	*5	59	*48	*63

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on several questions in the survey that asked respondents how often they did vigorous activities during their leisure time for at least 10 minutes that caused heavy sweating and large increases in breathing or heart rates. Persons could indicate the time period for these activities as "times per day," "times per week," "times per month," or "times per year." Persons who indicated they were unable to do vigorous activity were included in the "Never" category.²Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include adults who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some adults who indicated both "Native Hawaiian" and "other Pacific Islander" as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or

Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	Total	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
			Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Total	100.0	60.7 (0.44)	2.8 (0.12)	12.7 (0.26)	12.1 (0.24)	11.7 (0.23)
Sex						
Male	100.0	53.6 (0.59)	3.4 (0.19)	15.2 (0.41)	13.3 (0.36)	14.5 (0.36)
Female	100.0	67.1 (0.49)	2.3 (0.14)	10.5 (0.29)	11.0 (0.31)	9.1 (0.26)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	51.1 (0.57)	3.4 (0.18)	16.5 (0.39)	15.3 (0.36)	13.6 (0.33)
45–64 years	100.0	65.8 (0.64)	2.5 (0.20)	10.6 (0.40)	10.5 (0.40)	10.6 (0.39)
65 years and over	100.0	83.5 (0.61)	1.2 (0.15)	3.9 (0.31)	4.4 (0.32)	7.0 (0.40)
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	100.0	59.7 (0.48)	2.8 (0.13)	12.9 (0.29)	12.5 (0.27)	12.0 (0.26)
Black or African American	100.0	66.5 (0.96)	2.8 (0.33)	10.8 (0.62)	10.6 (0.59)	9.4 (0.62)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	62.1 (5.49)	*2.3 (1.36)	15.1 (3.18)	*4.5 (1.49)	16.0 (3.92)
Asian	100.0	62.5 (2.16)	3.0 (0.74)	15.0 (1.63)	10.6 (1.38)	8.9 (1.36)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	55.9 (11.81)	–	*20.8 (8.46)	*20.5 (11.84)	*2.8 (1.88)
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	100.0	51.3 (3.61)	*3.7 (1.32)	13.7 (2.47)	13.8 (2.36)	17.4 (2.51)
Black or African American; white	100.0	25.4 (7.55)	–	*18.9 (10.26)	*24.7 (9.34)	*31.0 (9.67)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	66.4 (5.04)	*3.5 (1.99)	*10.4 (3.49)	*5.6 (2.17)	14.1 (3.34)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	68.9 (0.89)	1.6 (0.22)	9.8 (0.56)	10.4 (0.58)	9.3 (0.56)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	70.3 (1.10)	2.0 (0.32)	9.5 (0.71)	10.2 (0.74)	8.0 (0.66)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	59.7 (0.47)	2.9 (0.13)	13.1 (0.28)	12.3 (0.26)	11.9 (0.25)
White, single race	100.0	58.7 (0.51)	3.0 (0.14)	13.3 (0.31)	12.7 (0.29)	12.4 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	66.5 (0.97)	2.8 (0.33)	10.6 (0.62)	10.6 (0.59)	9.5 (0.62)
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	82.9 (0.68)	1.4 (0.20)	5.5 (0.39)	3.9 (0.32)	6.2 (0.40)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	70.7 (0.69)	2.3 (0.21)	10.0 (0.41)	7.4 (0.34)	9.5 (0.41)
Some college	100.0	58.6 (0.71)	3.1 (0.26)	13.2 (0.47)	12.9 (0.45)	12.2 (0.46)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	44.2 (0.81)	3.8 (0.28)	17.0 (0.55)	20.0 (0.58)	15.0 (0.50)
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	74.3 (0.78)	2.0 (0.21)	7.7 (0.38)	6.8 (0.37)	9.2 (0.45)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	56.6 (0.51)	3.1 (0.15)	14.2 (0.31)	13.8 (0.30)	12.3 (0.27)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	66.5 (0.82)	2.6 (0.27)	11.2 (0.53)	9.1 (0.45)	10.6 (0.47)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	57.8 (0.89)	3.0 (0.27)	13.1 (0.58)	13.3 (0.56)	12.7 (0.56)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	50.5 (1.09)	3.7 (0.39)	17.5 (0.85)	15.6 (0.76)	12.7 (0.71)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	43.9 (0.95)	4.0 (0.34)	18.0 (0.71)	19.4 (0.70)	14.7 (0.63)
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	100.0	72.2 (1.35)	2.2 (0.32)	8.0 (0.66)	7.7 (0.64)	9.9 (0.74)
Near poor	100.0	71.8 (0.83)	2.7 (0.31)	9.2 (0.54)	6.4 (0.42)	9.8 (0.51)
Not poor	100.0	53.3 (0.55)	3.3 (0.17)	15.2 (0.37)	15.2 (0.35)	12.9 (0.31)
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹⁰						
Private	100.0	52.0 (0.54)	3.4 (0.16)	15.8 (0.36)	15.5 (0.34)	13.2 (0.30)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	81.8 (1.15)	1.5 (0.34)	6.7 (0.80)	4.2 (0.61)	5.7 (0.67)
Other coverage	100.0	69.6 (1.96)	1.6 (0.47)	10.0 (1.26)	10.0 (1.21)	8.8 (1.39)
Uninsured	100.0	65.0 (0.95)	2.4 (0.29)	11.5 (0.58)	8.7 (0.54)	12.3 (0.60)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹						
Private	100.0	81.7 (0.80)	1.4 (0.22)	4.7 (0.43)	5.1 (0.43)	7.2 (0.53)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	93.0 (1.74)	*0.3 (0.24)	*1.8 (0.76)	*1.5 (0.74)	*3.3 (1.30)
Medicare only	100.0	86.1 (0.99)	0.9 (0.21)	2.8 (0.51)	3.4 (0.55)	6.8 (0.68)
Other coverage	100.0	82.7 (2.84)	*0.6 (0.43)	*1.3 (0.77)	*4.5 (1.73)	11.0 (2.34)
Uninsured	100.0	82.2 (6.30)	–	*6.1 (3.33)	*2.7 (2.62)	*9.0 (5.06)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	Total	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Marital status						
Percent distribution ² (standard error)						
Married	100.0	61.8 (0.54)	2.9 (0.16)	12.5 (0.33)	11.8 (0.32)	11.0 (0.29)
Widowed	100.0	86.2 (0.73)	1.2 (0.23)	4.0 (0.40)	3.8 (0.38)	4.7 (0.41)
Divorced or separated	100.0	63.9 (0.83)	2.2 (0.24)	10.2 (0.48)	11.4 (0.54)	12.3 (0.56)
Never married	100.0	47.5 (0.88)	3.1 (0.30)	17.7 (0.66)	16.4 (0.61)	15.3 (0.63)
Living with a partner	100.0	56.1 (1.56)	3.6 (0.55)	14.2 (1.08)	12.5 (1.07)	13.6 (1.07)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	58.8 (0.59)	2.9 (0.17)	13.3 (0.36)	13.2 (0.36)	11.9 (0.34)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	60.1 (0.87)	2.7 (0.20)	13.4 (0.51)	12.5 (0.46)	11.4 (0.42)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	65.6 (0.94)	2.9 (0.28)	10.6 (0.53)	9.2 (0.47)	11.7 (0.47)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	61.9 (1.03)	1.8 (0.23)	12.4 (0.65)	12.6 (0.58)	11.2 (0.55)
Midwest	100.0	59.2 (0.84)	3.7 (0.28)	14.1 (0.55)	11.7 (0.46)	11.2 (0.42)
South	100.0	63.7 (0.75)	2.4 (0.18)	11.5 (0.40)	11.0 (0.39)	11.5 (0.40)
West	100.0	55.5 (0.90)	3.4 (0.28)	13.6 (0.51)	14.4 (0.59)	13.2 (0.49)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	43.8 (0.76)	4.0 (0.29)	19.2 (0.59)	16.3 (0.53)	16.7 (0.53)
45–64 years	100.0	60.5 (0.95)	3.2 (0.33)	12.5 (0.65)	11.1 (0.58)	12.6 (0.62)
65 years and over	100.0	77.2 (1.06)	1.4 (0.27)	5.3 (0.59)	6.3 (0.60)	9.8 (0.72)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	58.0 (0.71)	2.9 (0.20)	14.0 (0.47)	14.4 (0.47)	10.7 (0.40)
45–64 years	100.0	70.7 (0.79)	1.9 (0.23)	8.8 (0.46)	9.8 (0.51)	8.8 (0.47)
65 years and over	100.0	88.1 (0.64)	1.0 (0.18)	2.9 (0.31)	3.0 (0.31)	5.0 (0.42)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	57.0 (1.66)	2.3 (0.49)	14.0 (1.14)	12.7 (1.10)	14.0 (1.19)
45–64 years	100.0	71.8 (2.66)	*1.9 (0.81)	9.8 (1.86)	8.7 (1.62)	7.8 (1.63)
65 years and over	100.0	84.0 (2.88)	*1.1 (0.75)	*3.3 (1.31)	*4.4 (1.99)	7.3 (1.93)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	70.7 (1.37)	1.2 (0.28)	9.0 (0.84)	11.7 (1.06)	7.5 (0.74)
45–64 years	100.0	81.7 (1.81)	*1.4 (0.60)	5.5 (1.15)	6.4 (1.17)	5.0 (0.88)
65 years and over	100.0	90.2 (2.05)	*0.1 (0.12)	*1.9 (0.87)	*2.9 (1.21)	*4.9 (1.50)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	40.8 (0.89)	4.2 (0.37)	20.2 (0.74)	17.0 (0.66)	17.8 (0.65)
45–64 years	100.0	58.4 (1.09)	3.6 (0.41)	13.0 (0.73)	11.5 (0.67)	13.5 (0.73)
65 years and over	100.0	76.6 (1.19)	1.3 (0.30)	5.3 (0.66)	6.7 (0.67)	10.1 (0.81)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	53.3 (0.87)	3.2 (0.25)	15.6 (0.60)	16.1 (0.59)	11.9 (0.53)
45–64 years	100.0	68.2 (0.93)	2.0 (0.27)	9.7 (0.57)	10.7 (0.61)	9.4 (0.56)
65 years and over	100.0	87.9 (0.71)	1.1 (0.22)	2.9 (0.35)	3.1 (0.34)	5.0 (0.46)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	46.8 (1.94)	4.1 (0.87)	17.9 (1.65)	16.2 (1.48)	15.0 (1.45)
45–64 years	100.0	68.5 (2.42)	*2.1 (0.76)	9.9 (1.69)	10.5 (1.52)	9.1 (1.57)
65 years and over	100.0	83.0 (3.01)	*3.2 (1.32)	*3.4 (1.29)	*4.8 (2.30)	5.5 (1.53)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	69.5 (1.54)	2.9 (0.52)	9.8 (0.96)	9.6 (0.90)	8.2 (0.81)
45–64 years	100.0	79.4 (1.86)	*1.7 (0.62)	5.0 (0.94)	7.8 (1.30)	6.0 (1.04)
65 years and over	100.0	88.8 (1.98)	*0.3 (0.23)	3.8 (1.07)	*3.1 (1.09)	*4.1 (1.31)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on several questions in the survey that asked respondents how often they did vigorous activities during their leisure time for at least 10 minutes that caused heavy sweating and large increases in breathing or heart rates. Persons could indicate the time period for these activities as “times per day,” “times per week,” “times per month,” or “times per year.” Persons who indicated they were unable to do vigorous activity were included in the “Never” category.²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).³Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include adults who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some adults who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some adults who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some adults who indicated both “Native Hawaiian” and “other Pacific Islander” as well as adults who indicated more than one Pacific Islander subgroup (such as Guamanian or Samoan). Single race adults who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown.

Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Number in thousands ²			
Total	199,617	4,220	79,876	67,974	40,692
Sex					
Male	95,565	830	31,985	40,537	20,306
Female	104,053	3,390	47,891	27,437	20,386
Age					
18–44 years	108,523	2,684	48,049	34,061	20,264
45–64 years	58,617	617	18,831	22,162	14,693
65 years and over	32,477	920	12,997	11,751	5,735
Race					
Single race: ³					
White	163,210	3,537	66,048	56,049	32,159
Black or African American	22,350	327	7,215	7,809	6,105
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	*12	321	413	439
Asian	5,786	214	3,820	1,198	313
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*3	*28	*55	*74
Multiple race: ⁴					
2 or more races	1,893	*48	659	745	406
Black or African American; white	181	*8	*56	*62	*51
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	*8	303	323	263
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵					
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	239	7,305	7,683	4,567
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	157	4,009	4,606	2,974
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	3,981	72,505	60,238	36,079
White, single race	148,251	3,394	60,682	50,316	28,907
Black or African American, single race	22,137	327	7,135	7,738	6,063
Education ⁶					
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	678	10,204	10,658	7,390
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	767	18,490	18,562	12,398
Some college	46,712	859	17,063	16,620	10,734
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	799	19,019	15,614	6,571
Family income ⁸					
Less than \$20,000	39,756	1,175	16,256	12,372	8,523
\$20,000 or more	149,828	2,854	59,880	52,510	30,231
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	645	12,012	10,047	7,038
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	632	13,235	11,821	7,633
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	404	9,361	8,396	4,843
\$75,000 or more	35,057	746	14,597	13,018	6,006
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	16,299	527	6,614	5,037	3,613
Near poor	25,799	558	10,331	8,192	6,035
Not poor	112,441	2,225	45,297	39,907	22,703
Health insurance					
Under age 65: ¹⁰					
Private	125,223	2,351	50,157	43,219	25,360
Medicaid/other public	8,477	267	3,056	2,418	2,393
Other coverage	4,201	83	1,414	1,362	1,235
Uninsured	28,718	597	12,017	9,129	5,874
Age 65 and over: ¹¹					
Private	20,803	546	8,462	7,636	3,525
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	*80	591	588	333
Medicare only	8,621	256	3,332	3,142	1,596
Other coverage	1,075	*28	457	342	211
Uninsured	252	*3	131	*35	*67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Marital status		Number in thousands ²			
Married	116,328	1,782	42,766	42,642	25,200
Widowed	13,483	479	5,518	4,366	2,614
Divorced or separated	20,787	450	8,127	7,095	4,444
Never married	37,300	1,191	18,273	10,067	6,502
Living with a partner	11,085	303	4,975	3,603	1,868
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	1,693	37,958	31,369	17,447
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	1,562	25,846	22,170	13,489
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	965	16,073	14,435	9,755
Region					
Northeast	38,973	831	15,896	13,261	7,063
Midwest	51,107	961	20,121	17,322	11,166
South	71,998	1,687	27,842	24,581	15,668
West	37,540	742	16,017	12,810	6,795
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,460	496	19,680	21,647	10,516
45–64 years	28,342	156	7,355	12,900	7,433
65 years and over	13,763	179	4,951	5,990	2,356
Female:					
18–44 years	55,063	2,188	28,369	12,414	9,748
45–64 years	30,275	461	11,476	9,262	7,260
65 years and over	18,714	741	8,046	5,761	3,379
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	7,145	*28	2,326	3,117	1,453
45–64 years	2,210	*6	524	1,005	638
65 years and over	769	*4	278	344	127
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	6,913	176	3,155	1,943	1,361
45–64 years	2,418	*8	661	881	738
65 years and over	1,053	*18	361	394	251
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	37,588	341	14,101	15,417	7,116
45–64 years	22,324	109	5,480	10,307	6,067
65 years and over	11,466	151	4,028	5,074	1,984
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	37,783	1,705	20,603	7,831	6,060
45–64 years	23,442	427	9,425	6,992	5,111
65 years and over	15,649	660	7,045	4,695	2,569
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	6,185	*91	2,056	2,372	1,461
45–64 years	2,598	*34	756	1,157	589
65 years and over	1,021	*2	384	430	180
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	7,475	142	2,734	2,159	2,062
45–64 years	3,291	*18	783	1,094	1,257
65 years and over	1,567	*40	421	527	513

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.50; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.50 and less than 25.00; overweight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 25.00 and less than 30.00; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.00.

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 31. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Total	100.0	2.2 (0.10)	41.4 (0.36)	35.3 (0.32)	21.1 (0.29)
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Sex					
Male	100.0	0.9 (0.10)	34.2 (0.48)	43.3 (0.49)	21.7 (0.42)
Female	100.0	3.4 (0.17)	48.3 (0.48)	27.7 (0.40)	20.6 (0.38)
Age					
18–44 years	100.0	2.6 (0.15)	45.7 (0.50)	32.4 (0.44)	19.3 (0.39)
45–64 years	100.0	1.1 (0.12)	33.4 (0.58)	39.4 (0.62)	26.1 (0.58)
65 years and over	100.0	2.9 (0.22)	41.4 (0.73)	37.4 (0.71)	18.3 (0.58)
Race					
Single race: ³					
White	100.0	2.2 (0.10)	41.9 (0.40)	35.5 (0.35)	20.4 (0.31)
Black or African American	100.0	1.5 (0.26)	33.6 (0.93)	36.4 (0.91)	28.5 (0.86)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	*1.0 (0.76)	27.1 (3.79)	34.9 (3.38)	37.0 (4.73)
Asian	100.0	3.9 (0.77)	68.9 (1.99)	21.6 (1.75)	5.6 (1.14)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*2.0 (1.98)	*17.6 (7.33)	*34.3 (11.10)	46.1 (11.46)
Multiple race: ⁴					
2 or more races	100.0	*2.6 (0.97)	35.5 (2.99)	40.1 (3.16)	21.8 (2.90)
Black or African American; white	100.0	*4.5 (3.22)	*31.7 (10.47)	35.1 (9.36)	*28.7 (10.19)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	*0.9 (0.64)	33.8 (4.50)	36.0 (4.75)	29.3 (4.72)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	1.2 (0.19)	36.9 (0.90)	38.8 (0.86)	23.1 (0.78)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	1.3 (0.26)	34.1 (1.18)	39.2 (1.11)	25.3 (1.04)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	2.3 (0.10)	42.0 (0.38)	34.9 (0.34)	20.9 (0.31)
White, single race	100.0	2.4 (0.11)	42.3 (0.42)	35.1 (0.37)	20.2 (0.33)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	1.5 (0.26)	33.6 (0.94)	36.4 (0.92)	28.5 (0.87)
Education ⁶					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	2.3 (0.24)	35.3 (0.77)	36.8 (0.78)	25.5 (0.73)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	1.5 (0.15)	36.8 (0.64)	37.0 (0.61)	24.7 (0.58)
Some college	100.0	1.9 (0.18)	37.7 (0.66)	36.7 (0.65)	23.7 (0.58)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	1.9 (0.17)	45.3 (0.76)	37.2 (0.70)	15.6 (0.52)
Family income ⁸					
Less than \$20,000	100.0	3.1 (0.21)	42.4 (0.70)	32.3 (0.61)	22.2 (0.54)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	2.0 (0.11)	41.2 (0.42)	36.1 (0.38)	20.8 (0.34)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	2.2 (0.27)	40.4 (0.81)	33.8 (0.74)	23.7 (0.71)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	1.9 (0.23)	39.7 (0.79)	35.5 (0.78)	22.9 (0.71)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	1.8 (0.30)	40.7 (1.03)	36.5 (1.01)	21.1 (0.88)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	2.2 (0.28)	42.5 (0.87)	37.9 (0.88)	17.5 (0.68)
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	100.0	3.3 (0.36)	41.9 (1.06)	31.9 (0.99)	22.9 (0.89)
Near poor	100.0	2.2 (0.25)	41.1 (0.88)	32.6 (0.75)	24.0 (0.76)
Not poor	100.0	2.0 (0.13)	41.1 (0.47)	36.2 (0.43)	20.6 (0.38)
Health insurance					
Under age 65: ¹⁰					
Private	100.0	1.9 (0.12)	41.4 (0.45)	35.7 (0.41)	20.9 (0.36)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	3.3 (0.58)	37.6 (1.48)	29.7 (1.33)	29.4 (1.38)
Other coverage	100.0	2.0 (0.56)	34.5 (1.96)	33.3 (2.19)	30.2 (2.22)
Uninsured	100.0	2.2 (0.27)	43.5 (0.88)	33.1 (0.80)	21.3 (0.75)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹					
Private	100.0	2.7 (0.26)	42.0 (0.90)	37.9 (0.91)	17.5 (0.71)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	*5.0 (1.53)	37.1 (2.89)	36.9 (2.85)	20.9 (2.26)
Medicare only	100.0	3.1 (0.48)	40.0 (1.42)	37.7 (1.43)	19.2 (1.09)
Other coverage	100.0	*2.7 (1.28)	44.0 (4.08)	32.9 (3.79)	20.3 (3.14)
Uninsured	100.0	*1.4 (1.37)	55.3 (9.27)	*15.0 (5.41)	*28.3 (9.31)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Marital status		Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Married	100.0	1.6 (0.11)	38.1 (0.46)	37.9 (0.44)	22.4 (0.41)
Widowed	100.0	3.7 (0.40)	42.5 (0.99)	33.6 (0.89)	20.1 (0.82)
Divorced or separated	100.0	2.2 (0.24)	40.4 (0.81)	35.3 (0.79)	22.1 (0.71)
Never married	100.0	3.3 (0.32)	50.7 (0.86)	27.9 (0.77)	18.0 (0.62)
Living with a partner	100.0	2.8 (0.52)	46.3 (1.48)	33.5 (1.40)	17.4 (1.09)
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	1.9 (0.13)	42.9 (0.52)	35.5 (0.48)	19.7 (0.42)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	2.5 (0.18)	41.0 (0.59)	35.2 (0.57)	21.4 (0.49)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	2.3 (0.20)	39.0 (0.82)	35.0 (0.62)	23.7 (0.67)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	2.2 (0.24)	42.9 (0.78)	35.8 (0.80)	19.1 (0.61)
Midwest	100.0	1.9 (0.16)	40.6 (0.65)	34.9 (0.60)	22.5 (0.56)
South	100.0	2.4 (0.17)	39.9 (0.66)	35.2 (0.51)	22.5 (0.52)
West	100.0	2.0 (0.22)	44.0 (0.73)	35.2 (0.74)	18.7 (0.61)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	100.0	0.9 (0.16)	37.6 (0.70)	41.4 (0.68)	20.1 (0.59)
45–64 years	100.0	0.6 (0.12)	26.4 (0.79)	46.3 (0.92)	26.7 (0.84)
65 years and over	100.0	1.3 (0.26)	36.7 (1.15)	44.4 (1.24)	17.5 (0.90)
Female:					
18–44 years	100.0	4.2 (0.27)	53.8 (0.66)	23.5 (0.53)	18.5 (0.52)
45–64 years	100.0	1.6 (0.20)	40.3 (0.85)	32.5 (0.80)	25.5 (0.74)
65 years and over	100.0	4.1 (0.35)	44.9 (0.96)	32.1 (0.87)	18.8 (0.73)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	100.0	*0.4 (0.17)	33.6 (1.60)	45.0 (1.63)	21.0 (1.44)
45–64 years	100.0	*0.3 (0.19)	24.1 (2.27)	46.2 (2.67)	29.4 (2.57)
65 years and over	100.0	*0.6 (0.42)	36.9 (3.99)	45.7 (4.02)	16.8 (3.27)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	100.0	2.6 (0.50)	47.6 (1.42)	29.3 (1.21)	20.5 (1.11)
45–64 years	100.0	*0.3 (0.20)	28.9 (2.05)	38.5 (2.30)	32.3 (2.21)
65 years and over	100.0	*1.7 (0.76)	35.3 (3.43)	38.5 (3.34)	24.5 (2.96)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	100.0	0.9 (0.19)	38.1 (0.84)	41.7 (0.82)	19.2 (0.71)
45–64 years	100.0	0.5 (0.13)	25.0 (0.86)	46.9 (1.03)	27.6 (0.99)
65 years and over	100.0	1.3 (0.29)	35.8 (1.29)	45.2 (1.40)	17.7 (1.00)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	100.0	4.7 (0.35)	56.9 (0.81)	21.6 (0.65)	16.7 (0.63)
45–64 years	100.0	1.9 (0.26)	42.9 (1.01)	31.8 (0.95)	23.3 (0.84)
65 years and over	100.0	4.4 (0.40)	47.1 (1.07)	31.4 (0.95)	17.2 (0.79)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	100.0	*1.5 (0.59)	34.4 (2.00)	39.7 (2.02)	24.4 (1.77)
45–64 years	100.0	*1.3 (0.53)	29.8 (2.38)	45.6 (2.74)	23.2 (2.12)
65 years and over	100.0	*0.2 (0.18)	38.5 (3.60)	43.1 (3.85)	18.1 (3.10)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	100.0	2.0 (0.49)	38.5 (1.60)	30.4 (1.52)	29.1 (1.41)
45–64 years	100.0	*0.6 (0.24)	24.9 (1.99)	34.7 (2.01)	39.9 (2.25)
65 years and over	100.0	*2.7 (1.17)	28.1 (2.96)	35.1 (3.07)	34.2 (2.95)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.50; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.50 and less than 25.00; overweight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 25.00 and less than 30.00; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.00.

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 32. Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Type of place ¹				
				Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place	Doesn't go to one place most often
				Number in thousands ²				
Total	199,617	30,825	167,774	132,469	28,509	4,375	1,227	1,098
Sex								
Male	95,565	20,391	74,625	57,873	12,633	2,684	746	651
Female	104,053	10,435	93,149	74,596	15,876	1,691	481	447
Age								
18–44 years	108,523	22,965	84,923	64,380	16,608	2,342	782	751
45–64 years	58,617	6,306	52,023	42,163	8,115	1,265	233	229
65–74 years	17,806	929	16,808	14,039	2,121	460	120	*68
75 years and over	14,671	624	14,020	11,886	1,664	307	*92	*51
Race								
Single race: ³								
White	163,210	23,911	138,558	111,796	22,190	2,661	930	914
Black or African American	22,350	3,662	18,503	13,231	3,826	1,187	143	92
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	228	970	417	442	*90	*21	–
Asian	5,786	1,266	4,516	3,508	765	*139	*38	*66
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*16	144	*74	*49	*21	–	–
Multiple race: ⁴								
2 or more races	1,893	302	1,572	1,130	346	61	*30	*6
Black or African American; white	181	*33	145	84	*47	*8	–	*6
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	162	748	527	178	*19	*23	–
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵								
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	5,774	14,602	10,151	3,454	660	128	190
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	4,033	8,087	5,367	2,212	279	*78	139
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	25,009	153,044	122,224	25,036	3,712	1,087	908
White, single race	148,251	19,699	127,886	104,249	19,735	2,241	862	744
Black or African American, single race	22,137	3,608	18,344	13,117	3,801	1,175	136	92
Education ⁶								
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	5,384	24,411	17,980	5,024	1,066	136	172
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	7,499	44,271	35,134	7,272	1,340	258	249
Some college	46,712	5,895	40,674	32,905	6,324	848	360	220
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	4,801	38,349	32,425	5,004	437	255	224
Family income ⁸								
Less than \$20,000	39,756	8,600	30,931	20,330	8,121	1,732	479	245
\$20,000 or more	149,828	20,703	128,589	105,502	19,079	2,499	720	755
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	5,996	24,372	18,344	4,794	864	166	201
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	5,069	28,838	22,630	5,276	575	158	198
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	2,669	20,851	17,311	3,006	298	*119	*90
\$75,000 or more	35,057	3,386	31,610	27,250	3,715	317	181	147
Poverty status ⁹								
Poor	16,299	3,975	12,238	7,176	3,912	834	197	113
Near poor	25,799	5,530	20,168	13,869	4,908	992	238	161
Not poor	112,441	14,407	97,785	80,274	14,689	1,669	586	537
Health insurance								
Under age 65: ¹⁰								
Private	125,223	14,604	110,056	91,555	16,221	1,196	476	574
Medicaid/other public	8,477	823	7,602	4,335	2,732	453	*47	*20
Other coverage	4,201	290	3,876	2,016	1,120	532	191	*17
Uninsured	28,718	13,446	15,069	8,376	4,590	1,427	284	365
Age 65 and over: ¹¹								
Private	20,803	810	19,945	17,368	2,148	276	*63	*79
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	*73	1,583	1,182	316	71	*4	*6
Medicare only	8,621	519	8,066	6,770	1,004	199	*66	*27
Other coverage	1,075	*60	1,014	493	249	206	*63	*3
Uninsured	252	80	172	*89	*55	*15	*10	*3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Type of place ¹				
				Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place	Doesn't go to one place most often
				Number in thousands ²				
Marital status								
Married	116,328	13,683	102,195	83,622	15,478	1,854	597	609
Widowed	13,483	792	12,629	10,466	1,711	324	*65	*48
Divorced or separated	20,787	3,566	17,111	12,959	3,218	686	152	92
Never married	37,300	9,314	27,669	19,659	6,239	1,153	330	265
Living with a partner	11,085	3,348	7,717	5,446	1,785	339	*83	*57
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	14,444	77,022	63,004	10,747	2,134	519	546
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	10,097	54,679	43,408	9,157	1,285	442	375
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	6,285	36,073	26,057	8,604	957	265	178
Region								
Northeast	38,973	3,966	34,743	30,142	3,493	802	*106	186
Midwest	51,107	7,825	43,095	30,825	10,837	916	296	194
South	71,998	12,722	58,945	47,564	8,551	1,843	451	516
West	37,540	6,312	30,990	23,937	5,629	814	374	202
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	53,460	15,720	37,382	27,622	7,445	1,368	437	491
45–64 years	28,342	3,866	24,331	19,569	3,626	841	156	128
65–74 years	8,007	556	7,415	6,094	930	279	92	*20
75 years and over	5,757	248	5,497	4,587	632	196	*61	*12
Female:								
18–44 years	55,063	7,245	47,540	36,759	9,163	974	345	260
45–64 years	30,275	2,440	27,692	22,594	4,489	424	77	101
65–74 years	9,799	373	9,393	7,944	1,192	181	*28	*48
75 years and over	8,915	376	8,524	7,299	1,032	112	*32	*38
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age								
Hispanic or Latino, male:								
18–44 years	7,145	3,180	3,890	2,697	908	183	*41	*59
45–64 years	2,210	527	1,672	1,170	341	112	*17	*24
65–74 years	450	*40	410	312	70	*24	*4	*1
75 years and over	319	–	315	237	*51	*22	*5	–
Hispanic or Latina, female:								
18–44 years	6,913	1,632	5,254	3,487	1,441	198	*46	*74
45–64 years	2,418	323	2,081	1,489	456	97	*11	*27
65–74 years	673	*30	641	481	144	*7	*4	*5
75 years and over	380	*42	338	277	44	*17	–	–
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years	37,588	9,809	27,585	21,024	5,205	649	319	371
45–64 years	22,324	2,794	19,401	15,986	2,715	514	*99	*83
65–74 years	6,565	384	6,151	5,143	735	173	*82	*18
75 years and over	4,900	212	4,688	4,048	460	126	*33	*12
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years	37,783	4,181	33,427	26,979	5,676	404	241	117
45–64 years	23,442	1,711	21,636	18,086	3,264	164	*50	*68
65–74 years	7,958	297	7,629	6,556	878	141	*11	*43
75 years and over	7,691	311	7,369	6,426	801	71	*27	*32
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years	6,185	1,897	4,223	2,824	861	442	*53	*43
45–64 years	2,598	400	2,194	1,635	360	175	*21	*3
65–74 years	635	61	568	432	70	65	–	–
75 years and over	387	*36	343	191	95	*43	*14	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Type of place ¹							
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place	Doesn't go to one place most often
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years	7,475	914	6,492	4,569	1,532	296	*35	*36
45–64 years	3,291	254	3,006	2,270	606	115	*9	*7
65–74 years	874	*35	839	705	109	*22	*4	–
75 years and over	694	*12	678	490	168	*17	–	*3

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked “Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health,” and if there is at least one such place, then a follow-up question was asked: “What kind of place [is it/do you go to most often — a clinic, a doctor’s office, an emergency room, or some other place?” The choices for this second question are: “clinic or health center,” “doctor’s office or HMO,” “hospital emergency room,” “hospital outpatient department,” “some other place,” or “doesn’t go to one place most often.” For the purposes of this table, “hospital emergency room” and “hospital outpatient department” are combined. The “doesn’t go to one place most often” response category was added in 1999.

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over” column. As a result, row frequencies may not add to the total number of persons in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 33. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Type of place ¹							
		Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Total	Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place	Doesn't go to one place most often
Percent distribution ² (standard error)									
Total	100.0	15.5 (0.27)	84.5 (0.27)	100.0	79.5 (0.45)	17.1 (0.44)	2.6 (0.13)	0.7 (0.07)	0.7 (0.07)
Sex									
Male	100.0	21.5 (0.44)	78.5 (0.44)	100.0	78.3 (0.57)	17.1 (0.56)	3.6 (0.22)	1.0 (0.12)	0.9 (0.11)
Female	100.0	10.1 (0.28)	89.9 (0.28)	100.0	80.5 (0.52)	17.1 (0.50)	1.8 (0.13)	0.5 (0.06)	0.5 (0.07)
Age									
18–44 years	100.0	21.3 (0.41)	78.7 (0.41)	100.0	76.5 (0.58)	19.7 (0.56)	2.8 (0.18)	0.9 (0.11)	0.9 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	10.8 (0.36)	89.2 (0.36)	100.0	81.4 (0.62)	15.7 (0.59)	2.4 (0.20)	0.5 (0.09)	0.4 (0.08)
65–74 years	100.0	5.2 (0.42)	94.8 (0.42)	100.0	83.9 (0.93)	12.7 (0.87)	2.7 (0.34)	0.7 (0.17)	*0.4 (0.14)
75 years and over	100.0	4.3 (0.44)	95.7 (0.44)	100.0	85.2 (0.88)	11.9 (0.84)	2.2 (0.33)	0.7 (0.20)	*0.4 (0.17)
Race									
Single race: ³									
White	100.0	14.7 (0.30)	85.3 (0.30)	100.0	81.3 (0.49)	16.1 (0.48)	1.9 (0.12)	0.7 (0.07)	0.7 (0.08)
Black or African American	100.0	16.5 (0.74)	83.5 (0.74)	100.0	72.0 (1.02)	20.8 (0.94)	6.5 (0.54)	0.8 (0.18)	0.5 (0.14)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	19.0 (3.24)	81.0 (3.24)	100.0	43.0 (5.54)	45.6 (5.74)	*9.2 (3.74)	*2.1 (1.27)	–
Asian	100.0	21.9 (1.93)	78.1 (1.93)	100.0	78.8 (2.23)	17.2 (2.06)	*3.1 (1.01)	*0.8 (0.42)	*1.5 (0.69)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*10.0 (4.99)	90.0 (4.99)	100.0	51.3 (14.36)	*34.4 (13.63)	*14.3 (12.79)	–	–
Multiple race: ⁴									
2 or more races	100.0	16.1 (2.82)	83.9 (2.82)	100.0	72.1 (3.44)	22.1 (3.19)	*3.9 (1.17)	*1.9 (0.93)	*0.4 (0.37)
Black or African American; white	100.0	*18.5 (8.80)	81.5 (8.80)	100.0	60.1 (11.85)	*34.1 (11.86)	*5.9 (4.16)	–	*4.0 (3.91)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	17.8 (4.64)	82.2 (4.64)	100.0	70.4 (5.11)	23.8 (4.82)	*2.6 (1.32)	*3.1 (1.91)	–
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵									
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	28.3 (0.93)	71.7 (0.93)	100.0	70.5 (1.08)	24.0 (1.04)	4.6 (0.44)	0.9 (0.21)	1.3 (0.26)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	33.3 (1.24)	66.7 (1.24)	100.0	67.6 (1.54)	27.9 (1.53)	3.5 (0.53)	*1.0 (0.32)	1.7 (0.43)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	14.0 (0.28)	86.0 (0.28)	100.0	80.4 (0.48)	16.5 (0.46)	2.4 (0.13)	0.7 (0.07)	0.6 (0.07)
White, single race	100.0	13.3 (0.30)	86.7 (0.30)	100.0	82.0 (0.50)	15.5 (0.50)	1.8 (0.12)	0.7 (0.07)	0.6 (0.08)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	16.4 (0.74)	83.6 (0.74)	100.0	72.0 (1.02)	20.9 (0.94)	6.4 (0.55)	0.7 (0.18)	0.5 (0.14)
Education ⁶									
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	18.1 (0.64)	81.9 (0.64)	100.0	74.3 (0.89)	20.8 (0.86)	4.4 (0.36)	0.6 (0.13)	0.7 (0.16)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	14.5 (0.45)	85.5 (0.45)	100.0	79.8 (0.72)	16.5 (0.67)	3.0 (0.25)	0.6 (0.10)	0.6 (0.11)
Some college	100.0	12.7 (0.47)	87.3 (0.47)	100.0	81.4 (0.66)	15.6 (0.61)	2.1 (0.21)	0.9 (0.14)	0.5 (0.13)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	11.1 (0.45)	88.9 (0.45)	100.0	85.1 (0.66)	13.1 (0.64)	1.1 (0.16)	0.7 (0.12)	0.6 (0.11)
Family income ⁸									
Less than \$20,000	100.0	21.8 (0.58)	78.2 (0.58)	100.0	66.3 (0.84)	26.5 (0.78)	5.6 (0.36)	1.6 (0.23)	0.8 (0.13)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	13.9 (0.31)	86.1 (0.31)	100.0	82.6 (0.45)	14.9 (0.44)	2.0 (0.13)	0.6 (0.07)	0.6 (0.08)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	19.7 (0.65)	80.3 (0.65)	100.0	75.9 (0.90)	19.8 (0.83)	3.6 (0.36)	0.7 (0.14)	0.8 (0.20)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	15.0 (0.60)	85.0 (0.60)	100.0	79.0 (0.84)	18.4 (0.80)	2.0 (0.28)	0.6 (0.13)	0.7 (0.17)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	11.3 (0.68)	88.7 (0.68)	100.0	83.5 (0.88)	14.5 (0.81)	1.4 (0.29)	*0.6 (0.18)	*0.4 (0.14)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	9.7 (0.55)	90.3 (0.55)	100.0	86.6 (0.82)	11.8 (0.80)	1.0 (0.19)	0.6 (0.13)	0.5 (0.13)
Poverty status ⁹									
Poor	100.0	24.5 (0.95)	75.5 (0.95)	100.0	59.2 (1.35)	32.3 (1.26)	6.9 (0.62)	1.6 (0.38)	0.9 (0.24)
Near poor	100.0	21.5 (0.76)	78.5 (0.76)	100.0	69.3 (1.02)	24.5 (0.96)	5.0 (0.48)	1.2 (0.20)	0.8 (0.18)
Not poor	100.0	12.8 (0.34)	87.2 (0.34)	100.0	82.6 (0.50)	15.1 (0.48)	1.7 (0.14)	0.6 (0.08)	0.5 (0.09)
Health insurance									
Under age 65: ¹⁰									
Private	100.0	11.7 (0.30)	88.3 (0.30)	100.0	83.7 (0.48)	14.8 (0.48)	1.1 (0.10)	0.4 (0.06)	0.5 (0.07)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	9.8 (0.92)	90.2 (0.92)	100.0	57.3 (1.58)	36.1 (1.54)	6.0 (0.70)	*0.6 (0.27)	*0.3 (0.15)
Other coverage	100.0	7.0 (1.08)	93.0 (1.08)	100.0	52.3 (2.37)	29.0 (2.28)	13.8 (1.52)	4.9 (1.27)	*0.4 (0.22)
Uninsured	100.0	47.2 (0.87)	52.8 (0.87)	100.0	57.1 (1.30)	31.3 (1.22)	9.7 (0.80)	1.9 (0.32)	2.4 (0.42)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹									
Private	100.0	3.9 (0.35)	96.1 (0.35)	100.0	87.5 (0.86)	10.8 (0.86)	1.4 (0.23)	*0.3 (0.10)	*0.4 (0.20)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	*4.4 (1.35)	95.6 (1.35)	100.0	75.1 (2.67)	20.1 (2.67)	4.5 (1.17)	*0.3 (0.27)	*0.4 (0.28)
Medicare only	100.0	6.0 (0.71)	94.0 (0.71)	100.0	84.2 (1.18)	12.5 (1.06)	2.5 (0.49)	*0.8 (0.28)	*0.3 (0.14)
Other coverage	100.0	*5.6 (2.07)	94.4 (2.07)	100.0	48.7 (4.00)	24.6 (3.52)	20.4 (3.09)	*6.2 (2.21)	*0.3 (0.31)
Uninsured	100.0	31.7 (7.53)	68.3 (7.53)	100.0	52.9 (11.32)	*32.5 (10.62)	*8.7 (4.85)	*5.8 (4.51)	*1.9 (1.88)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Type of place ¹								
		Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Total	Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place	Doesn't go to one place most often	
Marital status		Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Married	100.0	11.8 (0.31)	88.2 (0.31)	100.0	82.3 (0.53)	15.2 (0.51)	1.8 (0.14)	0.6 (0.08)	0.6 (0.08)	
Widowed	100.0	5.9 (0.49)	94.1 (0.49)	100.0	83.3 (0.93)	13.6 (0.90)	2.6 (0.32)	*0.5 (0.16)	*0.4 (0.12)	
Divorced or separated	100.0	17.2 (0.63)	82.8 (0.63)	100.0	76.2 (0.86)	18.9 (0.78)	4.0 (0.38)	0.9 (0.19)	0.5 (0.13)	
Never married	100.0	25.2 (0.72)	74.8 (0.72)	100.0	71.8 (0.97)	22.8 (0.91)	4.2 (0.37)	1.2 (0.22)	1.0 (0.18)	
Living with a partner	100.0	30.3 (1.37)	69.7 (1.37)	100.0	71.2 (1.60)	23.3 (1.55)	4.4 (0.72)	*1.1 (0.33)	*0.7 (0.29)	
Place of residence										
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	15.8 (0.38)	84.2 (0.38)	100.0	82.5 (0.48)	14.1 (0.45)	2.8 (0.17)	0.7 (0.09)	0.7 (0.09)	
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	15.6 (0.55)	84.4 (0.55)	100.0	80.0 (0.91)	16.9 (0.91)	2.4 (0.24)	0.8 (0.15)	0.7 (0.15)	
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	14.8 (0.53)	85.2 (0.53)	100.0	72.6 (1.33)	24.0 (1.32)	2.7 (0.30)	0.7 (0.12)	0.5 (0.11)	
Region										
Northeast	100.0	10.2 (0.46)	89.8 (0.46)	100.0	87.3 (0.67)	10.1 (0.59)	2.3 (0.25)	*0.3 (0.10)	0.5 (0.11)	
Midwest	100.0	15.4 (0.55)	84.6 (0.55)	100.0	71.9 (1.21)	25.3 (1.24)	2.1 (0.20)	0.7 (0.13)	0.4 (0.09)	
South	100.0	17.8 (0.51)	82.2 (0.51)	100.0	81.4 (0.67)	14.6 (0.62)	3.2 (0.26)	0.8 (0.10)	0.9 (0.16)	
West	100.0	16.9 (0.58)	83.1 (0.58)	100.0	77.8 (0.90)	18.3 (0.85)	2.6 (0.30)	1.2 (0.22)	0.7 (0.14)	
Sex and age										
Male:										
18–44 years	100.0	29.6 (0.65)	70.4 (0.65)	100.0	74.9 (0.81)	20.2 (0.77)	3.7 (0.33)	1.2 (0.19)	1.3 (0.20)	
45–64 years	100.0	13.7 (0.58)	86.3 (0.58)	100.0	80.9 (0.84)	15.0 (0.78)	3.5 (0.35)	0.6 (0.16)	0.5 (0.13)	
65–74 years	100.0	7.0 (0.78)	93.0 (0.78)	100.0	82.4 (1.22)	12.6 (1.07)	3.8 (0.60)	1.2 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.15)	
75 years and over	100.0	4.3 (0.74)	95.7 (0.74)	100.0	83.8 (1.39)	11.5 (1.20)	3.6 (0.67)	*1.1 (0.43)	*0.2 (0.22)	
Female:										
18–44 years	100.0	13.2 (0.43)	86.8 (0.43)	100.0	77.8 (0.67)	19.4 (0.64)	2.1 (0.18)	0.7 (0.11)	0.5 (0.10)	
45–64 years	100.0	8.1 (0.45)	91.9 (0.45)	100.0	81.9 (0.75)	16.3 (0.73)	1.5 (0.20)	0.3 (0.08)	0.4 (0.09)	
65–74 years	100.0	3.8 (0.46)	96.2 (0.46)	100.0	85.0 (1.13)	12.8 (1.11)	1.9 (0.39)	*0.3 (0.15)	*0.5 (0.22)	
75 years and over	100.0	4.2 (0.53)	95.8 (0.53)	100.0	86.1 (1.04)	12.2 (1.00)	1.3 (0.31)	*0.4 (0.17)	*0.4 (0.24)	
Hispanic origin or Latino origin, race, sex, and age										
Hispanic or Latino, male:										
18–44 years	100.0	45.0 (1.65)	55.0 (1.65)	100.0	70.5 (2.22)	23.7 (2.10)	4.8 (0.86)	*1.1 (0.40)	*1.5 (0.47)	
45–64 years	100.0	24.0 (2.29)	76.0 (2.29)	100.0	71.3 (2.86)	20.8 (2.59)	6.8 (1.65)	*1.1 (0.81)	*1.4 (0.68)	
65–74 years	100.0	8.9 (2.57)	91.1 (2.57)	100.0	76.3 (4.50)	17.1 (3.98)	*5.8 (2.60)	*0.9 (0.61)	*0.4 (0.36)	
75 years and over	100.0	–	100.0 (0.00)	100.0	75.4 (5.69)	16.2 (4.69)	*6.9 (3.74)	*1.5 (1.52)	–	
Hispanic or Latina, female:										
18–44 years	100.0	23.7 (1.36)	76.3 (1.36)	100.0	67.4 (1.62)	27.9 (1.50)	3.8 (0.60)	*0.9 (0.39)	*1.4 (0.45)	
45–64 years	100.0	13.4 (1.62)	86.6 (1.62)	100.0	72.5 (2.26)	22.2 (2.19)	4.7 (1.00)	*0.5 (0.37)	*1.3 (0.46)	
65–74 years	100.0	*4.5 (1.52)	95.5 (1.52)	100.0	75.5 (4.12)	22.7 (4.08)	*1.2 (0.53)	*0.7 (0.65)	*0.8 (0.54)	
75 years and over	100.0	11.0 (3.29)	89.0 (3.29)	100.0	82.1 (5.03)	12.9 (3.73)	*5.0 (3.93)	–	–	
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male:										
18–44 years	100.0	26.2 (0.75)	73.8 (0.75)	100.0	77.3 (0.91)	19.1 (0.88)	2.4 (0.30)	1.2 (0.23)	1.3 (0.25)	
45–64 years	100.0	12.6 (0.66)	87.4 (0.66)	100.0	82.8 (0.92)	14.1 (0.86)	2.7 (0.38)	*0.5 (0.15)	*0.4 (0.13)	
65–74 years	100.0	5.9 (0.80)	94.1 (0.80)	100.0	83.9 (1.38)	12.0 (1.22)	2.8 (0.64)	*1.3 (0.40)	*0.3 (0.18)	
75 years and over	100.0	4.3 (0.79)	95.7 (0.79)	100.0	86.7 (1.40)	9.9 (1.26)	2.7 (0.58)	*0.7 (0.36)	*0.3 (0.26)	
White, single race, female:										
18–44 years	100.0	11.1 (0.48)	88.9 (0.48)	100.0	81.0 (0.77)	17.0 (0.75)	1.2 (0.18)	0.7 (0.13)	0.4 (0.10)	
45–64 years	100.0	7.3 (0.52)	92.7 (0.52)	100.0	83.9 (0.82)	15.1 (0.81)	0.8 (0.16)	*0.2 (0.08)	*0.3 (0.10)	
65–74 years	100.0	3.7 (0.52)	96.3 (0.52)	100.0	86.4 (1.26)	11.6 (1.23)	1.9 (0.46)	*0.1 (0.11)	*0.6 (0.27)	
75 years and over	100.0	4.1 (0.58)	95.9 (0.58)	100.0	87.7 (1.07)	10.9 (1.02)	1.0 (0.27)	*0.4 (0.16)	*0.4 (0.27)	
Black or African American, single race, male:										
18–44 years	100.0	31.0 (1.92)	69.0 (1.92)	100.0	67.6 (2.27)	20.6 (2.18)	10.6 (1.66)	*1.3 (0.53)	*1.0 (0.45)	
45–64 years	100.0	15.4 (1.77)	84.6 (1.77)	100.0	74.6 (2.35)	16.5 (2.06)	8.0 (1.25)	*1.0 (0.42)	*0.1 (0.13)	
65–74 years	100.0	9.8 (2.67)	90.2 (2.67)	100.0	76.1 (3.87)	12.3 (2.97)	11.5 (2.86)	–	–	
75 years and over	100.0	*9.4 (4.27)	90.6 (4.27)	100.0	55.7 (6.75)	27.6 (6.03)	*12.5 (5.56)	*4.2 (3.06)	–	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Type of place ¹								
		Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Total	Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place	Doesn't go to one place most often	
				Percent distribution ² (standard error)						
Black or African American, single race, female:										
18–44 years	100.0	12.3 (1.01)	87.7 (1.01)	100.0	71.0 (1.63)	23.8 (1.53)	4.6 (0.61)	*0.5 (0.24)	*0.6 (0.23)	
45–64 years	100.0	7.8 (1.19)	92.2 (1.19)	100.0	75.7 (2.17)	20.2 (1.94)	3.8 (0.91)	*0.3 (0.29)	*0.2 (0.22)	
65–74 years	100.0	*4.0 (1.57)	96.0 (1.57)	100.0	84.0 (2.68)	12.9 (2.52)	*2.6 (0.96)	*0.4 (0.33)	– –	
75 years and over	100.0	*1.7 (0.86)	98.3 (0.86)	100.0	72.6 (4.58)	24.9 (4.55)	*2.5 (0.96)	– –	*0.5 (0.47)	

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

- Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health," and if there is at least one such place, then a follow-up question was asked: "What kind of place [is it/do you go to most often] — a clinic, a doctor's office, an emergency room, or some other place?" The choices for this second question are: "clinic or health center," "doctor's office or HMO," "hospital emergency room," "hospital outpatient department," "some other place," or "doesn't go to one place most often." For the purposes of this table, "hospital emergency room" and "hospital outpatient department" are combined. The "doesn't go to one place most often" response category was added in 1999.

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

Adults of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 34. Frequency distributions of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
		Number in thousands ²				
Total	199,617	40,270	32,942	51,429	43,660	28,105
Sex						
Male	95,565	26,816	17,839	22,792	16,647	9,877
Female	104,053	13,454	15,103	28,637	27,014	18,228
Age						
18-44 years	108,523	27,479	20,476	28,202	18,210	12,495
45-64 years	58,617	10,074	8,978	15,477	14,365	8,810
65-74 years	17,806	1,577	2,108	4,453	5,873	3,489
75 years and over	14,671	1,140	1,380	3,297	5,213	3,312
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	163,210	31,563	26,641	42,481	36,689	23,430
Black or African American	22,350	4,931	3,718	5,726	4,581	2,875
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	321	172	220	265	196
Asian	5,786	1,581	1,100	1,374	973	638
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*59	*35	*30	*32	*3
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	1,893	347	306	469	329	421
Black or African American; white	181	*59	*25	*28	*49	*14
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	165	112	227	133	273
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	6,617	3,803	4,574	3,178	2,017
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	4,569	2,204	2,539	1,719	984
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	33,630	29,095	46,809	40,445	26,062
White, single race	148,251	26,560	23,900	39,164	34,346	22,065
Black or African American, single race	22,137	4,888	3,667	5,663	4,561	2,844
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	7,367	4,268	6,054	6,937	4,781
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	10,464	8,584	12,983	11,478	7,588
Some college	46,712	8,251	7,843	12,475	10,761	6,866
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	6,959	7,297	12,634	9,878	6,019
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	39,756	9,001	5,533	8,783	8,818	6,993
\$20,000 or more	149,828	29,438	25,901	40,278	32,619	19,801
\$20,000-\$34,999	30,471	7,142	4,900	7,024	6,673	4,445
\$35,000-\$54,999	33,956	7,067	6,144	8,888	7,162	4,439
\$55,000-\$74,999	23,603	4,409	4,369	6,377	5,229	2,991
\$75,000 or more	35,057	5,485	6,093	10,568	8,107	4,502
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	16,299	4,164	2,277	3,725	3,045	2,897
Near poor	25,799	6,396	4,083	5,649	5,385	4,014
Not poor	112,441	20,555	19,537	30,568	25,659	15,169
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹⁰						
Private	125,223	23,536	22,981	35,488	26,277	15,232
Medicaid/other public	8,477	1,062	829	1,803	2,024	2,568
Other coverage	4,201	501	467	965	1,005	1,164
Uninsured	28,718	12,297	5,117	5,297	3,215	2,306
Age 65 and over: ¹¹						
Private	20,803	1,394	2,172	5,208	7,288	4,369
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	144	106	273	575	529
Medicare only	8,621	1,001	1,032	1,980	2,777	1,641
Other coverage	1,075	104	113	253	370	206
Uninsured	252	75	*61	*21	*50	*46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Frequency distributions of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
		Number in thousands ²				
Marital status						
Married	116,328	21,050	19,453	31,290	26,178	16,636
Widowed	13,483	1,348	1,404	3,220	4,418	2,762
Divorced or separated	20,787	4,367	3,307	4,742	4,382	3,650
Never married	37,300	10,221	6,748	9,518	6,508	3,684
Living with a partner	11,085	3,087	1,934	2,557	2,098	1,326
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	19,079	15,496	24,036	19,020	12,679
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	12,818	10,436	16,664	15,221	9,060
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	8,374	7,010	10,728	9,420	6,367
Region						
Northeast	38,973	6,027	6,187	10,262	9,531	6,103
Midwest	51,107	9,806	8,576	13,613	11,226	7,229
South	71,998	15,778	11,963	18,326	15,279	9,779
West	37,540	8,659	6,215	9,228	7,624	4,994
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	19,119	11,639	12,229	6,122	3,465
45–64 years	28,342	6,460	4,735	7,177	5,845	3,661
65–74 years	8,007	838	895	1,999	2,638	1,510
75 years and over	5,757	399	570	1,388	2,041	1,241
Female:						
18–44 years	55,063	8,360	8,837	15,974	12,088	9,030
45–64 years	30,275	3,614	4,243	8,300	8,519	5,148
65–74 years	9,799	739	1,212	2,454	3,235	1,979
75 years and over	8,915	741	811	1,909	3,172	2,071
Hispanic or Latin origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	7,145	3,465	1,377	1,329	489	317
45–64 years	2,210	701	470	487	319	203
65–74 years	450	101	54	53	119	121
75 years and over	319	*22	*14	107	105	*64
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	6,913	1,743	1,355	1,738	1,223	781
45–64 years	2,418	456	392	654	555	331
65–74 years	673	79	*79	154	259	98
75 years and over	380	48	61	51	109	103
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	37,588	12,055	8,501	9,071	4,773	2,619
45–64 years	22,324	4,867	3,567	5,786	4,849	2,916
65–74 years	6,565	585	716	1,717	2,193	1,240
75 years and over	4,900	308	512	1,200	1,734	1,049
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	37,783	4,975	5,693	11,131	8,713	6,823
45–64 years	23,442	2,571	3,181	6,522	6,775	4,063
65–74 years	7,958	571	1,042	2,058	2,543	1,582
75 years and over	7,691	629	689	1,677	2,766	1,773
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	6,185	2,559	1,279	1,259	587	395
45–64 years	2,598	635	465	598	459	407
65–74 years	635	91	82	134	231	87
75 years and over	387	*61	*35	*63	140	83
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	7,475	974	1,306	2,380	1,591	1,010
45–64 years	3,291	471	408	871	957	499
65–74 years	874	*44	*59	199	361	196
75 years and over	694	54	34	159	236	168

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "During the past 12 months, how many times have you seen a doctor or other health care professional about your own health at a doctor's office, a clinic, or some other place?" Respondents are instructed to exclude overnight hospitalizations, visits to hospital emergency rooms, home visits, or telephone calls.

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 35. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Total	100.0	20.5 (0.31)	16.8 (0.26)	26.2 (0.32)	22.2 (0.29)	14.3 (0.25)
Sex						
Male	100.0	28.5 (0.48)	19.0 (0.40)	24.3 (0.44)	17.7 (0.40)	10.5 (0.32)
Female	100.0	13.1 (0.34)	14.7 (0.35)	28.0 (0.43)	26.4 (0.40)	17.8 (0.36)
Age						
18-44 years	100.0	25.7 (0.44)	19.2 (0.37)	26.4 (0.44)	17.0 (0.35)	11.7 (0.30)
45-64 years	100.0	17.5 (0.49)	15.6 (0.46)	26.8 (0.58)	24.9 (0.55)	15.3 (0.45)
65-74 years	100.0	9.0 (0.58)	12.0 (0.73)	25.4 (0.94)	33.6 (0.96)	19.9 (0.85)
75 years and over	100.0	7.9 (0.61)	9.6 (0.63)	23.0 (0.92)	36.3 (1.13)	23.1 (0.99)
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	100.0	19.6 (0.32)	16.6 (0.29)	26.4 (0.36)	22.8 (0.32)	14.6 (0.28)
Black or African American	100.0	22.6 (1.00)	17.0 (0.72)	26.2 (0.90)	21.0 (0.76)	13.2 (0.71)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	27.3 (4.04)	14.7 (3.49)	18.7 (3.27)	22.5 (3.70)	16.7 (2.89)
Asian	100.0	27.9 (2.12)	19.4 (1.63)	24.2 (1.84)	17.2 (1.66)	11.3 (1.38)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*36.8 (12.92)	*22.2 (10.99)	*18.8 (6.86)	*20.1 (10.59)	*2.0 (2.08)
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	100.0	18.6 (2.96)	16.3 (2.59)	25.1 (2.64)	17.6 (2.35)	22.5 (2.90)
Black or African American; white	100.0	*33.8 (10.75)	*14.2 (6.61)	*16.0 (6.62)	*27.8 (10.22)	*8.1 (4.61)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	18.1 (4.35)	12.3 (3.07)	24.9 (4.19)	14.7 (3.16)	30.0 (5.00)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	32.8 (0.90)	18.8 (0.73)	22.7 (0.73)	15.7 (0.69)	10.0 (0.49)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	38.0 (1.18)	18.3 (0.95)	21.1 (0.94)	14.3 (0.86)	8.2 (0.55)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	19.1 (0.33)	16.5 (0.28)	26.6 (0.35)	23.0 (0.31)	14.8 (0.27)
White, single race	100.0	18.2 (0.33)	16.4 (0.31)	26.8 (0.38)	23.5 (0.34)	15.1 (0.30)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	22.6 (1.01)	17.0 (0.72)	26.2 (0.91)	21.1 (0.76)	13.2 (0.72)
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	25.1 (0.82)	14.5 (0.59)	20.6 (0.64)	23.6 (0.71)	16.3 (0.60)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	20.5 (0.54)	16.8 (0.53)	25.4 (0.61)	22.5 (0.56)	14.9 (0.47)
Some college	100.0	17.9 (0.53)	17.0 (0.50)	27.0 (0.64)	23.3 (0.57)	14.9 (0.50)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	16.3 (0.56)	17.1 (0.54)	29.5 (0.65)	23.1 (0.60)	14.1 (0.49)
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	23.0 (0.62)	14.1 (0.46)	22.4 (0.60)	22.5 (0.55)	17.9 (0.50)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	19.9 (0.36)	17.5 (0.32)	27.2 (0.37)	22.0 (0.34)	13.4 (0.28)
\$20,000-\$34,999	100.0	23.7 (0.69)	16.2 (0.62)	23.3 (0.70)	22.1 (0.66)	14.7 (0.57)
\$35,000-\$54,999	100.0	21.0 (0.71)	18.2 (0.66)	26.4 (0.75)	21.3 (0.67)	13.2 (0.54)
\$55,000-\$74,999	100.0	18.9 (0.83)	18.7 (0.82)	27.3 (0.92)	22.4 (0.91)	12.8 (0.65)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	15.8 (0.69)	17.5 (0.69)	30.4 (0.82)	23.3 (0.76)	13.0 (0.62)
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	100.0	25.9 (0.98)	14.1 (0.72)	23.1 (0.96)	18.9 (0.84)	18.0 (0.81)
Near poor	100.0	25.1 (0.81)	16.0 (0.66)	22.1 (0.68)	21.1 (0.70)	15.7 (0.60)
Not poor	100.0	18.4 (0.39)	17.5 (0.37)	27.4 (0.41)	23.0 (0.40)	13.6 (0.31)
Health insurance						
Under age 65: ¹⁰						
Private	100.0	19.1 (0.38)	18.6 (0.35)	28.7 (0.43)	21.3 (0.37)	12.3 (0.30)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	12.8 (1.07)	10.0 (0.78)	21.8 (1.26)	24.4 (1.23)	31.0 (1.37)
Other coverage	100.0	12.2 (1.49)	11.4 (1.35)	23.5 (1.97)	24.5 (1.95)	28.4 (1.96)
Uninsured	100.0	43.6 (0.87)	18.1 (0.66)	18.8 (0.72)	11.4 (0.57)	8.2 (0.49)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹						
Private	100.0	6.8 (0.47)	10.6 (0.61)	25.5 (0.86)	35.7 (0.96)	21.4 (0.79)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	8.9 (1.93)	6.5 (1.42)	16.8 (2.46)	35.3 (2.73)	32.5 (2.78)
Medicare only	100.0	11.9 (0.93)	12.2 (1.04)	23.5 (1.26)	32.9 (1.31)	19.5 (1.23)
Other coverage	100.0	9.9 (2.13)	10.8 (2.68)	24.2 (3.38)	35.4 (4.00)	19.7 (2.97)
Uninsured	100.0	29.6 (7.03)	*24.1 (7.27)	*8.2 (3.64)	*19.9 (7.61)	*18.3 (8.42)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
Marital status		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Married	100.0	18.4 (0.38)	17.0 (0.35)	27.3 (0.42)	22.8 (0.38)	14.5 (0.33)
Widowed	100.0	10.2 (0.66)	10.7 (0.61)	24.5 (0.87)	33.6 (1.00)	21.0 (0.88)
Divorced or separated	100.0	21.4 (0.76)	16.2 (0.64)	23.2 (0.71)	21.4 (0.70)	17.9 (0.64)
Never married	100.0	27.9 (0.77)	18.4 (0.63)	26.0 (0.73)	17.7 (0.60)	10.0 (0.50)
Living with a partner	100.0	28.1 (1.29)	17.6 (1.10)	23.2 (1.25)	19.1 (1.13)	12.1 (0.91)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	21.1 (0.44)	17.2 (0.39)	26.6 (0.44)	21.1 (0.42)	14.0 (0.35)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	20.0 (0.53)	16.3 (0.45)	26.0 (0.57)	23.7 (0.54)	14.1 (0.41)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	20.0 (0.77)	16.7 (0.57)	25.6 (0.76)	22.5 (0.58)	15.2 (0.63)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	15.8 (0.60)	16.2 (0.63)	26.9 (0.75)	25.0 (0.68)	16.0 (0.56)
Midwest	100.0	19.4 (0.57)	17.0 (0.51)	27.0 (0.67)	22.3 (0.55)	14.3 (0.50)
South	100.0	22.2 (0.58)	16.8 (0.43)	25.8 (0.50)	21.5 (0.48)	13.7 (0.42)
West	100.0	23.6 (0.70)	16.9 (0.57)	25.1 (0.73)	20.8 (0.61)	13.6 (0.56)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	36.4 (0.67)	22.1 (0.58)	23.3 (0.59)	11.6 (0.46)	6.6 (0.35)
45–64 years	100.0	23.2 (0.74)	17.0 (0.69)	25.7 (0.82)	21.0 (0.73)	13.1 (0.62)
65–74 years	100.0	10.6 (0.90)	11.4 (1.04)	25.4 (1.44)	33.5 (1.55)	19.2 (1.33)
75 years and over	100.0	7.1 (0.94)	10.1 (1.05)	24.6 (1.51)	36.2 (1.78)	22.0 (1.61)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	15.4 (0.50)	16.3 (0.49)	29.4 (0.60)	22.3 (0.53)	16.6 (0.48)
45–64 years	100.0	12.1 (0.56)	14.2 (0.61)	27.8 (0.77)	28.6 (0.77)	17.3 (0.63)
65–74 years	100.0	7.7 (0.73)	12.6 (0.95)	25.5 (1.18)	33.6 (1.20)	20.6 (1.06)
75 years and over	100.0	8.5 (0.77)	9.3 (0.79)	21.9 (1.10)	36.4 (1.42)	23.8 (1.21)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	49.7 (1.66)	19.7 (1.30)	19.0 (1.32)	7.0 (0.89)	4.5 (0.68)
45–64 years	100.0	32.2 (2.50)	21.5 (2.40)	22.4 (2.27)	14.6 (1.88)	9.3 (1.40)
65–74 years	100.0	22.6 (4.26)	12.0 (3.28)	11.9 (3.12)	26.6 (4.38)	26.9 (5.13)
75 years and over	100.0	*7.1 (2.58)	*4.5 (2.03)	34.2 (6.25)	33.8 (6.32)	20.4 (5.67)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	25.5 (1.32)	19.8 (1.22)	25.4 (1.16)	17.9 (1.22)	11.4 (0.86)
45–64 years	100.0	19.1 (1.71)	16.4 (1.71)	27.4 (2.11)	23.2 (2.04)	13.9 (1.40)
65–74 years	100.0	11.8 (2.63)	*11.9 (3.70)	23.0 (3.74)	38.6 (4.19)	14.6 (2.60)
75 years and over	100.0	13.0 (3.40)	16.4 (4.04)	13.8 (3.14)	29.2 (4.63)	27.6 (5.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	32.6 (0.78)	23.0 (0.71)	24.5 (0.72)	12.9 (0.57)	7.1 (0.44)
45–64 years	100.0	22.1 (0.83)	16.2 (0.79)	26.3 (0.94)	22.1 (0.84)	13.3 (0.72)
65–74 years	100.0	9.1 (0.97)	11.1 (1.15)	26.6 (1.65)	34.0 (1.75)	19.2 (1.51)
75 years and over	100.0	6.4 (0.95)	10.7 (1.19)	25.0 (1.65)	36.1 (1.96)	21.8 (1.76)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	13.3 (0.58)	15.2 (0.59)	29.8 (0.77)	23.3 (0.69)	18.3 (0.64)
45–64 years	100.0	11.1 (0.62)	13.8 (0.71)	28.2 (0.91)	29.3 (0.89)	17.6 (0.74)
65–74 years	100.0	7.3 (0.82)	13.4 (1.09)	26.4 (1.33)	32.6 (1.36)	20.3 (1.19)
75 years and over	100.0	8.3 (0.86)	9.1 (0.87)	22.3 (1.21)	36.7 (1.55)	23.5 (1.30)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years	100.0	42.1 (2.23)	21.0 (1.71)	20.7 (1.77)	9.7 (1.21)	6.5 (1.15)
45–64 years	100.0	24.8 (2.06)	18.1 (1.96)	23.3 (2.22)	17.9 (1.95)	15.9 (2.06)
65–74 years	100.0	14.5 (3.18)	13.2 (3.17)	21.4 (3.86)	37.0 (4.70)	13.9 (3.05)
75 years and over	100.0	*16.0 (5.57)	*9.1 (3.00)	*16.5 (5.34)	36.7 (6.08)	21.7 (5.27)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years	100.0	13.4 (1.08)	18.0 (1.22)	32.8 (1.52)	21.9 (1.16)	13.9 (1.22)
45–64 years	100.0	14.7 (1.77)	12.7 (1.52)	27.2 (2.10)	29.9 (2.14)	15.6 (1.56)
65–74 years	100.0	*5.1 (1.71)	*6.8 (2.28)	23.2 (3.59)	42.0 (4.21)	22.8 (3.14)
75 years and over	100.0	8.3 (2.05)	*5.2 (1.58)	24.4 (3.96)	36.3 (4.10)	25.8 (3.74)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "During the past 12 months, how many times have you seen a doctor or other health care professional about

your own health at a doctor's office, a clinic, or some other place?" Respondents are instructed to exclude overnight hospitalizations, visits to hospital emergency rooms, home visits, or telephone calls.

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 36. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹						
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "Never")	Never
	Number in thousands ²						
Total	199,617	133,542	27,565	17,359	10,261	6,210	1,770
Sex							
Male	95,565	55,894	13,946	11,203	7,443	4,522	1,121
Female	104,053	77,648	13,619	6,156	2,818	1,688	649
Age							
18–44 years	108,523	65,233	17,508	12,050	7,166	3,732	1,245
45–64 years	58,617	40,860	7,734	4,407	2,445	1,916	373
65–74 years	17,806	14,785	1,313	586	405	364	99
75 years and over	14,671	12,664	1,010	316	246	199	*53
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	163,210	110,282	22,726	13,746	8,070	5,003	1,260
Black or African American	22,350	14,955	2,897	2,071	1,150	563	233
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	773	117	176	*16	*73	*21
Asian	5,786	3,349	853	580	479	272	*124
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*58	*37	*23	*29	*7	–
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	1,893	1,267	240	206	*93	*41	*32
Black or African American; white	181	92	*30	*41	*15	–	–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	658	*80	*106	*12	*32	*21
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	11,069	3,101	2,481	1,728	1,228	534
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	6,027	1,783	1,537	1,201	1,006	429
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	122,339	24,455	14,869	8,522	4,968	1,236
White, single race	148,251	102,395	20,413	11,884	6,800	4,027	838
Black or African American, single race	22,137	14,815	2,861	2,049	1,142	559	233
Education ⁶							
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	19,908	3,128	2,648	1,898	1,433	479
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	34,725	6,847	4,475	2,709	1,987	447
Some college	46,712	31,951	7,014	3,675	2,149	1,255	209
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	30,546	6,140	3,399	1,698	739	253
Family income ⁸							
Less than \$20,000	39,756	26,599	4,875	3,293	2,307	1,634	473
\$20,000 or more	149,828	100,251	21,623	13,382	7,450	4,260	1,216
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	19,918	3,966	2,915	1,862	1,225	326
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	22,449	5,014	3,170	1,596	1,233	266
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	15,868	3,532	2,098	1,214	491	181
\$75,000 or more	35,057	24,540	5,318	2,934	1,321	507	157
Poverty status ⁹							
Poor	16,299	10,354	2,361	1,446	995	730	254
Near poor	25,799	16,559	3,347	2,347	1,680	1,201	361
Not poor	112,441	76,984	16,175	9,927	5,062	2,795	659
Health insurance							
Under age 65: ¹⁰							
Private	125,223	83,536	19,233	11,319	5,850	2,846	828
Medicaid/other public	8,477	6,776	828	430	187	*100	*51
Other coverage	4,201	3,227	454	263	90	*72	10
Uninsured	28,718	12,310	4,626	4,397	3,442	2,617	728
Age 65 and over: ¹¹							
Private	20,803	17,936	1,453	522	315	237	*73
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	1,451	111	*16	*33	*33	*4
Medicare only	8,621	6,995	620	328	263	243	*48
Other coverage	1,075	880	97	*24	*31	*18	*6
Uninsured	252	136	*44	*11	*9	*31	*21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹						
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "Never")	Never
Marital status							
Number in thousands ²							
Married	116,328	79,828	16,043	9,614	5,260	3,168	830
Widowed	13,483	10,973	1,185	446	276	290	85
Divorced or separated	20,787	13,827	2,745	1,769	1,209	783	150
Never married	37,300	21,909	6,004	4,104	2,633	1,530	546
Living with a partner	11,085	6,717	1,507	1,367	844	424	137
Place of residence							
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	60,740	12,991	7,969	4,969	2,634	1,055
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	44,305	8,858	5,630	3,014	2,008	473
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	28,496	5,716	3,760	2,278	1,568	242
Region							
Northeast	38,973	27,517	5,428	2,784	1,398	782	269
Midwest	51,107	34,885	6,690	4,500	2,555	1,544	346
South	71,998	47,467	10,030	6,398	4,087	2,360	743
West	37,540	23,672	5,416	3,677	2,220	1,523	413
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,460	26,089	9,170	7,959	5,477	3,049	850
45–64 years	28,342	18,185	3,799	2,842	1,647	1,230	214
65–74 years	8,007	6,591	605	280	208	181	*58
75 years and over	5,757	5,028	371	122	112	*61	–
Female:							
18–44 years	55,063	39,144	8,337	4,091	1,689	683	395
45–64 years	30,275	22,675	3,935	1,565	798	686	159
65–74 years	9,799	8,194	708	306	197	182	*42
75 years and over	8,915	7,636	639	194	134	137	*53
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years	7,145	2,482	1,217	1,115	1,016	820	289
45–64 years	2,210	1,247	265	313	189	127	*41
65–74 years	450	326	*42	*21	31	*13	*17
75 years and over	319	281	*10	*12	*5	*3	–
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years	6,913	4,150	1,205	792	382	143	151
45–64 years	2,418	1,718	297	182	73	94	*29
65–74 years	673	545	*41	*30	*31	*23	–
75 years and over	380	320	*23	*15	*1	*5	*8
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years	37,588	19,390	6,776	5,271	3,536	1,781	340
45–64 years	22,324	14,484	3,053	2,228	1,189	918	136
65–74 years	6,565	5,496	479	219	139	126	*39
75 years and over	4,900	4,273	350	88	*83	*56	–
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years	37,783	27,947	5,465	2,487	966	376	156
45–64 years	23,442	17,609	3,093	1,174	612	507	101
65–74 years	7,958	6,616	611	249	150	139	*39
75 years and over	7,691	6,579	585	168	125	124	*28
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years	6,185	3,074	849	1,051	686	279	1,108
45–64 years	2,598	1,667	343	227	181	129	*28
65–74 years	635	506	*52	*37	*20	*10	*3
75 years and over	387	132	–	–	*18	–	–
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years	7,475	1,646	510	281	119	*7	*42
45–64 years	3,291	581	150	136	*37	*6	*29
65–74 years	874	192	*48	*5	*18	–	*2
75 years and over	694	143	*7	–	–	–	*17

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

- Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health?" These contacts may include office visits, hospital visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments). Analysts should note that the response categories in this table are slightly different than those in the 1998 report.

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 37. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)					
Total	100.0	67.9 (0.33)	14.0 (0.25)	8.8 (0.20)	5.2 (0.15)	3.2 (0.12)	0.9 (0.07)
Sex							
Male	100.0	59.4 (0.49)	14.8 (0.37)	11.9 (0.34)	7.9 (0.27)	4.8 (0.21)	1.2 (0.11)
Female	100.0	75.7 (0.42)	13.3 (0.33)	6.0 (0.21)	2.7 (0.14)	1.6 (0.11)	0.6 (0.07)
Age							
18–44 years	100.0	61.0 (0.47)	16.4 (0.36)	11.3 (0.31)	6.7 (0.23)	3.5 (0.17)	1.2 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	70.8 (0.55)	13.4 (0.44)	7.6 (0.34)	4.2 (0.25)	3.3 (0.21)	0.6 (0.09)
65–74 years	100.0	84.2 (0.77)	7.5 (0.60)	3.3 (0.33)	2.3 (0.33)	2.1 (0.29)	0.6 (0.14)
75 years and over	100.0	87.4 (0.70)	7.0 (0.56)	2.2 (0.28)	1.7 (0.30)	1.4 (0.24)	*0.4 (0.12)
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	100.0	68.5 (0.36)	14.1 (0.28)	8.5 (0.22)	5.0 (0.17)	3.1 (0.13)	0.8 (0.07)
Black or African American	100.0	68.4 (0.93)	13.2 (0.62)	9.5 (0.60)	5.3 (0.46)	2.6 (0.32)	1.1 (0.22)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	65.8 (5.11)	9.9 (2.55)	14.9 (3.43)	*1.4 (0.93)	*6.2 (2.82)	*1.8 (1.25)
Asian	100.0	59.2 (2.16)	15.1 (1.53)	10.3 (1.28)	8.5 (1.31)	4.8 (1.05)	*2.2 (0.68)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*37.7 (11.51)	*24.2 (11.46)	*14.8 (11.96)	*18.8 (9.22)	*4.5 (4.47)	–
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	100.0	67.4 (3.04)	12.8 (2.13)	11.0 (2.46)	*5.0 (1.50)	*2.2 (0.99)	*1.7 (1.20)
Black or African American; white	100.0	51.8 (10.63)	*16.7 (6.72)	*23.2 (10.45)	*8.3 (4.78)	–	–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	72.4 (4.69)	*8.8 (2.71)	*11.7 (4.00)	*1.3 (0.77)	*3.6 (1.84)	*2.3 (2.29)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	55.0 (0.95)	15.4 (0.70)	8.8 (0.20)	5.2 (0.15)	6.1 (0.42)	2.7 (0.30)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	50.3 (1.25)	14.9 (0.93)	12.8 (0.79)	10.0 (0.67)	8.4 (0.66)	3.6 (0.47)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	69.4 (0.35)	13.9 (0.27)	8.4 (0.21)	4.8 (0.16)	2.8 (0.12)	0.7 (0.07)
White, single race	100.0	70.0 (0.38)	13.9 (0.30)	8.1 (0.23)	4.6 (0.18)	2.8 (0.13)	0.6 (0.07)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	68.4 (0.94)	13.2 (0.62)	9.5 (0.60)	5.3 (0.47)	2.6 (0.32)	1.1 (0.22)
Education ⁶							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	67.5 (0.81)	10.6 (0.51)	9.0 (0.52)	6.4 (0.41)	4.9 (0.35)	1.6 (0.19)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	67.8 (0.61)	13.4 (0.45)	8.7 (0.39)	5.3 (0.30)	3.9 (0.25)	0.9 (0.12)
Some college	100.0	69.1 (0.65)	15.2 (0.51)	7.9 (0.38)	4.6 (0.29)	2.7 (0.21)	0.5 (0.10)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	71.4 (0.66)	14.4 (0.50)	7.9 (0.40)	4.0 (0.29)	1.7 (0.18)	0.6 (0.11)
Family income ⁸							
Less than \$20,000	100.0	67.9 (0.65)	12.4 (0.43)	8.4 (0.37)	5.9 (0.32)	4.2 (0.25)	1.2 (0.14)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	67.7 (0.39)	14.6 (0.30)	9.0 (0.24)	5.0 (0.19)	2.9 (0.14)	0.8 (0.08)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	65.9 (0.73)	13.1 (0.57)	9.6 (0.49)	6.2 (0.37)	4.1 (0.33)	1.1 (0.17)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	66.6 (0.80)	14.9 (0.60)	9.4 (0.49)	4.7 (0.35)	3.7 (0.32)	0.8 (0.15)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	67.9 (1.04)	15.1 (0.78)	9.0 (0.59)	5.2 (0.50)	2.1 (0.29)	0.8 (0.21)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	70.6 (0.83)	15.3 (0.65)	8.4 (0.53)	3.8 (0.35)	1.5 (0.21)	0.5 (0.13)
Poverty status ⁹							
Poor	100.0	64.2 (1.04)	14.6 (0.74)	9.0 (0.59)	6.2 (0.53)	4.5 (0.47)	1.6 (0.25)
Near poor	100.0	65.0 (0.87)	13.1 (0.60)	9.2 (0.50)	6.6 (0.42)	4.7 (0.36)	1.4 (0.20)
Not poor	100.0	69.0 (0.43)	14.5 (0.33)	8.9 (0.27)	4.5 (0.21)	2.5 (0.14)	0.6 (0.08)
Health insurance							
Under age 65: ¹⁰							
Private	100.0	67.6 (0.43)	15.6 (0.33)	9.2 (0.26)	4.7 (0.20)	2.3 (0.13)	0.7 (0.08)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	80.9 (1.21)	9.9 (0.88)	5.1 (0.63)	2.2 (0.49)	1.3 (0.35)	*0.6 (0.25)
Other coverage	100.0	78.4 (1.84)	11.0 (1.35)	6.4 (1.08)	2.2 (0.58)	*1.7 (0.58)	*0.3 (0.16)
Uninsured	100.0	43.8 (0.87)	16.5 (0.67)	15.6 (0.62)	12.2 (0.56)	9.3 (0.50)	2.6 (0.27)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹							
Private	100.0	87.3 (0.63)	7.1 (0.48)	2.5 (0.27)	1.5 (0.24)	1.2 (0.19)	0.4 (0.11)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	88.1 (1.94)	6.7 (1.45)	*1.0 (0.45)	*2.0 (0.76)	*2.0 (0.88)	*0.2 (0.17)
Medicare only	100.0	82.3 (1.12)	7.3 (0.78)	3.9 (0.48)	3.1 (0.59)	2.9 (0.48)	*0.6 (0.21)
Other coverage	100.0	83.4 (2.78)	9.2 (2.37)	*2.3 (0.96)	*2.9 (1.19)	*1.7 (0.97)	*0.6 (0.44)
Uninsured	100.0	54.1 (8.56)	*17.3 (6.48)	*4.5 (2.35)	*3.4 (2.26)	*12.2 (5.25)	*8.5 (3.72)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Marital status		Percent distribution² (standard error)					
Married	100.0	69.6 (0.44)	14.0 (0.32)	8.4 (0.26)	4.6 (0.20)	2.8 (0.15)	0.7 (0.08)
Widowed	100.0	82.8 (0.74)	8.9 (0.57)	3.4 (0.34)	2.1 (0.32)	2.2 (0.29)	0.6 (0.16)
Divorced or separated	100.0	67.5 (0.84)	13.4 (0.61)	8.6 (0.46)	5.9 (0.41)	3.8 (0.33)	0.7 (0.13)
Never married	100.0	59.7 (0.82)	16.3 (0.62)	11.2 (0.54)	7.2 (0.41)	4.2 (0.31)	1.5 (0.21)
Living with a partner	100.0	61.1 (1.43)	13.7 (1.00)	12.4 (0.98)	7.7 (0.78)	3.9 (0.57)	1.2 (0.33)
Place of residence							
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	67.2 (0.49)	14.4 (0.38)	8.8 (0.28)	5.5 (0.23)	2.9 (0.16)	1.2 (0.12)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	68.9 (0.57)	13.8 (0.43)	8.8 (0.38)	4.7 (0.26)	3.1 (0.21)	0.7 (0.10)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	67.8 (0.73)	13.6 (0.53)	8.9 (0.41)	5.4 (0.33)	3.7 (0.25)	0.6 (0.14)
Region							
Northeast	100.0	72.1 (0.75)	14.2 (0.58)	7.3 (0.40)	3.7 (0.27)	2.0 (0.24)	0.7 (0.12)
Midwest	100.0	69.1 (0.65)	13.2 (0.51)	8.9 (0.41)	5.1 (0.32)	3.1 (0.25)	0.7 (0.13)
South	100.0	66.8 (0.56)	14.1 (0.41)	9.0 (0.34)	5.7 (0.27)	3.3 (0.19)	1.0 (0.13)
West	100.0	64.1 (0.76)	14.7 (0.56)	10.0 (0.45)	6.0 (0.33)	4.1 (0.28)	1.1 (0.18)
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	100.0	49.6 (0.67)	17.4 (0.53)	15.1 (0.51)	10.4 (0.41)	5.8 (0.32)	1.6 (0.18)
45–64 years	100.0	65.1 (0.84)	13.6 (0.66)	10.2 (0.59)	5.9 (0.42)	4.4 (0.35)	0.8 (0.15)
65–74 years	100.0	83.2 (1.13)	7.6 (0.88)	3.5 (0.53)	2.6 (0.42)	2.3 (0.44)	*0.7 (0.22)
75 years and over	100.0	88.3 (1.14)	6.5 (0.87)	2.1 (0.47)	2.0 (0.50)	*1.1 (0.34)	– –
Female:							
18–44 years	100.0	72.0 (0.61)	15.3 (0.48)	7.5 (0.33)	3.1 (0.22)	1.3 (0.14)	0.7 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	76.0 (0.70)	13.2 (0.56)	5.2 (0.35)	2.7 (0.26)	2.3 (0.24)	0.5 (0.11)
65–74 years	100.0	85.1 (1.04)	7.4 (0.76)	3.2 (0.45)	2.0 (0.47)	1.9 (0.38)	*0.4 (0.18)
75 years and over	100.0	86.8 (0.92)	7.3 (0.73)	2.2 (0.34)	1.5 (0.36)	1.6 (0.32)	*0.6 (0.20)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years	100.0	35.8 (1.56)	17.5 (1.35)	16.1 (1.21)	14.6 (1.12)	11.8 (1.02)	4.2 (0.70)
45–64 years	100.0	57.1 (2.69)	12.1 (1.79)	14.3 (2.22)	8.7 (1.44)	5.8 (1.01)	*1.9 (0.72)
65–74 years	100.0	72.6 (4.72)	*9.3 (2.97)	*4.6 (2.77)	6.9 (1.92)	*2.8 (1.45)	*3.7 (1.52)
75 years and over	100.0	90.2 (3.36)	*3.3 (1.94)	*4.0 (2.31)	*1.6 (1.20)	*0.9 (0.87)	– –
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years	100.0	60.8 (1.42)	17.7 (1.23)	11.6 (0.94)	5.6 (0.57)	2.1 (0.42)	2.2 (0.41)
45–64 years	100.0	71.8 (2.06)	12.4 (1.49)	7.6 (1.22)	3.1 (0.74)	3.9 (0.90)	*1.2 (0.51)
65–74 years	100.0	81.3 (3.84)	*6.1 (1.91)	*4.5 (1.65)	*4.6 (3.13)	*3.5 (1.66)	– –
75 years and over	100.0	85.8 (3.40)	*6.3 (2.25)	*4.0 (1.67)	*0.3 (0.31)	*1.4 (0.91)	*2.2 (1.80)
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years	100.0	52.3 (0.80)	18.3 (0.65)	14.2 (0.59)	9.5 (0.51)	4.8 (0.37)	0.9 (0.17)
45–64 years	100.0	65.8 (0.97)	13.9 (0.76)	10.1 (0.68)	5.4 (0.48)	4.2 (0.40)	0.6 (0.16)
65–74 years	100.0	84.6 (1.27)	7.4 (0.98)	3.4 (0.60)	2.1 (0.47)	1.9 (0.47)	*0.6 (0.25)
75 years and over	100.0	88.1 (1.28)	7.2 (1.00)	1.8 (0.49)	*1.7 (0.52)	*1.2 (0.39)	– –
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years	100.0	74.7 (0.74)	14.6 (0.59)	6.6 (0.39)	2.6 (0.26)	1.0 (0.14)	0.4 (0.10)
45–64 years	100.0	76.2 (0.81)	13.4 (0.67)	5.1 (0.40)	2.6 (0.30)	2.2 (0.28)	0.4 (0.11)
65–74 years	100.0	84.8 (1.21)	7.8 (0.90)	3.2 (0.51)	1.9 (0.50)	1.8 (0.42)	*0.5 (0.22)
75 years and over	100.0	86.5 (1.02)	7.7 (0.81)	2.2 (0.37)	1.6 (0.41)	1.6 (0.37)	*0.4 (0.18)
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years	100.0	50.8 (2.23)	14.0 (1.43)	17.4 (1.54)	11.3 (1.34)	4.6 (0.99)	*1.8 (0.59)
45–64 years	100.0	64.7 (2.44)	13.3 (1.82)	8.8 (1.36)	7.0 (1.36)	5.0 (1.06)	*1.1 (0.44)
65–74 years	100.0	80.6 (3.47)	*8.2 (2.69)	*5.9 (1.87)	*3.2 (1.39)	*1.7 (1.00)	*0.4 (0.41)
75 years and over	100.0	87.8 (3.55)	*1.8 (1.27)	*5.5 (2.46)	*4.1 (2.29)	*0.8 (0.76)	– –

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹						Never
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")		
Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years	100.0	73.4 (1.38)	15.8 (1.14)	7.0 (0.84)	2.5 (0.44)	*0.7 (0.24)	*0.6 (0.27)	
45–64 years	100.0	77.9 (1.90)	12.3 (1.52)	5.4 (1.01)	*1.4 (0.42)	*2.1 (0.67)	*0.9 (0.42)	
65–74 years	100.0	91.1 (2.22)	*4.8 (1.59)	*2.2 (1.16)	*0.3 (0.28)	*1.4 (1.01)	*0.3 (0.27)	
75 years and over	100.0	90.2 (2.37)	*3.7 (1.53)	*1.7 (0.82)	*1.1 (0.69)	*0.7 (0.52)	*2.6 (1.38)	

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

- Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health?" These contacts may include office visits, hospital visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments). Analysts should note that the response categories in this table are slightly different than those in the 1998 report.

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 38. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹						
	All persons 18 years of age and and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
	Number in thousands ²						
Total	199,617	90,555	32,747	24,002	21,326	25,022	2,044
Sex							
Male	95,565	40,231	15,529	12,369	11,123	13,107	1,250
Female	104,053	50,324	17,218	11,632	10,204	11,915	793
Age							
18–44 years	108,523	47,590	20,079	15,082	12,442	9,834	1,470
45–64 years	58,617	29,338	8,924	6,159	5,753	7,082	346
65–74 years	17,806	7,937	1,988	1,521	1,800	3,955	126
75 years and over	14,671	5,690	1,756	1,240	1,331	4,151	101
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	163,210	77,620	26,484	18,591	16,428	20,121	1,189
Black or African American	22,350	7,476	4,149	3,392	3,025	3,154	357
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	453	194	*159	118	235	*24
Asian	5,786	2,532	954	776	633	524	203
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*48	*27	*30	*37	*18	–
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	1,893	800	241	220	286	319	*18
Black or African American; white	181	*92	*16	*46	*12	*10	*2
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	394	*62	*84	134	235	–
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	6,619	3,431	2,932	3,043	3,125	928
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	3,310	1,864	1,775	1,981	2,217	812
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	83,854	29,303	21,054	18,238	21,876	1,116
White, single race	148,251	72,786	23,881	16,579	14,279	17,687	525
Black or African American, single race	22,137	7,402	4,094	3,362	2,995	3,139	357
Education ⁶							
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	7,383	3,770	3,676	4,470	8,981	933
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	21,383	8,390	6,625	6,334	7,919	284
Some college	46,712	23,714	8,269	5,269	4,553	4,064	154
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	27,307	6,948	4,038	2,512	1,772	164
Family income ⁸							
Less than \$20,000	39,756	11,378	5,708	5,235	6,062	9,596	891
\$20,000 or more	149,828	75,103	25,758	17,790	14,035	13,964	1,042
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	11,235	4,895	4,349	4,302	4,953	404
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	15,262	5,813	4,847	3,905	3,572	303
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	13,188	4,264	2,638	1,755	1,431	*114
\$75,000 or more	35,057	22,435	5,858	3,172	1,847	1,436	*51
Poverty status ⁹							
Poor	16,299	4,668	2,421	2,203	2,632	3,628	503
Near poor	25,799	7,471	3,808	3,679	4,055	5,897	511
Not poor	112,441	58,956	19,144	13,296	10,007	9,590	554
Health insurance							
Under age 65: ¹⁰							
Private	125,223	66,068	22,562	14,603	10,783	8,644	676
Medicaid/other public	8,477	2,577	1,526	1,285	1,241	1,491	153
Other coverage	4,201	1,604	713	420	552	775	*40
Uninsured	28,718	6,525	4,110	4,887	5,567	5,933	934
Age 65 and over: ¹¹							
Private	20,803	10,026	2,512	1,703	1,755	4,295	74
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	321	126	134	267	723	*50
Medicare only	8,621	2,858	972	784	979	2,613	75
Other coverage	1,075	341	112	111	112	351	*7
Uninsured	252	*61	*11	*22	*19	114	*22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹						
	All persons 18 years of age and and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Marital status							
Number in thousands ²							
Married	116,328	57,330	19,072	12,826	11,223	12,802	1,042
Widowed	13,483	5,068	1,654	1,181	1,333	3,788	92
Divorced or separated	20,787	8,629	3,331	2,511	2,710	3,089	129
Never married	37,300	15,626	6,685	5,537	4,393	3,638	637
Living with a partner	11,085	3,714	1,924	1,861	1,614	1,664	140
Place of residence							
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	44,099	16,108	10,866	8,919	8,921	913
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	30,234	10,200	7,647	6,963	8,384	628
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	16,222	6,440	5,489	5,445	7,718	502
Region							
Northeast	38,973	19,028	6,896	4,102	3,370	4,233	243
Midwest	51,107	24,553	8,412	5,849	5,262	5,934	288
South	71,998	29,798	11,377	9,620	8,218	10,622	1,039
West	37,540	17,176	6,063	4,430	4,478	4,233	474
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,460	20,806	9,792	7,958	6,918	6,010	898
45–64 years	28,342	13,574	4,270	3,150	2,839	3,779	233
65–74 years	8,007	3,444	852	743	837	1,811	*90
75 years and over	5,757	2,406	616	517	529	1,508	*30
Female:							
18–44 years	55,063	26,784	10,287	7,123	5,523	3,824	573
45–64 years	30,275	15,763	4,654	3,009	2,915	3,304	114
65–74 years	9,799	4,493	1,137	778	963	2,144	*36
75 years and over	8,915	3,284	1,141	723	802	2,643	*71
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years	7,145	1,883	1,022	1,142	1,198	1,199	501
45–64 years	2,210	786	340	327	282	364	69
65–74 years	450	151	*38	*42	95	109	*14
75 years and over	319	97	*59	*31	*22	82	*15
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years	6,913	2,405	1,397	1,023	977	757	245
45–64 years	2,418	979	452	274	296	329	*43
65–74 years	673	239	79	68	106	149	*20
75 years and over	380	81	43	*26	*66	134	*20
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years	37,588	16,030	7,255	5,325	4,446	3,729	155
45–64 years	22,324	11,504	3,300	2,274	2,062	2,790	*84
65–74 years	6,565	3,015	709	549	617	1,431	*46
75 years and over	4,900	2,131	513	428	440	1,253	*10
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years	37,783	20,142	6,848	4,617	3,351	2,187	137
45–64 years	23,442	13,074	3,369	2,175	2,051	2,378	*40
65–74 years	7,958	3,874	890	612	680	1,697	*11
75 years and over	7,691	3,017	996	599	632	2,223	*43
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years	6,185	1,861	1,116	1,055	951	846	145
45–64 years	2,598	828	416	371	377	492	*27
65–74 years	635	167	66	99	89	181	*12
75 years and over	387	82	*39	*58	*52	140	*5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹						
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
	Number in thousands ²						
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years	7,475	2,909	1,576	1,115	873	581	151
45–64 years	3,291	1,140	675	502	435	438	*9
65–74 years	874	288	113	84	126	214	*6
75 years and over	694	127	93	77	92	247	*2

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

- Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a dentist?" Respondents are instructed to include all types of dentists, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists. Analysts should note that the response categories in this table are slightly different than those in the 1998 report.

²Unknowns for the columns 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 over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not add to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 39. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹					Never
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)					
Total	100.0	46.3 (0.38)	16.7 (0.27)	12.3 (0.21)	10.9 (0.21)	12.8 (0.25)	1.0 (0.07)
Sex							
Male	100.0	43.0 (0.52)	16.6 (0.39)	13.2 (0.33)	11.9 (0.33)	14.0 (0.37)	1.3 (0.11)
Female	100.0	49.3 (0.48)	16.9 (0.33)	11.4 (0.27)	10.0 (0.27)	11.7 (0.30)	0.8 (0.07)
Age							
18–44 years	100.0	44.7 (0.52)	18.9 (0.39)	14.2 (0.31)	11.7 (0.31)	9.2 (0.28)	1.4 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	50.9 (0.63)	15.5 (0.46)	10.7 (0.35)	10.0 (0.35)	12.3 (0.41)	0.6 (0.10)
65–74 years	100.0	45.8 (1.06)	11.5 (0.66)	8.8 (0.63)	10.4 (0.63)	22.8 (0.96)	0.7 (0.17)
75 years and over	100.0	39.9 (1.10)	12.3 (0.75)	8.7 (0.64)	9.3 (0.64)	29.1 (1.07)	0.7 (0.17)
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	100.0	48.4 (0.42)	16.5 (0.30)	11.6 (0.23)	10.2 (0.23)	12.5 (0.28)	0.7 (0.06)
Black or African American	100.0	34.7 (0.93)	19.2 (0.76)	15.7 (0.67)	14.0 (0.67)	14.6 (0.64)	1.7 (0.26)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	38.3 (4.45)	16.4 (2.60)	13.4 (2.47)	10.0 (2.47)	19.9 (3.93)	*2.0 (1.31)
Asian	100.0	45.0 (2.20)	17.0 (1.56)	13.8 (1.40)	11.3 (1.40)	9.3 (1.34)	3.6 (0.86)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*30.3 (11.34)	*16.8 (8.46)	*18.7 (12.31)	*23.0 (12.31)	*11.2 (6.06)	–
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	100.0	42.5 (3.59)	12.8 (2.08)	11.7 (2.44)	15.2 (2.44)	16.9 (2.79)	*0.9 (0.62)
Black or African American; white	100.0	51.8 (10.56)	*9.0 (6.61)	25.8 (3.92)	*6.7 (3.92)	*5.5 (3.61)	*1.2 (1.17)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	43.3 (5.04)	*6.8 (2.58)	*9.2 (3.11)	14.8 (3.11)	25.8 (4.66)	–
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	33.0 (0.89)	17.1 (0.67)	14.6 (0.66)	15.2 (0.66)	15.6 (0.63)	4.6 (0.40)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	27.7 (1.07)	15.6 (0.87)	14.8 (0.88)	16.6 (0.88)	18.5 (0.88)	6.8 (0.60)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	47.8 (0.40)	16.7 (0.29)	12.0 (0.23)	10.4 (0.23)	12.5 (0.27)	0.6 (0.06)
White, single race	100.0	49.9 (0.44)	16.4 (0.32)	11.4 (0.25)	9.8 (0.25)	12.1 (0.29)	0.4 (0.05)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	34.7 (0.93)	19.2 (0.76)	15.7 (0.68)	14.0 (0.68)	14.7 (0.64)	1.7 (0.27)
Education ⁶							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	25.3 (0.70)	12.9 (0.54)	12.6 (0.56)	15.3 (0.56)	30.7 (0.77)	3.2 (0.26)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	42.0 (0.63)	16.5 (0.48)	13.0 (0.42)	12.4 (0.42)	15.5 (0.47)	0.6 (0.09)
Some college	100.0	51.5 (0.70)	18.0 (0.52)	11.4 (0.40)	9.9 (0.40)	8.8 (0.37)	0.3 (0.07)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	63.9 (0.71)	16.3 (0.53)	9.4 (0.32)	5.9 (0.32)	4.1 (0.28)	0.4 (0.09)
Family income ⁸							
Less than \$20,000	100.0	29.3 (0.60)	14.7 (0.50)	13.5 (0.44)	15.6 (0.44)	24.7 (0.65)	2.3 (0.23)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	50.9 (0.43)	17.4 (0.31)	12.0 (0.25)	9.5 (0.25)	9.5 (0.24)	0.7 (0.06)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	37.3 (0.78)	16.2 (0.58)	14.4 (0.60)	14.3 (0.60)	16.4 (0.61)	1.3 (0.18)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	45.3 (0.82)	17.2 (0.62)	14.4 (0.54)	11.6 (0.54)	10.6 (0.51)	0.9 (0.15)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	56.4 (1.00)	18.2 (0.78)	11.3 (0.53)	7.5 (0.53)	6.1 (0.49)	*0.5 (0.17)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	64.5 (0.89)	16.8 (0.67)	9.1 (0.42)	5.3 (0.42)	4.1 (0.39)	*0.1 (0.06)
Poverty status ⁹							
Poor	100.0	29.1 (1.00)	15.1 (0.77)	13.7 (0.72)	16.4 (0.72)	22.6 (1.02)	3.1 (0.41)
Near poor	100.0	29.4 (0.80)	15.0 (0.65)	14.5 (0.66)	16.0 (0.66)	23.2 (0.74)	2.0 (0.23)
Not poor	100.0	52.9 (0.48)	17.2 (0.34)	11.9 (0.26)	9.0 (0.26)	8.6 (0.26)	0.5 (0.06)
Health insurance							
Under age 65: ¹⁰							
Private	100.0	53.6 (0.46)	18.3 (0.36)	11.8 (0.25)	8.7 (0.25)	7.0 (0.22)	0.5 (0.06)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	31.1 (1.31)	18.4 (1.19)	15.5 (1.07)	15.0 (1.07)	18.0 (1.28)	1.8 (0.45)
Other coverage	100.0	39.1 (2.12)	17.4 (1.67)	10.2 (1.42)	13.5 (1.42)	18.9 (1.63)	*1.0 (0.45)
Uninsured	100.0	23.3 (0.75)	14.7 (0.64)	17.5 (0.70)	19.9 (0.70)	21.2 (0.70)	3.3 (0.31)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹							
Private	100.0	49.2 (0.96)	12.3 (0.65)	8.4 (0.52)	8.6 (0.52)	21.1 (0.82)	0.4 (0.10)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	19.8 (2.35)	7.8 (1.51)	8.3 (2.13)	16.5 (2.13)	44.6 (3.01)	*3.1 (1.26)
Medicare only	100.0	34.5 (1.44)	11.7 (0.94)	9.5 (0.94)	11.8 (0.94)	31.6 (1.43)	0.9 (0.23)
Other coverage	100.0	33.0 (4.05)	10.8 (2.51)	10.8 (2.21)	10.8 (2.21)	33.9 (3.78)	*0.7 (0.41)
Uninsured	100.0	*24.5 (7.67)	*4.6 (3.29)	*8.7 (4.52)	*7.7 (4.52)	45.7 (8.83)	*8.9 (5.58)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹					Never
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	
Marital status		Percent distribution² (standard error)					
Married	100.0	50.2 (0.48)	16.7 (0.35)	11.2 (0.27)	9.8 (0.27)	11.2 (0.30)	0.9 (0.08)
Widowed	100.0	38.6 (0.99)	12.6 (0.68)	9.0 (0.62)	10.2 (0.62)	28.9 (1.01)	0.7 (0.16)
Divorced or separated	100.0	42.3 (0.85)	16.3 (0.60)	12.3 (0.59)	13.3 (0.59)	15.1 (0.64)	0.6 (0.12)
Never married	100.0	42.8 (0.85)	18.3 (0.67)	15.2 (0.52)	12.0 (0.52)	10.0 (0.49)	1.7 (0.20)
Living with a partner	100.0	34.0 (1.43)	17.6 (1.10)	17.0 (1.04)	14.8 (1.04)	15.2 (1.04)	1.3 (0.28)
Place of residence							
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	49.1 (0.54)	17.9 (0.39)	12.1 (0.30)	9.9 (0.30)	9.9 (0.30)	1.0 (0.10)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	47.2 (0.66)	15.9 (0.45)	11.9 (0.39)	10.9 (0.39)	13.1 (0.44)	1.0 (0.11)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	38.8 (0.84)	15.4 (0.59)	13.1 (0.48)	13.0 (0.48)	18.5 (0.72)	1.2 (0.17)
Region							
Northeast	100.0	50.2 (0.82)	18.2 (0.66)	10.8 (0.45)	8.9 (0.45)	11.2 (0.51)	0.6 (0.13)
Midwest	100.0	48.8 (0.79)	16.7 (0.56)	11.6 (0.40)	10.5 (0.40)	11.8 (0.46)	0.6 (0.11)
South	100.0	42.2 (0.62)	16.1 (0.42)	13.6 (0.37)	11.6 (0.37)	15.0 (0.47)	1.5 (0.12)
West	100.0	46.6 (0.79)	16.5 (0.55)	12.0 (0.51)	12.1 (0.51)	11.5 (0.52)	1.3 (0.17)
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	100.0	39.7 (0.70)	18.7 (0.55)	15.2 (0.48)	13.2 (0.48)	11.5 (0.42)	1.7 (0.17)
45–64 years	100.0	48.8 (0.94)	15.3 (0.68)	11.3 (0.53)	10.2 (0.53)	13.6 (0.64)	0.8 (0.16)
65–74 years	100.0	44.3 (1.65)	11.0 (1.05)	9.6 (0.94)	10.8 (0.94)	23.3 (1.36)	1.2 (0.34)
75 years and over	100.0	42.9 (1.87)	11.0 (1.15)	9.2 (1.09)	9.4 (1.09)	26.9 (1.63)	*0.5 (0.21)
Female:							
18–44 years	100.0	49.5 (0.69)	19.0 (0.51)	13.2 (0.38)	10.2 (0.38)	7.1 (0.33)	1.1 (0.12)
45–64 years	100.0	53.0 (0.83)	15.6 (0.59)	10.1 (0.49)	9.8 (0.49)	11.1 (0.51)	0.4 (0.09)
65–74 years	100.0	47.0 (1.41)	11.9 (0.84)	8.1 (0.81)	10.1 (0.81)	22.5 (1.24)	*0.4 (0.13)
75 years and over	100.0	37.9 (1.29)	13.2 (0.92)	8.3 (0.78)	9.3 (0.78)	30.5 (1.32)	*0.8 (0.25)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years	100.0	27.1 (1.45)	14.7 (1.22)	16.4 (1.27)	17.2 (1.27)	17.3 (1.17)	7.2 (0.89)
45–64 years	100.0	36.2 (2.71)	15.7 (1.99)	15.1 (1.74)	13.0 (1.74)	16.8 (1.72)	3.2 (0.79)
65–74 years	100.0	33.6 (5.17)	*8.4 (2.83)	*9.3 (4.17)	21.3 (4.17)	24.4 (4.06)	*3.1 (1.37)
75 years and over	100.0	31.6 (5.98)	*19.3 (5.88)	10.1 (2.90)	*7.2 (2.90)	26.9 (6.01)	*4.9 (2.69)
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years	100.0	35.3 (1.54)	20.5 (1.16)	15.0 (0.98)	14.4 (0.98)	11.1 (0.88)	3.6 (0.51)
45–64 years	100.0	41.3 (2.42)	19.0 (1.81)	11.5 (1.49)	12.5 (1.49)	13.9 (1.40)	*1.8 (0.61)
65–74 years	100.0	36.1 (4.29)	12.0 (2.86)	*10.3 (3.23)	16.1 (3.23)	22.6 (4.20)	*3.0 (1.28)
75 years and over	100.0	21.9 (4.07)	11.6 (2.98)	*6.9 (4.83)	17.9 (4.83)	36.2 (5.44)	*5.5 (2.70)
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years	100.0	43.4 (0.84)	19.6 (0.68)	14.4 (0.55)	12.0 (0.55)	10.1 (0.48)	0.4 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	52.3 (1.10)	15.0 (0.78)	10.3 (0.61)	9.4 (0.61)	12.7 (0.72)	*0.4 (0.15)
65–74 years	100.0	47.4 (1.87)	11.1 (1.20)	8.6 (1.05)	9.7 (1.05)	22.5 (1.52)	*0.7 (0.32)
75 years and over	100.0	44.6 (2.03)	10.7 (1.26)	9.0 (1.21)	9.2 (1.21)	26.2 (1.76)	*0.2 (0.15)
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years	100.0	54.0 (0.83)	18.4 (0.62)	12.4 (0.45)	9.0 (0.45)	5.9 (0.37)	0.4 (0.10)
45–64 years	100.0	56.6 (0.97)	14.6 (0.68)	9.4 (0.57)	8.9 (0.57)	10.3 (0.57)	*0.2 (0.09)
65–74 years	100.0	49.9 (1.58)	11.5 (0.91)	7.9 (0.87)	8.8 (0.87)	21.9 (1.38)	*0.1 (0.10)
75 years and over	100.0	40.2 (1.41)	13.3 (0.99)	8.0 (0.83)	8.4 (0.83)	29.6 (1.42)	*0.6 (0.25)
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years	100.0	31.2 (1.85)	18.7 (1.56)	17.7 (1.58)	15.9 (1.58)	14.2 (1.51)	2.4 (0.66)
45–64 years	100.0	33.0 (2.44)	16.6 (1.99)	14.8 (1.86)	15.0 (1.86)	19.6 (2.02)	*1.1 (0.52)
65–74 years	100.0	27.2 (4.22)	10.8 (2.86)	16.1 (2.96)	14.4 (2.96)	29.5 (4.27)	*2.0 (1.17)
75 years and over	100.0	21.7 (5.20)	*10.3 (3.55)	15.5 (4.10)	13.8 (4.10)	37.3 (6.06)	*1.4 (0.98)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹					Never
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)					
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years	100.0	40.4 (1.61)	21.9 (1.31)	15.5 (1.01)	12.1 (1.01)	8.1 (0.85)	2.1 (0.48)
45–64 years	100.0	35.6 (2.24)	21.1 (1.79)	15.7 (1.43)	13.6 (1.43)	13.7 (1.69)	*0.3 (0.17)
65–74 years	100.0	34.7 (4.12)	13.6 (3.54)	10.1 (2.97)	15.1 (2.97)	25.7 (3.35)	*0.7 (0.67)
75 years and over	100.0	19.9 (3.60)	14.6 (3.19)	12.0 (3.01)	14.5 (3.01)	38.6 (4.21)	*0.3 (0.30)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

- Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a dentist?" Respondents are instructed to include all types of dentists, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists. Analysts should note that the response categories in this table are slightly different than those in the 1998 report.

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknowns for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 40. Frequency distributions of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Number in thousands ²	
Total	199,617	61,637	129,247
Sex			
Male	95,565	28,514	66,556
Female	104,053	33,122	66,691
Age			
18–44 years	108,523	45,050	59,481
45–64 years	58,617	14,215	41,409
65–74 years	17,806	1,772	15,135
75 years and over	14,671	599	13,221
Race			
Single race: ³			
White	163,210	46,891	109,488
Black or African American	22,350	10,180	10,979
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,202	493	640
Asian	5,786	1,417	4,145
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	164	*71	*89
Multiple race: ⁴			
2 or more races	1,893	719	1,057
Black or African American; white	181	88	*90
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	910	294	539
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵			
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	6,779	12,918
Mexican or Mexican American	12,192	3,781	7,994
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,931	54,782	116,244
White, single race	148,251	42,260	99,670
Black or African American, single race	22,137	10,066	10,882
Education ⁶			
Less than a high school diploma	29,923	6,523	22,016
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,995	13,391	35,933
Some college	46,712	16,908	28,005
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	43,365	16,055	25,714
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$20,000	39,756	11,800	26,307
\$20,000 or more	149,828	47,863	96,029
\$20,000–\$34,999	30,471	9,554	19,940
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,956	11,284	21,627
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,603	7,583	15,176
\$75,000 or more	35,057	12,973	21,033
Poverty status ⁹			
Poor	16,299	5,959	9,811
Near poor	25,799	8,007	16,992
Not poor	112,441	37,249	71,516
Health insurance			
Under age 65: ¹⁰			
Private	125,223	42,263	77,906
Medicaid/other public	8,477	4,263	3,812
Other coverage	4,201	1,888	2,105
Uninsured	28,718	10,741	16,758
Age 65 and over: ¹¹			
Private	20,803	1,486	18,223
Medicaid and Medicare	1,667	118	1,418
Medicare only	8,621	547	7,631
Other coverage	1,075	205	806
Uninsured	252	*13	230

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Frequency distributions of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Marital status			
Number in thousands ²			
Married	116,328	34,465	76,803
Widowed	13,483	1,260	11,569
Divorced or separated	20,787	8,124	11,768
Never married	37,300	12,448	23,311
Living with a partner	11,085	5,176	5,536
Place of residence			
Large MSA ¹²	92,067	30,698	56,887
Small MSA ¹²	65,032	19,595	42,839
Not in MSA ¹²	42,518	11,343	29,521
Region			
Northeast	38,973	10,691	26,090
Midwest	51,107	13,603	35,333
South	71,998	24,359	44,796
West	37,540	12,984	23,028
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years	53,460	19,394	31,855
45–64 years	28,342	7,650	19,152
65–74 years	8,007	1,108	6,488
75 years and over	5,757	362	5,061
Female:			
18–44 years	55,063	25,656	27,626
45–64 years	30,275	6,565	22,258
65–74 years	9,799	664	8,647
75 years and over	8,915	237	8,160
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age			
Hispanic or Latino, male:			
18–44 years	7,145	2,211	4,606
45–64 years	2,210	612	1,505
65–74 years	450	*45	383
75 years and over	319	*24	266
Hispanic or Latina, female:			
18–44 years	6,913	3,180	3,573
45–64 years	2,418	614	1,663
65–74 years	673	75	578
75 years and over	380	*16	346
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male:			
18–44 years	37,588	13,300	22,827
45–64 years	22,324	5,699	15,423
65–74 years	6,565	859	5,375
75 years and over	4,900	295	4,328
White, single race, female:			
18–44 years	37,783	16,819	19,755
45–64 years	23,442	4,630	17,772
65–74 years	7,958	465	7,105
75 years and over	7,691	195	7,085
Black or African American, single race, male:			
18–44 years	6,185	3,145	2,749
45–64 years	2,598	1,050	1,409
65–74 years	635	166	436
75 years and over	387	*43	317

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Frequency distributions of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Number in thousands ²	
Black or African American, single race, female:			
18–44 years	7,475	4,502	2,603
45–64 years	3,291	1,027	2,062
65–74 years	874	111	701
75 years and over	694	*22	605

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"

²Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All Persons 18 years of age and over" column. As a result, row frequencies may not add to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)	
Total	100.0	32.3 (0.37)	67.7 (0.37)
Sex			
Male	100.0	31.3 (0.51)	68.7 (0.51)
Female	100.0	33.2 (0.47)	66.8 (0.47)
Age			
18–44 years	100.0	43.1 (0.51)	56.9 (0.51)
45–64 years	100.0	25.6 (0.55)	74.4 (0.55)
65–74 years	100.0	10.5 (0.61)	89.5 (0.61)
75 years and over	100.0	4.3 (0.42)	95.7 (0.42)
Race			
Single race: ³			
White	100.0	30.0 (0.40)	70.0 (0.40)
Black or African American	100.0	48.1 (1.08)	51.9 (1.08)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	43.5 (3.47)	56.5 (3.47)
Asian	100.0	25.5 (1.89)	74.5 (1.89)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	44.5 (10.95)	55.5 (10.95)
Multiple race: ⁴			
2 or more races	100.0	40.5 (3.38)	59.5 (3.38)
Black or African American; white	100.0	49.2 (10.56)	50.8 (10.56)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	35.3 (5.15)	64.7 (5.15)
Hispanic or Latino origin and race ⁵			
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	34.4 (0.91)	65.6 (0.91)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	32.1 (1.11)	67.9 (1.11)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	32.0 (0.39)	68.0 (0.39)
White, single race	100.0	29.8 (0.42)	70.2 (0.42)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	48.1 (1.08)	51.9 (1.08)
Education ⁶			
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	22.9 (0.70)	77.1 (0.70)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	27.1 (0.61)	72.9 (0.61)
Some college	100.0	37.6 (0.70)	62.4 (0.70)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	38.4 (0.72)	61.6 (0.72)
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$20,000	100.0	31.0 (0.67)	69.0 (0.67)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	33.3 (0.42)	66.7 (0.42)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	32.4 (0.79)	67.6 (0.79)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	34.3 (0.77)	65.7 (0.77)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	33.3 (1.01)	66.7 (1.01)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	38.1 (0.89)	61.9 (0.89)
Poverty status ⁹			
Poor	100.0	37.8 (1.16)	62.2 (1.16)
Near poor	100.0	32.0 (0.85)	68.0 (0.85)
Not poor	100.0	34.2 (0.48)	65.8 (0.48)
Health insurance			
Under age 65: ¹⁰			
Private	100.0	35.2 (0.46)	64.8 (0.46)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	52.8 (1.56)	47.2 (1.56)
Other coverage	100.0	47.3 (2.45)	52.7 (2.45)
Uninsured	100.0	39.1 (0.90)	60.9 (0.90)
Age 65 and over: ¹¹			
Private	100.0	7.5 (0.50)	92.5 (0.50)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	7.7 (1.51)	92.3 (1.51)
Medicare only	100.0	6.7 (0.68)	93.3 (0.68)
Other coverage	100.0	20.3 (3.40)	79.7 (3.40)
Uninsured	100.0	*5.5 (3.11)	94.5 (3.11)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Marital status			
Married	100.0	31.0 (0.46)	69.0 (0.46)
Widowed	100.0	9.8 (0.63)	90.2 (0.63)
Divorced or separated	100.0	40.8 (0.86)	59.2 (0.86)
Never married	100.0	34.8 (0.81)	65.2 (0.81)
Living with a partner	100.0	48.3 (1.44)	51.7 (1.44)
Place of residence			
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	35.0 (0.53)	65.0 (0.53)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	31.4 (0.64)	68.6 (0.64)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	27.8 (0.85)	72.2 (0.85)
Region			
Northeast	100.0	29.1 (0.79)	70.9 (0.79)
Midwest	100.0	27.8 (0.70)	72.2 (0.70)
South	100.0	35.2 (0.67)	64.8 (0.67)
West	100.0	36.1 (0.80)	63.9 (0.80)
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years	100.0	37.8 (0.71)	62.2 (0.71)
45–64 years	100.0	28.5 (0.82)	71.5 (0.82)
65–74 years	100.0	14.6 (1.10)	85.4 (1.10)
75 years and over	100.0	6.7 (0.90)	93.3 (0.90)
Female:			
18–44 years	100.0	48.2 (0.70)	51.8 (0.70)
45–64 years	100.0	22.8 (0.70)	77.2 (0.70)
65–74 years	100.0	7.1 (0.73)	92.9 (0.73)
75 years and over	100.0	2.8 (0.38)	97.2 (0.38)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age			
Hispanic or Latino, male:			
18–44 years	100.0	32.4 (1.59)	67.6 (1.59)
45–64 years	100.0	28.9 (2.57)	71.1 (2.57)
65–74 years	100.0	*10.6 (3.66)	89.4 (3.66)
75 years and over	100.0	*8.4 (4.29)	91.6 (4.29)
Hispanic or Latina, female:			
18–44 years	100.0	47.1 (1.55)	52.9 (1.55)
45–64 years	100.0	27.0 (2.12)	73.0 (2.12)
65–74 years	100.0	11.5 (2.69)	88.5 (2.69)
75 years and over	100.0	*4.5 (1.62)	95.5 (1.62)
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male:			
18–44 years	100.0	36.8 (0.85)	63.2 (0.85)
45–64 years	100.0	27.0 (0.93)	73.0 (0.93)
65–74 years	100.0	13.8 (1.25)	86.2 (1.25)
75 years and over	100.0	6.4 (0.98)	93.6 (0.98)
White, single race, female:			
18–44 years	100.0	46.0 (0.87)	54.0 (0.87)
45–64 years	100.0	20.7 (0.79)	79.3 (0.79)
65–74 years	100.0	6.1 (0.77)	93.9 (0.77)
75 years and over	100.0	2.7 (0.40)	97.3 (0.40)
Black or African American, single race, male:			
18–44 years	100.0	53.4 (2.18)	46.6 (2.18)
45–64 years	100.0	42.7 (2.70)	57.3 (2.70)
65–74 years	100.0	27.6 (3.98)	72.4 (3.98)
75 years and over	100.0	*12.1 (3.66)	87.9 (3.66)
Black or African American, single race, female:			
18–44 years	100.0	63.4 (1.64)	36.6 (1.64)
45–64 years	100.0	33.3 (2.24)	66.7 (2.24)
65–74 years	100.0	13.6 (3.04)	86.4 (3.04)
75 years and over	100.0	*3.5 (1.63)	96.5 (1.63)

* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"

²Percents may not add to 100% because of rounding, as well as unknown for the columns not being included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information).

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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), as well as those with Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) 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 in this table.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). 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 with or without Medicare), military coverage (with or without Medicare), or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (with or without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

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.

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). All analyses were appropriately weighted and carried out using the SUDAAN statistical package. Standard errors are shown for all percents in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Frequencies or percents with relative standard errors greater than 30% are considered statistically unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk. 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 are determined independently. Therefore, it is possible for a particular frequency to be reliable and its associated percent 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 (responses 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. 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 percentages 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 percentages of unknowns (with respect

Table I. Weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percents of adults 18 years of age and over with unknown health information: National Health Interview Survey, 1999

Variable	Weighted count	Weighted percent
Total heart disease (tables 1,2)	223	0.12
Coronary heart disease (tables 1,2)	214	0.11
Hypertension (tables 1,2)	346	0.17
Stroke (tables 1,2)	161	0.08
Emphysema (tables 3,4)	173	0.09
Asthma (tables 3,4)	176	0.09
Hay fever (tables 3,4)	233	0.12
Sinusitis (tables 3,4)	232	0.12
Chronic bronchitis (tables 3,4)	197	0.10
Any cancer (tables 5,6)	146	0.07
Breast cancer (tables 5,6)	226	0.11
Cervical cancer (tables 5,6) (women only)	102	0.10
Prostate cancer (tables 5,6) (men only)	124	0.13
Diabetes ¹ (tables 7,8)	1,626	0.81
Ulcers (tables 7,8)	366	0.18
Kidney disease (tables 7,8)	116	0.06
Liver disease (tables 7,8)	137	0.07
Arthritic symptoms (tables 7,8)	291	0.15
Migraine or severe headaches (tables 9,10)	101	0.05
Pain in neck (tables 9,10)	154	0.08
Pain in lower back (tables 9,10)	148	0.07
Pain in face or jaw (tables 9,10)	107	0.05
Hearing problems (tables 11,12)	173	0.09
Vision problems (tables 11,12)	131	0.07
Absence of all natural teeth (tables 11,12)	413	0.21
Sadness (tables 13,14)	2,266	1.14
Hopelessness (tables 13,14)	2,335	1.17
Worthlessness (tables 13,14)	2,385	1.19
Everything is an effort (tables 13,14)	2,422	1.21
Nervousness (tables 15,16)	2,300	1.15
Restlessness (tables 15,16)	2,371	1.19
Work loss days (table 17)	2,673	1.34
Bed days (table 17)	2,707	1.88
Limitation in walking (tables 18,19)	461	0.23
Limitation in standing (tables 18,19)	706	0.35
Limitation in stooping, bending or kneeling (tables 18,19)	294	0.15
Limitation in climbing stairs (tables 18,19)	420	0.21
Limitation in sitting (tables 18,19)	332	0.17
Limitation in reaching over one’s head (tables 18,19)	255	0.13
Limitation in grasping objects (tables 18,19)	214	0.11
Limitation in carrying objects (tables 18,19)	300	0.15
Limitation in pushing objects (tables 18,19)	430	0.22
Current health status (tables 20–23)	676	0.34
Change in health status since last year (tables 22,23)	134	0.23
Current cigarette smoking status (tables 24,25)	1,585	0.79
Alcohol drinking status (tables 26,27)	3,018	1.51
Leisure-time vigorous physical activity (tables 28,29)	2,349	1.18
Body mass index (tables 30,31)	6,855	3.43
Usual place of health care (tables 32,33)	1,019	0.51
Office visits to doctor in past 12 months (tables 34,35)	3,211	1.61
Length of time since last physician contact (tables 36,37)	2,911	1.46
Length of time since last dentist contact (tables 38,39)	3,921	1.96
AIDS ² virus testing status (tables 40,41)	8,734	4.38

¹Unknowns include those who respond borderline.

²AIDS is acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

to the health variables of interest in each table) are shown in [table I](#).

Unknowns with respect to the demographic characteristics used in each table are not shown due to small cell counts. However, unknowns with respect to both family income and poverty status typically include a sizable number

of persons regardless of the health outcome shown in the table. Because it is difficult to interpret the relationship between “unknown” income (or poverty status) and the health outcomes displayed in the tables, counts of persons in these unknown categories are not shown in the tables. [Table II](#) shows

Table II. Weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percents of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 1999

Variable of Interest	Weighted count	Weighted percent
Poverty status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 1–41)	45,079	22.58
Poverty status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	27,890	19.40
Family income (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41)	10,034	5.03
Family income (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	5,442	3.78
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	1,695	0.98
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (employed persons) (table 17)	948	0.78
Health insurance (persons 18–64 years of age) (tables 13–41)	521	0.31
Health insurance (persons 65 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	59	0.18
Health insurance (employed persons 18–64 years of age) (table 17)	384	0.28
Health insurance (employed persons 65 years of age and over) (table 17)	4	0.08
Marital status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41)	634	0.32
Marital status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	514	0.36

weighted counts of adults in the U.S. population with unknown values with respect to poverty status, family income, education, health insurance, and marital status.

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). Respondents who do not know or refuse 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 refuse to answer, or say that they do not know, they are not asked any more questions about their family income. Respondents who reply to the “above-below \$20,000” question are then handed a card with 44 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 fall into 1 of 4 categories with respect to income information: those who supplied a dollar amount (75% of the 1999 sample), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (3% of the sample), those who said that their family’s income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 (17% of the

sample), and those who were unwilling to provide any income information whatsoever (5% of the sample). 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. For this reason, the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for “\$20,000 or more.”

A recoded poverty status variable is formed for those respondents who supplied either a dollar amount or an interval estimate for their family’s income. This variable is the ratio of the family’s income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 1998 poverty threshold (given the family’s size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (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 5% of the U.S. adult population, and poverty status information is missing for 22% of the U.S. adult population (weighted results). Similarly, 5% of the adult sample is missing information on income, while 23% of the adult 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 “Selected Highlights” section of this report (no adjustments were made for multiple comparisons). The test statistic used to determine statistical significance of the difference between two percents was

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

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

Appendix II

Definition of Selected Terms

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.

Currently employed—Persons 18 years of age and over are classified as currently employed if they reported that they either worked at or had a job or business at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview. Current employment includes paid work as an employee in business, farming, or professional practice, and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed. Freelance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed population are persons who have no definite employment schedule, but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population are (a) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise, but not participating in its operation; (b) persons doing housework or charity work for which they received no pay; (c) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working; and (d) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff and looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the NHIS will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of

the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability, they include the following three primary conceptual differences:

1. NHIS employment estimates are for persons 18 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over;
2. NHIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period;
3. NHIS is a continuous survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 12th of the month.

Education—The categories of education are based on the years of school completed or highest degree obtained for persons aged 25 years 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:

Region	States included
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, Children’s Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) coverage, 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 adults under age 65 years (private, Medicaid/other public, other coverage, or uninsured), and five mutually exclusive categories for adults aged 65 years and over (private [includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare], Medicaid and Medicare, Medicare only, other coverage, and uninsured). Private coverage includes all adults, regardless of age, who have any comprehensive private health insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations); this may be obtained from one's employer/workplace or purchased directly. Among adults younger than age 65 years, those with Medicaid and/or another form of public insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage), as well as those with CHIP 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 adults aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid (or CHIP coverage) and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare-only coverage. "Other coverage" for adults 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 (with or 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, who indicated having health insurance coverage, do not report coverage under one of the above types of plans then they are considered to have "unknown" coverage. 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 in this report.

Hispanic origin—Hispanic origin includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, or Spanish origins. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. All tables show Mexican or Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics.

Marital status—Respondents were asked to choose a marital status category. Adults could select the category they felt most appropriate for their marital situation. There are two major differences in the 1997 (and beyond) NHIS marital status item compared with previous years: (a) a new category of status, "living with partner," also termed "cohabiting" was added, and (b) persons who were "living with partner" were considered members of the same family whereas in the pre-1997 NHIS, they were considered separate families. Marital status is classified into the following five categories:

Currently married—This category includes all persons not separated from their spouses for reasons of marital discord. Persons living apart because of circumstances of their employment are considered married. Persons living together as husband and wife are considered married, regardless of legal status.

Separated and divorced—This category includes persons who are legally separated or divorced or who are living apart for reasons of marital discord.

Widowed—This category includes persons who have lost their spouse due to death.

Never married—This category includes persons who were never married and persons whose only marriage was annulled.

Living with partner—This category includes persons who are not married but living together regardless of gender.

Place of residence—An individual's place of residence is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside a MSA. Generally, a 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 MSA. There is neither a limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the MSA if they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The metropolitan populations in this report are based on MSAs as defined in the 1990 Census. In the tables for this report, place of residence is based on a variable in the 1999 Person data file indicating MSA size. This variable is collapsed into three categories: MSAs with a population of 1,000,000 or more; MSAs with a population of less than 1,000,000; and non-MSA areas.

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

Race—The categories for race shown in this report are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines for reporting of race and ethnicity. According to the 1997 OMB guidelines, classification of individuals by race must include the following five racial groups: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and White. These five categories are the minimum set for data on race in Federal statistics. The 1997 Standards also offer an opportunity for respondents to select more than one of the five groups, leading to multiple race combinations. Multiple race combinations can only be reported to the extent that the estimates meet the requirements for confidentiality and statistical reliability. In this report, three

categories are shown for multiple race individuals (a summary category and two multiple race categories). Other combinations are not shown due to statistical unreliability.

Race and Hispanic origin—Race and Hispanic origin are considered to be two separate and distinct concepts. Because race and Hispanic origin information are obtained separately during the interview, Hispanics may be of any race. The variable “race” shown in the tables in this report includes persons of Hispanic origin, while the variable labeled “Hispanic origin and race” identifies all persons of Hispanic origin (irrespective of race), as well as individuals not of Hispanic origin by their race.

Health and Outcome Characteristics

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 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.

Bed day—A day during which a person stayed in bed more than half a day because of illness or injury. All hospital days for inpatients are considered bed days even if the patient was not in bed more than half a day.

Conditions—Condition is a general term that includes any specific illness, physical or mental, injury, or impediment to daily activities of living. From 1978–96, six chronic condition lists were used in the NHIS. Those 6 lists covered 133 conditions. The 1997 (and beyond) NHIS chronic condition data consists of a substantially reduced

number of conditions. All data in the 1999 Sample Adult component were self-reported, and most ask about conditions diagnosed by a doctor or a health professional. The reference period for the conditions vary. There are five basic reference periods: ever, past 12 months, past 3 months, past 30 days, and currently.

Health status—Current health status is 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, with proxy responses allowed for adults not taking part in the interview. Prior health status is obtained from the question asked of all sample adults, “Compared with 12 months ago, would you say that your health is better, worse, or about the same?”

Limitation of physical and/or social functioning—Limitation refers to long-term reduction in physical and/or social functioning resulting from disease or impairment. The 1999 NHIS measurement of these limitations distinguishes between persons limited in any way due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem, and persons not limited at all. Limitation questions for the sample adult regarding physical functioning concern the degree of difficulty entailed in performing the following without the assistance of another person or using special equipment: walking a quarter of a mile, standing for 2 hours, stooping, bending, kneeling, walking up 10 steps without resting, sitting for 2 hours, reaching over one’s head, grasping or handling small objects, carrying a 10-pound object, or pushing/pulling a large object. Limitation questions for the sample adult regarding social functioning concern the degree of difficulty entailed in engaging in social activities and recreation without the assistance of another person or using special equipment. Specific social and recreational activities asked about included: going shopping, going to movies, or attending sporting events; visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties; reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music.

Work-loss day—A day in which a currently employed person 18 years of age and over missed more than half a day from a job or business.

Adult Behavior Characteristics

AIDS virus testing status—This variable is based on a question which asks whether the respondent has ever had their blood tested for the AIDS virus infection.

Alcohol drinking status—Refers to the respondent’s alcohol drinking status at the time of interview. There are five alcohol consumption categories. Two refer to current drinkers, two to former drinkers, and the fifth, lifetime abstainers.

Current regular drinker—had 12 drinks or more in their lifetime and at least 12 drinks in the past year.

Current infrequent drinker—had 12 drinks or more in their lifetime, but fewer than 12 drinks in the past year.

Former regular drinker—had 12 drinks or more in their lifetime, and at least 12 drinks in any 1 year, but no drinks in the past year.

Former infrequent drinker—had 12 drinks or more in their lifetime, but never as many as 12 in a single year, and no drinks in the past year.

Lifetime abstainer—Less than 12 drinks in their entire lifetime.

Body mass index—Body mass index is calculated from the sample adult’s responses to survey questions regarding height and weight. $BMI = [Weight \text{ (in kg)}] / [Height \text{ (in m)}^2]$. For both sexes, the category underweight is defined as a body mass index less than 18.50. Healthy weight is defined as a body mass index greater than or equal to 18.50 and less than 25.00. Overweight is defined as a body mass index greater than or equal to 25.00 and less than 30.00. Obese is defined as a body mass index of 30.00 or more.

Cigarette smoking status—Information on cigarette smoking status at the time of interview is derived from two questions on the survey. All respondents are first asked, “Have you

smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" Respondents who answered "yes" to the previous question are then asked, "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" The information obtained from these two questions is combined to create the variable represented in tables 24–25.

Current smoker—There are two categories of current smokers (adults who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke). The first category includes those persons who smoke everyday, while persons in the second category smoke only on some days.

Former smoker—This category includes persons who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but currently do not smoke at all.

Never smoked—This category includes persons who have never smoked at all or have smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

Leisure-time physical activities terms—All questions related to leisure time physical activity are phrased in terms of current behavior and lack a specific reference period. An introductory phrase explained to respondents that they were being asked about leisure-time physical activities only. Vigorous leisure-time physical activity is defined as the respondent performing vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes during their leisure time. Vigorous activities are those that cause heavy sweating and a large increase in breathing or heart rates.

Number of visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months—The number of visits to a doctor's office, clinic, or other place that the respondent has made in the past 12 months regarding his/her personal health. Overnight hospital stays, hospital emergency room visits, home visits, and telephone calls are excluded.

Time since last dental contact—The time since the respondent last saw or talked to a dentist, including dental specialists as well as dental hygienists, prior to the week of interview.

Time since last physician or other

health care professional contact—The time since the last contact with a physician or other health care professional is the length of time prior to the week of interview since the respondent last consulted a physician or other health care professional in person or by telephone for treatment or advice of any type. This may include a contact while a patient is in the hospital.

Usual place of care—Usual place of care was based on a question that asked whether respondents had a place that they usually went to when they were sick or needed advice about their health. These places include a doctor's office, clinic, health center, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic, or a military or VA health care facility.

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Data Dissemination Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
3311 Toledo Road, Room 5412
Hyattsville, MD 20782
(301) 458-4636
E-mail: nchsquery@cdc.gov
Internet: www.cdc.gov/nchs

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

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