

SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE™



Vital and Health Statistics

January 2004

Series 10, Number 218

# Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2001



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

**Copyright information**

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

---

**Suggested citation**

Lucas JW, Schiller JS, Benson V. Summary health statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2001. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 10(218). 2004.

---

**Library of Congress Catalog Number 362.1'0973'021 s—dc21**

---

For sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office  
Superintendent of Documents  
Mail Stop: SSOP  
Washington, DC 20402-9328  
Printed on acid-free paper.

# Vital and Health Statistics

---

Series 10, Number 218

## Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2001

Data From the National Health  
Interview Survey

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

Hyattsville, Maryland  
January 2004  
DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2004-1546

## **National Center for Health Statistics**

Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D., *Director*

Jack R. Anderson, *Deputy Director*

Jack R. Anderson, *Acting Associate Director for International Statistics*

Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Science*

Lawrence H. Cox, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Research and Methodology*

Diane M. Makuc, Dr.P.H., *Acting Associate Director for Analysis, Epidemiology, and Health Promotion*

Edward L. Hunter, *Associate Director for Planning, Budget, and Legislation*

Michael Sadagursky, *Associate Director for Management and Operations*

Margot A. Palmer, *Acting Associate Director for Information Technology and Services*

## **Division of Health Interview Statistics**

Jane F. Gentleman, Ph.D., *Director*

Anne K. Stratton, M.S., *Associate Director for Planning and Production*

Eve Powell-Griner, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Science*

Susan S. Jack, M.S., *Special Assistant for Data Quality and User Services*

Eve Powell-Griner, Ph.D., *Acting Chief, Data Analysis Branch*

Marcie L. Cynamon, M.A., *Acting Chief, Special Population Surveys Branch*

Howard Riddick, Ph.D., *Chief, Survey Planning and Development Branch*

Anne K. Stratton, M.S., *Acting Chief, Systems and Programming Branch*

# Contents

---

Abstract .....	1
Introduction .....	1
Methods .....	2
Data Source .....	2
Estimation Procedures .....	2
Limitations of the Data .....	3
Variance Estimation and Significance Testing .....	3
Further Information .....	3
Highlights .....	3
Selected Circulatory Conditions .....	3
Selected Respiratory Conditions .....	4
Selected Cancers .....	4
Diabetes, Ulcers, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, and Arthritic Symptoms .....	4
Pain .....	5
Hearing and Vision Trouble and Absence of Natural Teeth .....	5
Mental Health Characteristics .....	6
Feelings of Nervousness or Restlessness .....	6
Work-loss Days and Bed Days .....	7
Limitations in Physical and/or Social Functioning .....	7
Respondent-assessed Health Status .....	8
Current Health Status Relative to Health Status 1 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 a Doctor or Other Health Professional .....	11
Length of Time Since Last Contact With a Dentist or Other Dental Health Professional .....	12
HIV Virus Testing Status .....	12
References .....	13
Appendix I .....	128
Technical Notes on Methods .....	128
Treatment of Unknown Values .....	128
Income and Assets Data .....	129
Hypothesis Tests .....	129
Appendix II .....	130
Definition of Selected Terms .....	130
Sociodemographic Characteristics .....	130
Health and Outcome Characteristics .....	132
Adult Behavior Characteristics .....	133

## Detailed Tables

1.	Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	14
2.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	16
3.	Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	18
4.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	20
5.	Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	22
6.	Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	24
7.	Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	26
8.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	28
9.	Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	30
10.	Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	32
11.	Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	34
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, 2001	36
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, 2001	38
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, 2001	41
15.	Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	44
16.	Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	47
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, 2001	50
18.	Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	53
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, 2001	56
20.	Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	60
21.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	63
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, 2001	66
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, 2001	70
24.	Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	74
25.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	77
26.	Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	80
27.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001	83

28.	Frequency distributions of number 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, 2001 .....	86
29.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number 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, 2001 .....	89
30.	Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 .....	92
31.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 .....	95
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, 2001 .....	98
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, 2001 .....	101
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, 2001 .....	104
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, 2001 .....	107
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, 2001 .....	110
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, 2001 .....	113
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, 2001 .....	116
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, 2001 .....	119
40.	Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 .....	122
41.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 .....	125

## 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, 2001 .....	128
II.	Weighted counts in thousands and weighted percents of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 2001 .....	129

**Objectives**

This report presents health statistics from the 2001 National Health Interview Survey 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 functional limitations, health care access and utilization, health behaviors, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing. 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 HIV.

**Source of Data**

The National Health Interview Survey is a multistage probability sample survey conducted annually by interviewers of the U.S. Census Bureau for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics and is representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population. Sociodemographic data are collected for everyone in the family during face-to-face interviews with adults present at the time of the interview. The health information for adults in this report was obtained from one randomly selected adult per family.

**Highlights**

In 2001, 64% of adults 18 years of age and over reported excellent or very good health. Fifty-eight percent of adults never participated in any type of vigorous leisure-time physical activity, and 13% of adults did not have a usual place of health care. Twelve percent of adults had been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease, and 21% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension. Nearly a quarter of all adults were current smokers, and 22% were former smokers. Based on estimates of body mass index, 36% of adults were overweight and 23% were obese.

**Keywords:** chronic conditions • disability • lifestyle • health utilization • mental health • HIV

# Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2001

by *Jacqueline W. Lucas, M.P.H.; Jeannine S. Schiller, M.P.H.; and Veronica Benson, B.A., Division of Health Interview Statistics*

## Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 2001 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This report provides national estimates for a broad range of health measures for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population of adults. Two other reports in this set provide data on health measures for the U.S. population and for children under 18 years of age (1,2). These three data reports are published for each year of the NHIS (3–5) and replace the annual, one-volume Current Estimates series (6).

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 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status, and are derived from the Sample Adult component of the annual NHIS Basic Module. The estimates shown in [tables 1–41](#) are 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 and 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 HIV 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 10–15 years, with the latest revision occurring in 1997. The first design changes were introduced in 1973, and the first procedural changes in 1975 (7). In 1982, the NHIS questionnaire and data preparation procedures of the survey were extensively revised. The basic concepts of the 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 (8). In 1985, a new sample design for the NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (9,10). In 1995, another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (11).

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 1997–2001 data to data from previous NHIS survey years should not be undertaken without a careful examination of the changes across survey instruments (6,8,10).

In response to the changing demographics of the U.S. population, in 1997 the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued new standards for race and ethnicity data collection (12). Most notably, the new standards allow respondents to the census and Federal surveys to indicate more than one group in answering questions on race. Additionally, the category “Asian or Pacific Islander” is now split into two distinct categories, “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” (NHOPI), for data collection purposes. Although the NHIS allowed respondents to choose more than one race group for many years, the NHIS became completely compliant with all the new race and ethnicity standards with the fielding of the 1999 survey. The tables in this report reflect these new standards. The text in this report uses shorter versions of the new OMB race and Hispanic origin terms for conciseness, but the tables use the complete terms. For example, “not Hispanic or Latino, black or African American, single race” is referred to as “non-Hispanic black.”

## Methods

---

### Data Source

The main objective of the NHIS is to monitor the health of the U.S. population through the collection and analysis of 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* (11). 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* (13).

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

The Sample Adult and Sample Child Cores obtain additional information on the health of one randomly selected adult and child in the family; the sample adult responds for himself/herself (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), and a knowledgeable adult in the family provides proxy responses for the sample child. The Sample Adult Core, the primary source of data for this report, collects information on conditions and limitations, health

behaviors, and access to and utilization of health care services from one randomly selected adult per family. The information regarding the demographic characteristics in this report is obtained from the Family Core.

The interviewed sample for 2001 consisted of 38,932 households, which yielded 100,761 persons in 39,633 families. There were 39,564 adults eligible for the Sample Adult questionnaire. Data were collected for 33,326 adults, a conditional response rate of 84.2%. The unconditional or final response rate for the Sample Adult component was calculated by multiplying the conditional rate by the overall family response rate of 87.6%, yielding a final Sample Adult component response rate of 73.8% (14).

### Estimation Procedures

The Sample Adult weight was used to produce the national health estimates contained in this report. 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](#).” Nevertheless, these unknown cases are included in the total population counts for each table. Therefore, it should be noted that the reader may obtain slightly different percentages than those shown in the tables if the calculated percents are based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

Additionally, some of the sociodemographic variables 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 6% of sample

adults in the 2001 survey, and about 18% of sample adults said that their combined family income was either less than \$20,000 or \$20,000 or more, without providing additional detail. As a result, poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate (15). Health estimates for sample adults with these unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the tables, but readers may refer to “[Appendix I](#)” for more information on the quantities of cases in the unknown income and poverty status categories.

## Limitations of the Data

Although the data are presented for various age groups, estimates for other sociodemographic subgroups are not age adjusted, so differences between groups should be interpreted with caution. Also, as mentioned above, the redesigned NHIS is quite different in content, format, and mode of data collection from previous versions of the survey. These changes may make it difficult to compare some 1997–2001 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. Interpretation of estimates should only be made after reviewing “[Appendix I](#),” which contains important information about the methods used to obtain the estimates, changes in the survey instrument, and measurement issues currently being evaluated.

## 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 (16).

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. Interpretation of estimates should only be made after reviewing “[Appendix I](#),” which contains important information about the methods used to obtain the estimates, changes in the survey instrument, and measurement issues currently being evaluated.

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 the Web site:

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

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

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

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

Fill in the appropriate information and click the “National Health

Interview Survey (NHIS) researchers” box, followed by the “Subscribe” button at the bottom of the page. The listserv is made up of approximately 3,000 NHIS data users located around the world who receive e-news about 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 sex, age, and race/ethnicity, based on population projections from the 1990 U.S. Census.

## Selected Circulatory Conditions ([tables 1,2](#))

- Overall, 12% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had heart disease, 6% had ever been told they had coronary heart disease, 21% 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 to have ever been told they had coronary heart disease than were women. Women were more likely to have ever been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension than were men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of heart disease (including coronary heart disease), hypertension, and stroke; as age increased, the percentages of adults with these conditions also increased.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less

likely to have ever been told they had heart disease or hypertension when compared with black, white, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.

- Eighteen percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had ever been told they had heart disease compared with 12% of single-race white adults and 13% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have ever been told they had heart disease than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. However, 27% of non-Hispanic black adults had ever been told they had hypertension compared with 15% of Hispanic adults and 21% of non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults in families that were not poor were less likely to have ever been told they had heart disease (including coronary heart disease), hypertension, or a stroke than were adults in poor families.

### Selected Respiratory Conditions (tables 3,4)

- Overall, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had emphysema, and 11% had ever been told they had asthma. Ten percent of adults had been told in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, 17% had been told they had sinusitis, and 6% had been told they had chronic bronchitis.
- Women were more likely to have been told they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis than were men.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have been told in the past 12 months that they had sinusitis compared with white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.

- Eighteen percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had been told they had asthma compared with 12% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults and 11% of single-race white adults.
- Compared with Hispanic adults, non-Hispanic white adults and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have been told that they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis.
- Adults in poor families had higher percentages of emphysema, asthma, and chronic bronchitis than adults in families that were not poor. Conversely, adults in families that were not poor were more likely to have been told that they had hay fever or sinusitis than adults in poor families.
- The percentage of adults with sinusitis was higher in the South than any other region of the United States, and the percentage of adults with hay fever was higher in the West than in any other region of the United States.

### Selected Cancers (tables 5,6)

- Overall, 7% of adults 18 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.
- As age increased, the percentage of adults who had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had cancer also increased.
- Nine 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.
- Although 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.

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

- Overall, 6% of the adult population in the United States had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes, 9% had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer, 2% had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had kidney disease, 1% had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had liver disease, and 20% 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 single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer than were white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Asian adults were also less likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- Thirty-eight percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white indicated the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months compared with 21% of single-race white adults and 25% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults.

- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer or to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. In contrast, both non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults were more likely to have been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes than were non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults in poor families were more likely to have ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes, an ulcer, kidney disease in the last 12 months, or liver disease in the last 12 months than adults in families that were not poor. Also, adults in poor families were more likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were adults in families that were not poor.

## **Pain (tables 9,10)**

- During the 3 months prior to the interview, 17% of the adult population in the United States had experienced a migraine or severe headache, 17% had experienced pain in the neck area, 31% had experienced pain in the lower back, and 5% 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/severe headaches, or pain in the face or jaw as were men.
- The rate at which people experience migraines or severe headaches is inversely related to age. Seventeen percent of adults 18–44 years of age experienced a migraine or severe headache in the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 16% of adults 45–64 years of age, 8% of adults 65–74 years of age, and 5% of adults 75 years of age and over.
- When compared with adults 18–44 years of age, adults 45 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 single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have experienced pain in the lower back in the 3 months prior to the interview when compared with white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- Thirty-nine percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white experienced lower back pain in the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 32% of single-race white adults and 35% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 33% of non-Hispanic white adults experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 26% of non-Hispanic black adults and 28% of Hispanic adults. 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 were either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults.
- Adults in poor families were more likely to experience migraines, severe headaches, face pain, or jaw pain in the 3 months prior to the interview than were adults in families that were not poor.
- likely to have experienced hearing trouble than were women.
- Ten percent of the adult population in the United States experienced vision trouble (defined as trouble seeing, even with glasses or contact lenses). Women were 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 more likely to have lost all their teeth than were men.
- 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 single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults and black adults were less likely to have experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) than were white and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Also, 6% of Asian adults had experienced some form of vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 10% of white, 11% of black, and 11% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 20% of non-Hispanic white adults experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) compared with 9% of non-Hispanic black adults and 9% of Hispanic adults. Also, non-Hispanic white adults and 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.
- Fifteen percent of adults in poor families experienced vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 9% of adults in families that were not poor. The poor and near poor were more likely to have lost all their natural teeth than were those who were not poor.

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

- Overall, 17% 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

## Mental Health Characteristics (tables 13,14)

- Overall, 13% of adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview, 7% felt hopeless, 5% felt worthless, and 15% felt like everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the same time period.
- Sixteen percent of women felt sad for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 11% of men. Women were also more likely than men to have feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort during the 30 days prior to the interview.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were less likely to have feelings of sadness all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. Non-Hispanic black adults were also more likely to feel that everything is an effort all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than either non-Hispanic white adults or Hispanics.
- Adults in poor families were at least two times as likely to feel sad, hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview as were adults in families who were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 34% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 18% of those who were uninsured and 10% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were at least two times as likely to feel hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an

effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.

- Among adults aged 65 and over, 25% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 14% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 13% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were at least two times as likely to feel hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview as those adults aged 65 and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.

## Feelings of Nervousness or Restlessness (tables 15,16)

- Overall, 19% of adults experienced feelings of nervousness and 19% of adults experienced feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview.
- Twenty-two percent of women felt nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 15% of men. Similarly, women were more likely to feel restless all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were men.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 29% of adults who were American Indian or Alaska Native and white felt restless all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 25% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults and 19% of 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 30 days prior to the interview than both single-race non-Hispanic black and Hispanic adults. Single-race non-Hispanic white adults were also more likely to feel restless for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were either single race non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanics.

- Adults in poor families were more likely to feel nervous or restless for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults in families who were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 36% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 20% of those who were uninsured and 18% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than those adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 31% who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 15% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 15% 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 restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults age 65 and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.

## Work-loss Days and Bed Days (table 17)

- Adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of five bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, for a total of 995 million bed days.
- Employed adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 4 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, or a total of approximately 674 million work-loss days.
- Women 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 6 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 4 bed days per person for men in this age group.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic black adults had an average of 7 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 4 bed days per person for Hispanic adults and an average of 5 bed days per person for non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults with less than a high school diploma had an average of 9 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, and employed adults with less than a high school diploma had 5 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults with at least a bachelor's degree averaged 3 bed days per person in the past 12 months, and employed adults with at least a bachelor's degree averaged 3 work-loss days per employed person in the past 12 months.
- Adults in poor families averaged 10 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, and employed adults in poor families averaged 5 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults in families who were not poor averaged 4 bed days per person in the past 12 months, and employed adults in families who were not poor

averaged 5 work-loss days per person in the past 12 months.

- Among adults under age 65 years, those who had Medicaid health care coverage averaged 21 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 3 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had private health insurance and 4 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who were uninsured.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage averaged 19 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had private health insurance and 7 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had Medicare-only health care coverage.

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

- Overall, 18% of adults had moderate difficulty and 14% of adults had a severe difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social activities, and activities to relax at home or for leisure. Mobility includes walking a quarter of a mile, standing for 2 hours, or climbing 10 steps without resting. Flexibility/strength includes stooping/bending/kneeling, reaching over their head, using their fingers to grasp small objects, lifting or carrying a 10-pound item, or pushing/pulling a large object). Leisure/social time activities include sitting for 2 hours, going shopping or to the movies, attending sporting events, or participating in social activities (such as visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties). Activities to relax at home or for leisure include reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music.

- Thirty-seven percent of women 18 years of age and over had at least one kind of difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 27% of men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity; as age increased, the percentage of adults with at least one of these difficulties also increased.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 17% of Asian adults had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 31% of black adults, 34% of white adults, and 39% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 35% of non-Hispanic white adults had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 31% of non-Hispanic black adults and 21% of Hispanics. However, non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have a severe difficulty in mobility than Hispanic adults.
- Forty-seven percent of adults with less than a high school diploma had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 25% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Although adults in families who were not poor were more likely to have moderate difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activities than were adults in poor families, adults in poor families were almost 2½ times as likely to have severe difficulty in these activities than were adults in families who were not poor.
- For adults under age 65 years, those who had Medicaid health care coverage were at least two times as likely to have at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity than adults in this age group who were

either uninsured or who had private health insurance.

- Among adults aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have at least one severe difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with those who had Medicare only or who had private health insurance. Among adults in this age group who had at least one difficulty, those with Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have their difficulty categorized as severe than were adults who had Medicare only or who had private health insurance.

## Respondent-assessed Health Status (tables 20,21)

- Overall, 64% of adults 18 years of age and over were in excellent or very good health, 25% were in good health, and 12% were in fair or poor health.
- Sixty-five 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 single race without regard to ethnicity, 69% of Asian adults had excellent or very good health compared with 65% of white adults, 55% of black adults, and 53% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When considering results by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have fair or poor health than either non-Hispanic white adults or Hispanics.
- Thirty-nine percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were in excellent or very good health compared with 56% of high school graduates, 66% of adults who had completed some college, and 78% of adults with a college degree.

In contrast, 29% of adults with less than a high school diploma were in fair or poor health compared with 14% of high school graduates, 10% of adults who had completed 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 years, 73% of those with private health insurance had excellent or very good health compared with 63% of adults under age 65 without health insurance coverage and 38% of adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 57% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had fair or poor health compared with 27% of those with Medicare-only health care coverage and 22% of those with private health insurance.
- Adults who did not live in a metropolitan statistical area were more likely to have fair or poor health than adults who did.

## Current Health Status Relative to Health Status 1 Year Ago (tables 22,23)

- Overall, 78% of adults with excellent or very good health in 2001 said their health was about the same as a year ago, and 18% of adults with excellent or very good health in 2001 said that their health had improved since 2000.
- Of those adults with good health in 2001, 72% said their health was about the same as a year ago, 18% said their health had improved since 2000, and 10% said their health was worse than in 2000.
- Of those adults with fair or poor health in 2001, 52% said their health was about the same as a year ago, 14% said their health had improved since 2000, and 34% said it was worse than in 2000.

## Current Cigarette Smoking Status (tables 24,25)

- Overall, 23% of adults 18 years of age and over were current cigarette smokers, 22% were former smokers, and 55% had never smoked.
- Twenty-five percent of men were current smokers compared with 21% of women.
- Sixty-one percent of women had never smoked cigarettes compared with 49% 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 the age increased, the percentage of adults who were former smokers also increased. Also, adults who were 18–44 years of age were more likely to have never smoked than adults who were aged 45–64 years, and adults who were aged 65 and over were slightly more likely to have never smoked than adults who were 45–64 years of age.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 13% of Asian adults were current smokers compared with 23% of white adults, 22% of black adults, and 32% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to be every day smokers than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanics. However, Hispanic adults were more likely to be occasional smokers than were either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults. Twenty-five percent of non-Hispanic white adults were former smokers compared with 14% of Hispanic adults and 14% of non-Hispanic black adults. Fifty-one percent of non-Hispanic white adults had never smoked compared with 63% of non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanics.

- Adults with at least a bachelor's degree were less likely to be current smokers than were adults who had completed some college, adults with a high school diploma or General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma (GED), or adults with less than a high school diploma.
- Adults in poor families were more likely to be current smokers than adults in families that were either near poor or not poor.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 22% with private health insurance coverage were current smokers compared with 34% who were uninsured and 38% who had Medicaid health care 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 adults in this age group who were uninsured or who had Medicaid health care coverage.
- Forty-one percent of adults who were living with a partner were current smokers compared with 34% of divorced or separated adults, 25% of never-married adults, 19% of married adults, and 14% of widowed adults.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 45% of Asian adults were lifetime abstainers compared with 35% of black adults, 23% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, and 20% of white adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 53% of non-Hispanic white adults were current regular drinkers compared with 39% of Hispanics and 35% of non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanics and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to be lifetime abstainers than were non-Hispanic white adults.
- Higher levels of educational attainment and family income, as well as nonpoverty status, were positively associated with current regular drinking status.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 56% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 47% of those who were uninsured and 30% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 34% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 29% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 11% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Sixty-three percent of adults living with a partner were current regular drinkers compared with 53% of never-married adults, 50% of divorced or separated adults, 49% of married adults, and 25% of widowed adults.
- Regionally, 43% of adults living in the South were current regular drinkers, in contrast to 51% of adults in the West, 53% of those in the Midwest, and 53% of adults in the Northeast.

## Alcohol Drinking Status (tables 26,27)

- Overall, 49% of adults 18 years of age and over were current regular drinkers, 14% were current infrequent drinkers, 6% were former regular drinkers, 8% were former infrequent drinkers, and 23% 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 40% of women. Men were also more likely to be former regular drinkers than were women. Women were more likely to be infrequent (current or former) drinkers or lifetime abstainers than were men.

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

- Overall, 58% 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, and approximately 26% engaged in such activity three or more times per week.

- Fifty-one percent of men never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 65% of women. Thirty percent of men engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 22% of women.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 56% percent of non-Hispanic white adults never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 65% of non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanic adults. Twenty-eight percent of non-Hispanic white adults engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 22% of non-Hispanic black adults and 19% of Hispanic adults.
- Seventy percent of adults in poor families never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 51% of adults in families who were not poor.
- Adults with higher family income and higher levels of education were more likely to engage in vigorous physical activity during their leisure time.
- Thirty-five percent of never married adults engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity three or more times per week compared with 27% of adults who were living with a partner, 25% of married adults, 22% of divorced or separated adults, and 9% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not reside in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) were more likely to have never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week than adults who resided in an MSA (irrespective of size).
- Regionally, 61% of adults in the South 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 Northeast, 57% of adults in the Midwest, and 55% of adults in the West. Twenty-nine percent of adults in the West engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 26% of adults in the Northeast, 26% of adults in the Midwest, and 24% 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, 40% were at a healthy weight, 36% were overweight (but not obese), and 23% were obese.
- Forty-seven percent of women were at a healthy weight compared with 33% of men. Forty-four percent of men were overweight (but not obese) compared with 28% of women. There was no significant difference in the percentages of men and women who were obese.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 61% of Asian adults were at a healthy weight compared with 41% of white adults, 32% of black adults, and 34% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults. American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults were more than four times as likely to be obese as Asian adults. White adults and black adults were at least three times as likely to be obese as Asian adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 32% of non-Hispanic black adults were obese compared with 24% of Hispanics and 21% of non-Hispanic white adults. Hispanic adults were more likely to be overweight (but not necessarily obese) than either non-Hispanic white or non-Hispanic black adults.
- Thirty-two percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were at a healthy weight compared with 45% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree. Twenty-eight percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were obese in contrast to 17% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Thirty-five percent of adults under age 65 years who had Medicaid health care coverage were obese compared with 22% who had private health insurance and 22% who were uninsured. However, among adults under age 65, those who had private health insurance were more likely to be overweight (but not obese) than adults who had Medicaid health care coverage.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were more likely to be obese than adults who did (irrespective of size of the MSA).

## Usual Place of Health Care (tables 32,33)

- Overall, 13% 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 HMO to be their usual place of care, 16% 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.
- Seventeen percent of men were without a usual place of health care compared with 9% 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. Men were more 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 related to age among adults under 65 years of age; as age increased, the percentage of adults without a usual place of health care decreased. As age increased among adults under 65 year of age with a usual place of care, the percentage of these adults who considered a doctor's office or health maintenance organization (HMO)

their usual place of health care increased.

- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 16% of Asian adults were without a usual place of care compared with 13% of white adults. Among adults with a usual place of care, 48% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults considered a clinic or health center as their usual place of care compared with 18% of black adults, 15% of Asian adults, and 16% of white adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 28% of Hispanic adults did not have a usual place of care compared with 11% of non-Hispanic white adults and 12% of non-Hispanic blacks. Of those adults with a usual place of care, 82% of non-Hispanic white adults considered a doctor's office or an HMO to be their usual place of care compared with 74% of non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanic adults. Hispanics and non-Hispanic black adults who had a usual place of care were at least three times as likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department as their usual place of care as were 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, 45% of those who were uninsured did not have a usual place of health care compared with 9% of these adults with private health care coverage and 9% of these adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 19% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage and a usual place of health care considered a clinic or health center as their usual place of care compared with 10% of those who

had private health insurance and a usual place of care and 10% 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.

- Divorced or separated adults, married adults, and widowed adults were more likely to have a usual place of health care than were adults who had never married or adults living with a partner. Among adults who had a usual place of care, married and widowed adults were more likely to consider a doctor's office or HMO as 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 health care, adults who resided in an MSA were more likely to consider a doctor's office or HMO as a usual place of health care than were adults who did not reside in an MSA. Among adults with a usual place of care, adults who did not reside in an MSA were more likely to consider a health center or clinic as their usual place of care than were adults residing in an MSA.

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

- Overall, 20% 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, and 17% had one office visit, 26% had 2–3 visits, 24% had 4–9 visits, and 14% had 10 or more visits.
- Twenty-seven 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, and 24% of men and 27% of women had 2–3 visits, 19% of men and 28% of women had 4–9 visits, and

11% of men and 17% of women had 10 or more visits.

- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 17% of non-Hispanic white adults did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 20% of non-Hispanic black adults and 34% of Hispanic adults. 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 Hispanic adults.
- Twenty-four 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, and 13% had one visit, 20% had 2–3 visits, 25% had 4–9 visits, and 17% had 10 or more visits.
- Fourteen percent of adults with at least a bachelor's degree had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, and 19% had one such visit, 29% had 2–3 visits, 25% had 4–9 visits, and 13% 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 in poor families 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 in families that were not poor.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 45% who were uninsured did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 17% of adults with private health care coverage and 13% of these adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Eleven percent of adults aged 65 years 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 6% who had private health insurance coverage

and 5% who had Medicaid and Medicare health care 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.
- Twenty percent of adults who lived in a large MSA did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 19% of adults who lived in a small MSA.

### **Length of Time Since Last Contact With a Doctor or Other Health Professional (tables 36,37)**

- Overall, 69% 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 ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 9% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year ago, but not more than 2 years ago; 5% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 2 years ago, 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-seven 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.
- Sixty-one percent of men last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 14% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago.
- Older adults (aged 65 years and over) were more likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other

health professional than were younger adults (under 65 years of age).

- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, Hispanic adults were less likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanic adults were at least four times as likely to have never had contact with a doctor or other health professional as either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults.
- Adults in families who were not poor were more likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than adults in poor families.
- 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 who were insured.
- Among adults aged 65 years 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 88% of those who had private health insurance and 94% 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.

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

- Overall, 47% 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 ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 12% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago, 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 compared with 44% of men. Men were twice as likely to have never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional as women.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were considerably more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months (51%) than either non-Hispanic black adults (34%) or Hispanic adults (33%). Both non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults were more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago than were non-Hispanic white adults. Hispanic adults were at least three times as likely to have never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional as either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults.
- Adults with higher socioeconomic status (i.e., higher educational attainment, higher family income, nonpoverty status) were considerably more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months than were those with lower socioeconomic status.
- 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 34% of

adults with Medicaid health care coverage and 23% of adults who were uninsured.

- Among adults aged 65 years 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 37% of adults who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 18% of adults who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Fifty-one percent of married adults had contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the past 6 months compared with 43% of never-married adults, 41% of divorced or separated adults, 39% of adults who were living with a partner, and 37% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were less likely to have had contact with a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months than adults who did.

### **HIV Virus Testing Status (tables 40,41)**

- Overall, 33% of adults 18 years of age and over in the United States had ever been tested for HIV.
- Women were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were men.
- HIV testing status was inversely related to age; as age increased, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV decreased.
- When considering results by single race without regard to ethnicity, 33% of Asian adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 31% of white adults, 39% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, and 50% of black adults.
- When considering results by single race and ethnicity, 30% of non-Hispanic white adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 36% of Hispanic adults and 49% of non-Hispanic black adults.
- Level of education attainment was positively associated with HIV testing; as level of educational

- attainment increased, the percentages of persons tested for HIV increased.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 55% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage had ever been tested for HIV compared with 40% of those who were uninsured and 36% of those who had private health insurance.
  - Fifty-one percent of adults who were living with a partner had ever been tested for HIV compared with 41% of divorced or separated adults, 35% of never-married adults, 32% of married adults, and 11% of widowed adults.
  - Adults who did not live in an MSA were less likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults who lived in an MSA. Further, adults who lived in a large MSA were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults who lived in a small MSA.
  - Adults who lived in the South or the West were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults who lived in the Northeast or Midwest.
  - Although 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 in the same age group. Women aged 18–44 years were more likely to have ever been tested than were men in the same age group.
  - Although Hispanics were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were non-Hispanic white adults, non-Hispanic white men aged 18–44 years were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were Hispanic men in this same age group.

## References

1. Barnes P, Adams PF, Schiller JS. Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 2001. *Vital Health Stat* 10(217). 2003.
2. Bloom B, Cohen R, Vickerie JL, Schiller, JS. Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2001. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(213). 2003.
3. Schoenborn CA, Adams PF, Schiller JS. Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 2000. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(214). 2003.
4. Blackwell DL, Vickerie JL, Wondimu EA. Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2000. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(213). 2003.
5. Pleis J, Benson V, Schiller JS. Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2000. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(215). 2003.
6. Adams PF, Hendershot GE, Marano MA. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1996. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(200). 1999.
7. Kovar MG, Poe GS. The National Health Interview Survey design, 1973–84, and procedures, 1975–83. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 1(18). 1985.
8. National Center for Health Statistics. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1982. *Vital Health Stat* 10(150). 1985.
9. Massey JT, Moore TF, Parsons VL, Tadros W. Design and estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1985–94. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2(110). 1989.
10. Moss AJ, Parsons VL. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1985. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(160). 1986.
11. Botman SL, Moore TF, Moriarity CL, Parsons VL. Design and estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1995–2004. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2(130). 2000.
12. Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. *Federal Register*. 62(210):58782–90. 1997.
13. U.S. Bureau of the Census. National Health Interview Survey Field Representative's Manual. HIS-100-C. U.S. Department of Commerce acting as a collecting agent for the U.S. Public Health Service. 2001.
14. National Center for Health Statistics. Data file documentation, National Health Interview Survey, 2001 (machine-readable data file and documentation). National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, Maryland. 2001. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>
15. Dalaker J. U.S. Census Bureau. Current Population Reports, Series P60–214. Poverty in the United States, 2000. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington. 2001.
16. Research Triangle Institute. SUDAAN User's Manual, Release 8.0. Research Triangle Park, N.C.: Research Triangle Institute. 2002.
17. Bloom B, Simpson G, Cohen RA, Parsons PE. Access to Health Care. Part 2: Working-age adults. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(197). 1997.
18. Cohen RA, Bloom B, Simpson G, Parsons PE. Access to health care. Part 3: Older adults. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(198). 1997.

**Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory diseases <sup>1</sup>			
		Heart disease <sup>2</sup>		Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	Stroke
		All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>		
		Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>			
Total <sup>6</sup>	203,832	23,482	12,719	41,764	4,836
Sex					
Male	97,744	11,423	7,175	19,118	2,237
Female	106,088	12,059	5,544	22,646	2,599
Age					
18–44 years	108,436	4,996	1,057	7,604	478
45–64 years	62,531	8,173	4,748	17,900	1,416
65–74 years	17,742	4,731	3,137	8,325	1,224
75 years and over	15,122	5,582	3,777	7,935	1,718
Race					
1 race <sup>7</sup>	201,512	23,135	12,528	41,258	4,779
White	164,785	20,114	10,901	33,125	3,879
Black or African American	23,043	2,219	1,198	6,144	661
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	165	*112	327	*15
Asian	6,911	372	197	931	153
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*4	*–	*37	*16
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	2,320	346	191	506	*57
Black or African American, white	193	*13	*–	*32	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	204	140	268	*16
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	1,327	776	3,186	384
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	661	393	1,721	211
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	22,155	11,943	38,578	4,452
White, single race	148,808	19,142	10,272	30,751	3,559
Black or African American, single race	22,747	2,175	1,195	6,105	661
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	16,612	2,435	1,339	3,594	586
Near poor	26,456	3,749	2,237	6,872	1,036
Not poor	111,947	10,967	5,310	20,500	1,851
Region					
Northeast	39,304	4,578	2,500	7,742	756
Midwest	49,725	5,993	3,080	10,342	1,213
South	74,769	8,641	4,855	16,627	1,876
West	40,033	4,269	2,284	7,053	991
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,460	1,934	567	3,714	177
45–64 years	30,259	4,247	2,843	8,802	683
65 years and over	14,024	5,242	3,765	6,602	1,377
Female:					
18–44 years	54,976	3,062	490	3,890	301
45–64 years	32,272	3,926	1,905	9,098	733
65 years and over	18,840	5,070	3,149	9,658	1,565
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	14,747	408	159	765	*52
45–64 years	5,190	460	307	1,376	121
65 years and over	2,018	459	310	1,045	211
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	73,588	3,858	741	5,055	324
45–64 years	48,039	6,473	3,670	12,831	913
65 years and over	27,181	8,811	5,861	12,864	2,322
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	13,728	526	143	1,448	81
45–64 years	6,361	911	533	2,898	306
65 years and over	2,658	739	519	1,759	273

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory diseases <sup>1</sup>			
		Heart disease <sup>2</sup>		Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	Stroke
		All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>		
Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>					
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	143	77	343	*24
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	257	192	613	87
65 years and over . . . . .	856	241	172	347	106
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	265	82	423	*27
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	203	115	763	*35
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	218	138	699	105
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	1,503	415	2,563	110
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	3,448	2,278	6,600	413
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	4,540	3,278	5,375	1,117
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	2,355	326	2,492	214
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	3,025	1,392	6,231	500
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	4,270	2,583	7,489	1,205
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	227	*67	639	*32
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	352	226	1,131	139
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	318	214	650	100
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	299	76	808	*49
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	558	306	1,768	168
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	421	306	1,108	173
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	10,388	752	256	791	109
45–64 years . . . . .	3,849	909	566	1,465	244
65 years and over . . . . .	2,374	775	517	1,337	232
Near poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	14,665	769	208	1,299	96
45–64 years . . . . .	5,704	961	615	2,116	222
65 years and over . . . . .	6,087	2,019	1,414	3,457	718
Not poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	61,460	2,759	466	4,197	214
45–64 years . . . . .	37,810	4,364	2,334	10,458	642
65 years and over . . . . .	12,676	3,844	2,510	5,845	995

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: 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, or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup>Heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease.

<sup>3</sup>Coronary heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, or heart attack.

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

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>7</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases <sup>1</sup>			
	Heart disease <sup>2</sup>			Stroke
	All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>	Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	
	Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>6</sup>	11.5 (0.21)	6.3 (0.16)	20.5 (0.27)	2.4 (0.09)
Sex				
Male	11.7 (0.30)	7.4 (0.25)	19.6 (0.39)	2.3 (0.14)
Female	11.4 (0.28)	5.2 (0.19)	21.4 (0.34)	2.5 (0.12)
Age				
18–44 years	4.6 (0.20)	1.0 (0.09)	7.0 (0.23)	0.4 (0.06)
45–64 years	13.1 (0.39)	7.6 (0.30)	28.7 (0.51)	2.3 (0.16)
65–74 years	26.8 (0.88)	17.7 (0.79)	47.1 (1.03)	6.9 (0.53)
75 years and over	37.1 (0.99)	25.2 (0.92)	52.8 (1.03)	11.4 (0.69)
Race				
1 race <sup>7</sup>	11.5 (0.21)	6.2 (0.16)	20.5 (0.27)	2.4 (0.09)
White	12.2 (0.24)	6.6 (0.18)	20.1 (0.29)	2.4 (0.10)
Black or African American	9.6 (0.50)	5.2 (0.38)	26.7 (0.84)	2.9 (0.28)
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.6 (3.21)	8.6 (2.57)	25.0 (3.39)	*1.1 (0.57)
Asian	5.4 (0.91)	2.9 (0.70)	13.5 (1.42)	2.2 (0.63)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*1.6 (1.58)	*–	*14.5 (7.14)	*6.3 (6.06)
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	14.9 (2.10)	8.3 (1.72)	21.9 (2.44)	*2.4 (0.82)
Black or African American, white	*6.9 (4.01)	*–	*16.8 (7.08)	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	17.5 (3.18)	12.1 (2.81)	23.3 (3.59)	*1.4 (0.75)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	6.1 (0.39)	3.5 (0.30)	14.5 (0.59)	1.8 (0.23)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.0 (0.43)	2.9 (0.34)	12.9 (0.70)	1.6 (0.28)
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.2 (0.23)	6.6 (0.17)	21.3 (0.29)	2.5 (0.10)
White, single race	12.9 (0.26)	6.9 (0.19)	20.7 (0.31)	2.4 (0.11)
Black or African American, single race	9.6 (0.49)	5.3 (0.38)	26.9 (0.86)	2.9 (0.29)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	14.7 (0.76)	8.1 (0.58)	21.7 (0.95)	3.5 (0.35)
Near poor	14.2 (0.55)	8.5 (0.45)	26.0 (0.74)	3.9 (0.30)
Not poor	9.8 (0.28)	4.7 (0.19)	18.3 (0.33)	1.7 (0.11)
Region				
Northeast	11.7 (0.46)	6.4 (0.38)	19.8 (0.57)	1.9 (0.18)
Midwest	12.1 (0.46)	6.2 (0.33)	20.9 (0.52)	2.4 (0.19)
South	11.6 (0.35)	6.5 (0.27)	22.3 (0.48)	2.5 (0.15)
West	10.7 (0.48)	5.7 (0.30)	17.7 (0.57)	2.5 (0.20)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	3.6 (0.26)	1.1 (0.14)	7.0 (0.35)	0.3 (0.07)
45–64 years	14.1 (0.58)	9.4 (0.48)	29.2 (0.73)	2.3 (0.23)
65 years and over	37.5 (1.14)	27.1 (1.11)	47.4 (1.19)	9.9 (0.73)
Female:				
18–44 years	5.6 (0.28)	0.9 (0.12)	7.1 (0.30)	0.5 (0.09)
45–64 years	12.2 (0.54)	5.9 (0.38)	28.3 (0.68)	2.3 (0.21)
65 years and over	27.0 (0.82)	16.8 (0.69)	51.4 (0.94)	8.3 (0.51)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years	2.8 (0.33)	1.1 (0.19)	5.2 (0.39)	*0.4 (0.11)
45–64 years	8.9 (0.95)	5.9 (0.81)	26.6 (1.49)	2.3 (0.52)
65 years and over	22.9 (2.17)	15.5 (1.92)	51.9 (2.60)	10.5 (1.75)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18–44 years	5.2 (0.27)	1.0 (0.12)	6.9 (0.28)	0.4 (0.07)
45–64 years	13.5 (0.46)	7.7 (0.35)	26.8 (0.58)	1.9 (0.17)
65 years and over	32.5 (0.75)	21.7 (0.69)	47.5 (0.79)	8.6 (0.46)
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	3.8 (0.43)	1.0 (0.24)	10.6 (0.72)	0.6 (0.17)
45–64 years	14.3 (1.10)	8.4 (0.87)	45.6 (1.49)	4.8 (0.65)
65 years and over	27.8 (2.04)	19.6 (1.83)	66.2 (2.25)	10.3 (1.48)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases <sup>1</sup>			
	Heart disease <sup>2</sup>			Stroke
	All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>	Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	
Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.9 (0.38)	1.0 (0.29)	4.6 (0.54)	*0.3 (0.17)
45–64 years . . . . .	10.4 (1.64)	7.8 (1.46)	24.7 (2.12)	3.5 (0.96)
65 years and over . . . . .	28.2 (4.02)	20.1 (3.40)	40.6 (3.75)	12.4 (3.08)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.6 (0.55)	1.1 (0.24)	5.8 (0.57)	*0.4 (0.14)
45–64 years . . . . .	7.5 (1.02)	4.2 (0.76)	28.3 (2.04)	*1.3 (0.46)
65 years and over . . . . .	19.0 (2.44)	12.1 (2.13)	60.2 (3.28)	9.0 (2.03)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.1 (0.34)	1.1 (0.18)	7.0 (0.40)	0.3 (0.09)
45–64 years . . . . .	14.8 (0.67)	9.8 (0.57)	28.3 (0.83)	1.8 (0.24)
65 years and over . . . . .	39.0 (1.26)	28.3 (1.23)	46.3 (1.30)	9.6 (0.79)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	6.4 (0.37)	0.9 (0.16)	6.7 (0.38)	0.6 (0.11)
45–64 years . . . . .	12.3 (0.65)	5.7 (0.44)	25.3 (0.77)	2.0 (0.25)
65 years and over . . . . .	27.6 (0.91)	16.7 (0.75)	48.5 (1.04)	7.8 (0.55)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.6 (0.76)	*1.1 (0.39)	10.2 (1.23)	*0.5 (0.25)
45–64 years . . . . .	12.5 (1.48)	8.0 (1.19)	40.0 (2.32)	4.9 (1.09)
65 years and over . . . . .	30.3 (3.69)	20.6 (3.35)	61.9 (3.77)	9.6 (2.33)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.0 (0.50)	1.0 (0.27)	10.8 (0.83)	*0.7 (0.22)
45–64 years . . . . .	15.8 (1.52)	8.7 (1.21)	50.1 (1.92)	4.7 (0.75)
65 years and over . . . . .	26.2 (2.35)	19.0 (2.14)	69.0 (2.58)	10.8 (1.87)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7.2 (0.68)	2.5 (0.50)	7.6 (0.72)	1.1 (0.26)
45–64 years . . . . .	23.7 (1.87)	14.8 (1.45)	38.1 (2.01)	6.4 (0.99)
65 years and over . . . . .	32.6 (2.07)	21.8 (1.86)	56.8 (2.47)	9.8 (1.31)
Near poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	5.2 (0.52)	1.4 (0.25)	8.9 (0.67)	0.7 (0.19)
45–64 years . . . . .	16.9 (1.25)	10.9 (1.11)	37.2 (1.87)	3.9 (0.65)
65 years and over . . . . .	33.5 (1.48)	23.6 (1.38)	57.0 (1.61)	11.8 (1.02)
Not poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.5 (0.26)	0.8 (0.10)	6.8 (0.30)	0.3 (0.07)
45–64 years . . . . .	11.6 (0.51)	6.2 (0.36)	27.7 (0.65)	1.7 (0.19)
65 years and over . . . . .	30.4 (1.08)	19.8 (0.97)	46.3 (1.24)	7.9 (0.66)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: 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, or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup>Heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease.

<sup>3</sup>Coronary heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, or heart attack.

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

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>7</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions <sup>1</sup>				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>				
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	2,984	22,169	20,405	35,462	11,199
Sex						
Male	97,744	1,679	9,158	8,666	12,452	3,719
Female	106,088	1,305	13,011	11,739	23,010	7,480
Age						
18–44 years	108,436	200	12,795	10,834	17,203	4,913
45–64 years	62,531	1,100	6,508	7,218	13,281	4,074
65–74 years	17,742	837	1,661	1,325	3,048	1,177
75 years and over	15,122	847	1,205	1,028	1,931	1,034
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	2,915	21,741	20,016	34,871	11,034
White	164,785	2,677	18,016	16,614	29,290	9,399
Black or African American	23,043	165	2,555	2,026	4,021	1,214
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	*14	160	174	202	*70
Asian	6,911	*25	466	683	732	157
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*10	*43	*10	*28	*6
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	*69	428	389	591	164
Black or African American, white	193	*–	*61	*41	*55	*14
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	*63	210	192	320	84
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	131	1,874	1,832	2,428	680
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	*59	724	833	1,232	306
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	2,853	20,295	18,573	33,034	10,519
White, single race	148,808	2,579	16,813	15,387	27,603	9,000
Black or African American, single race	22,747	165	2,470	1,984	3,972	1,176
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>						
Poor	16,612	398	2,517	1,435	2,655	1,308
Near poor	26,456	770	3,155	2,293	4,348	1,877
Not poor	111,947	1,072	11,937	12,658	21,053	5,753
Region						
Northeast	39,304	522	4,612	4,229	6,522	1,895
Midwest	49,725	829	5,384	4,239	8,018	2,579
South	74,769	1,187	7,952	7,083	15,445	4,795
West	40,033	446	4,221	4,854	5,477	1,930
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	113	5,576	4,763	6,034	1,753
45–64 years	30,259	594	2,447	3,062	4,802	1,154
65 years and over	14,024	972	1,136	841	1,616	812
Female:						
18–44 years	54,976	87	7,219	6,071	11,169	3,160
45–64 years	32,272	506	4,061	4,156	8,479	2,920
65 years and over	18,840	712	1,730	1,512	3,362	1,400
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	14,747	*20	1,243	1,057	1,339	351
45–64 years	5,190	*39	454	551	887	209
65 years and over	2,018	*72	177	225	202	120
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	73,588	161	9,306	7,869	12,986	3,836
45–64 years	48,039	935	5,173	5,732	10,427	3,255
65 years and over	27,181	1,483	2,334	1,786	4,189	1,909
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years	13,728	*10	1,565	1,232	2,040	534
45–64 years	6,361	75	648	556	1,476	479
65 years and over	2,658	80	257	195	456	162

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions <sup>1</sup>				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	*1	499	443	513	117
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	*21	137	210	357	66
65 years and over . . . . .	856	*52	89	*48	57	*41
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	*18	744	614	827	234
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	*18	317	341	529	143
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	*20	88	176	144	79
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	95	4,070	3,467	4,502	1,381
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	487	2,074	2,457	3,776	924
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	841	905	684	1,391	703
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	*66	5,236	4,402	8,484	2,455
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	448	3,099	3,275	6,651	2,331
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	642	1,428	1,101	2,799	1,206
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	*7	638	559	689	154
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	*41	158	203	455	86
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	*57	105	*55	130	*61
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	*3	928	673	1,351	381
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	*33	490	353	1,021	393
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	*23	152	140	325	102
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	10,388	*37	1,643	855	1,451	649
45–64 years . . . . .	3,849	187	580	398	835	427
65 years and over . . . . .	2,374	174	294	182	368	232
Near poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	14,665	*33	1,870	1,253	2,100	829
45–64 years . . . . .	5,704	263	674	597	1,266	541
65 years and over . . . . .	6,087	474	611	443	982	507
Not poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	61,460	94	6,939	6,936	10,830	2,713
45–64 years . . . . .	37,810	418	3,883	4,718	8,154	2,234
65 years and over . . . . .	12,676	560	1,114	1,004	2,069	806

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I") but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases <sup>1</sup>				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>3</sup>	1.5 (0.07)	10.9 (0.21)	10.0 (0.20)	17.4 (0.27)	5.5 (0.15)
Sex					
Male	1.7 (0.12)	9.4 (0.29)	8.9 (0.27)	12.8 (0.33)	3.8 (0.19)
Female	1.2 (0.09)	12.3 (0.29)	11.1 (0.28)	21.7 (0.38)	7.1 (0.23)
Age					
18–44 years	0.2 (0.03)	11.8 (0.29)	10.0 (0.27)	15.9 (0.35)	4.5 (0.19)
45–64 years	1.8 (0.14)	10.4 (0.35)	11.6 (0.38)	21.3 (0.48)	6.5 (0.28)
65–74 years	4.7 (0.40)	9.4 (0.55)	7.5 (0.54)	17.2 (0.77)	6.7 (0.48)
75 years and over	5.6 (0.51)	8.0 (0.62)	6.8 (0.54)	12.8 (0.72)	6.9 (0.63)
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup>	1.4 (0.07)	10.8 (0.21)	9.9 (0.20)	17.3 (0.27)	5.5 (0.15)
White	1.6 (0.08)	10.9 (0.23)	10.1 (0.22)	17.8 (0.30)	5.7 (0.17)
Black or African American	0.7 (0.13)	11.1 (0.56)	8.8 (0.54)	17.5 (0.72)	5.3 (0.40)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*1.1 (0.71)	12.2 (2.62)	13.3 (2.57)	15.5 (2.72)	*5.4 (1.87)
Asian	*0.4 (0.22)	6.7 (0.98)	9.9 (1.11)	10.7 (1.20)	2.3 (0.57)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*3.9 (2.81)	*16.9 (6.46)	*3.7 (2.74)	*11.1 (4.94)	*2.3 (2.32)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	*3.0 (1.00)	18.6 (2.08)	16.8 (2.15)	25.7 (2.46)	7.1 (1.17)
Black or African American, white	—	31.5 (8.61)	*21.3 (7.83)	28.6 (7.82)	*7.3 (4.16)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	*5.4 (1.87)	18.3 (3.05)	16.5 (3.17)	27.9 (3.87)	7.2 (1.76)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	0.6 (0.14)	8.5 (0.46)	8.4 (0.48)	11.1 (0.52)	3.1 (0.29)
Mexican or Mexican American	*0.4 (0.16)	5.4 (0.45)	6.2 (0.54)	9.2 (0.59)	2.3 (0.29)
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.6 (0.08)	11.2 (0.23)	10.2 (0.22)	18.2 (0.29)	5.8 (0.16)
White, single race	1.7 (0.09)	11.3 (0.26)	10.4 (0.24)	18.6 (0.33)	6.1 (0.19)
Black or African American, single race	0.7 (0.13)	10.9 (0.56)	8.7 (0.54)	17.5 (0.73)	5.2 (0.39)
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>					
Poor	2.4 (0.27)	15.2 (0.71)	8.6 (0.55)	16.0 (0.71)	7.9 (0.53)
Near poor	2.9 (0.31)	11.9 (0.55)	8.7 (0.46)	16.5 (0.61)	7.1 (0.43)
Not poor	1.0 (0.08)	10.7 (0.28)	11.3 (0.29)	18.8 (0.37)	5.1 (0.20)
Region					
Northeast	1.3 (0.16)	11.7 (0.52)	10.8 (0.49)	16.6 (0.57)	4.8 (0.30)
Midwest	1.7 (0.16)	10.8 (0.38)	8.5 (0.37)	16.2 (0.51)	5.2 (0.31)
South	1.6 (0.13)	10.6 (0.35)	9.5 (0.34)	20.7 (0.49)	6.4 (0.27)
West	1.1 (0.12)	10.6 (0.44)	12.2 (0.45)	13.7 (0.50)	4.8 (0.29)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	0.2 (0.05)	10.4 (0.42)	8.9 (0.36)	11.3 (0.44)	3.3 (0.25)
45–64 years	2.0 (0.23)	8.1 (0.48)	10.1 (0.52)	15.9 (0.63)	3.8 (0.35)
65 years and over	7.0 (0.60)	8.1 (0.62)	6.0 (0.57)	11.6 (0.74)	5.8 (0.59)
Female:					
18–44 years	0.2 (0.04)	13.1 (0.41)	11.1 (0.39)	20.3 (0.51)	5.8 (0.28)
45–64 years	1.6 (0.18)	12.6 (0.52)	12.9 (0.52)	26.4 (0.69)	9.1 (0.45)
65 years and over	3.8 (0.35)	9.2 (0.55)	8.1 (0.54)	17.9 (0.73)	7.5 (0.53)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	*0.1 (0.06)	8.4 (0.58)	7.2 (0.52)	9.1 (0.56)	2.4 (0.32)
45–64 years	*0.8 (0.26)	8.8 (0.83)	10.6 (1.00)	17.1 (1.29)	4.0 (0.56)
65 years and over	*3.6 (1.27)	8.8 (1.44)	11.1 (1.96)	10.0 (1.51)	5.9 (1.38)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	0.2 (0.05)	12.7 (0.39)	10.7 (0.35)	17.7 (0.45)	5.2 (0.25)
45–64 years	1.9 (0.17)	10.8 (0.42)	11.9 (0.45)	21.8 (0.58)	6.8 (0.34)
65 years and over	5.5 (0.37)	8.6 (0.45)	6.6 (0.41)	15.5 (0.59)	7.1 (0.46)
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	*0.1 (0.04)	11.4 (0.77)	9.0 (0.77)	14.9 (0.88)	3.9 (0.46)
45–64 years	1.2 (0.32)	10.2 (0.93)	8.8 (0.82)	23.2 (1.28)	7.5 (0.87)
65 years and over	3.0 (0.85)	9.7 (1.28)	7.3 (1.22)	17.2 (1.70)	6.1 (1.10)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases <sup>1</sup>				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.0 (0.02)	6.7 (0.79)	5.9 (0.69)	6.9 (0.74)	1.6 (0.36)
45–64 years . . . . .	*0.9 (0.43)	5.5 (0.99)	8.5 (1.33)	14.4 (1.81)	2.7 (0.69)
65 years and over . . . . .	*6.1 (2.46)	10.3 (2.78)	*5.7 (2.99)	6.7 (1.70)	*4.8 (2.20)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.3 (0.13)	10.2 (0.87)	8.4 (0.79)	11.3 (0.86)	3.2 (0.54)
45–64 years . . . . .	*0.7 (0.28)	11.7 (1.32)	12.6 (1.50)	19.6 (1.85)	5.3 (0.84)
65 years and over . . . . .	*1.7 (0.78)	7.6 (1.46)	15.2 (2.57)	12.4 (2.26)	6.8 (1.79)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	0.3 (0.07)	11.1 (0.54)	9.5 (0.45)	12.3 (0.57)	3.8 (0.33)
45–64 years . . . . .	2.1 (0.27)	8.9 (0.59)	10.5 (0.63)	16.2 (0.73)	4.0 (0.42)
65 years and over . . . . .	7.2 (0.66)	7.8 (0.64)	5.9 (0.60)	12.0 (0.83)	6.0 (0.66)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.05)	14.1 (0.54)	11.9 (0.50)	22.9 (0.66)	6.6 (0.37)
45–64 years . . . . .	1.8 (0.22)	12.6 (0.61)	13.3 (0.63)	27.1 (0.84)	9.5 (0.54)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.1 (0.41)	9.2 (0.62)	7.1 (0.56)	18.1 (0.82)	7.8 (0.61)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.1 (0.08)	10.2 (1.11)	8.9 (1.16)	11.0 (1.18)	2.5 (0.71)
45–64 years . . . . .	*1.5 (0.60)	5.6 (1.02)	7.2 (1.13)	16.1 (1.69)	3.0 (0.82)
65 years and over . . . . .	*5.4 (1.89)	10.0 (2.42)	*5.2 (2.09)	12.4 (2.37)	*5.8 (2.09)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.0 (0.04)	12.4 (1.01)	9.0 (0.94)	18.1 (1.26)	5.1 (0.59)
45–64 years . . . . .	*0.9 (0.32)	13.9 (1.48)	10.0 (1.18)	28.9 (1.86)	11.1 (1.39)
65 years and over . . . . .	*1.5 (0.65)	9.5 (1.40)	8.7 (1.49)	20.3 (2.39)	6.3 (1.19)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.4 (0.12)	15.8 (0.95)	8.2 (0.75)	14.0 (0.92)	6.3 (0.63)
45–64 years . . . . .	4.9 (0.70)	15.1 (1.41)	10.3 (1.14)	21.7 (1.57)	11.1 (1.13)
65 years and over . . . . .	7.4 (1.24)	12.4 (1.68)	7.7 (1.04)	15.6 (1.51)	9.8 (1.51)
Near poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.10)	12.8 (0.78)	8.5 (0.61)	14.3 (0.85)	5.7 (0.58)
45–64 years . . . . .	4.6 (0.83)	11.8 (1.12)	10.5 (1.09)	22.3 (1.46)	9.5 (1.09)
65 years and over . . . . .	7.8 (0.91)	10.0 (0.96)	7.3 (0.83)	16.2 (1.07)	8.4 (0.85)
Not poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	0.2 (0.04)	11.3 (0.39)	11.3 (0.38)	17.6 (0.47)	4.4 (0.25)
45–64 years . . . . .	1.1 (0.15)	10.3 (0.47)	12.5 (0.52)	21.6 (0.63)	5.9 (0.37)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.4 (0.50)	8.8 (0.66)	7.9 (0.66)	16.3 (0.93)	6.4 (0.68)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup> Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The percents in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup> The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup> Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	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 <sup>1</sup>			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
				Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	97,744	106,088	14,003	2,256	1,172	1,499
Sex							
Male	97,744	97,744	...	6,056	*36	*-	1,499
Female	106,088	...	106,088	7,947	2,220	1,172	*-
Age							
18-44 years	108,436	53,460	54,976	2,379	176	597	*-
45-64 years	62,531	30,259	32,272	5,151	987	423	225
65-74 years	17,742	8,015	9,727	3,201	517	117	612
75 years and over	15,122	6,009	9,113	3,272	575	*34	662
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	96,632	104,880	13,869	2,237	1,156	1,491
White	164,785	79,453	85,332	12,991	2,047	1,075	1,361
Black or African American	23,043	10,258	12,785	671	149	57	109
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	684	623	*34	*3	*-	*9
Asian	6,911	3,480	3,431	*61	*17	*12	*10
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	151	105	*16	*-	*-	*-
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	1,111	1,208	134	*19	*16	*7
Black or African American, white	193	73	120	*3	*3	*-	*-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	656	511	*95	*4	*10	*7
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	10,799	11,156	498	168	56	*41
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	6,796	6,543	229	*47	*16	*15
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	86,945	94,932	13,505	2,088	1,115	1,457
White, single race	148,808	71,567	77,241	12,643	1,939	1,039	1,322
Black or African American, single race	22,747	10,133	12,614	640	122	55	109
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>							
Poor	16,612	6,701	9,911	1,039	188	151	98
Near poor	26,456	11,974	14,482	1,803	343	211	249
Not poor	111,947	57,018	54,928	7,320	1,089	649	712
Region							
Northeast	39,304	18,204	21,100	2,542	441	210	278
Midwest	49,725	23,834	25,891	3,391	608	247	359
South	74,769	35,790	38,979	5,451	859	472	572
West	40,033	19,916	20,117	2,619	347	243	289
Sex and age							
Male:							
18-44 years	53,460	53,460	...	658	*4	*-	*-
45-64 years	30,259	30,259	...	2,150	*17	*-	225
65 years and over	14,024	14,024	...	3,248	*16	*-	1,274
Female:							
18-44 years	54,976	...	54,976	1,721	173	597	*-
45-64 years	32,272	...	32,272	3,001	970	423	*-
65 years and over	18,840	...	18,840	3,225	1,077	152	*-
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age							
Hispanic or Latino:							
18-44 years	14,747	7,459	7,288	141	*45	*32	*-
45-64 years	5,190	2,484	2,707	186	*67	*19	*2
65 years and over	2,018	856	1,162	171	*56	*5	*39
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race:							
18-44 years	73,588	36,527	37,061	2,021	97	532	*-
45-64 years	48,039	23,368	24,671	4,620	852	366	192
65 years and over	27,181	11,672	15,509	6,002	989	141	1,130
Black or African American, single race:							
18-44 years	13,728	6,255	7,473	161	*26	*18	*-
45-64 years	6,361	2,828	3,533	256	*49	*32	*24
65 years and over	2,658	1,050	1,607	223	*47	*5	85

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	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 <sup>1</sup>			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>							
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	7,459	...	*18	*–	*–	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	2,484	...	*42	*–	*–	*2
65 years and over . . . . .	856	856	...	*65	*3	*–	*39
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	...	7,288	123	*45	*32	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	...	2,707	144	*67	*19	*–
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	...	1,162	106	*53	*5	*–
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	36,527	...	592	*–	*–	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	23,368	...	1,957	*17	*–	192
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	11,672	...	3,012	*13	*–	1,130
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	...	37,061	1,428	97	532	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	...	24,671	2,663	835	366	*–
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	...	15,509	2,990	977	141	*–
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	6,255	...	*34	*–	*–	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	2,828	...	*97	*–	*–	*24
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	1,050	...	130	*–	*–	85
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	...	7,473	127	*26	*18	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	...	3,533	159	*49	*32	*–
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	...	1,607	93	*47	*5	*–
Poverty status and age							
Poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	10,388	4,259	6,129	280	*14	91	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	3,849	1,725	2,124	356	*94	52	*7
65 years and over . . . . .	2,374	717	1,658	403	80	*9	*91
Near poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	14,665	7,035	7,630	362	*57	134	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	5,704	2,582	3,122	432	81	*39	*22
65 years and over . . . . .	6,087	2,356	3,731	1,009	205	*37	227
Not poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	61,460	31,622	29,838	1,396	*77	310	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	37,810	19,325	18,485	3,189	570	267	144
65 years and over . . . . .	12,676	6,071	6,605	2,735	442	*72	568

... Category not applicable.

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>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. A person may be represented in more than one column.<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the rows or columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.<sup>7</sup>Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 6. Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Selected type of cancer <sup>1</sup>			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	6.9 (0.17)	1.1 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.5 (0.11)
Sex				
Male . . . . .	6.2 (0.23)	*0.0 (0.02)	*-	1.5 (0.11)
Female . . . . .	7.5 (0.23)	2.1 (0.13)	1.1 (0.09)	*-
Age				
18-44 years . . . . .	2.2 (0.14)	0.2 (0.04)	1.1 (0.12)	*-
45-64 years . . . . .	8.3 (0.32)	1.6 (0.15)	1.3 (0.17)	0.7 (0.13)
65-74 years . . . . .	18.1 (0.76)	2.9 (0.32)	1.2 (0.31)	7.7 (0.87)
75 years and over . . . . .	21.7 (0.86)	3.8 (0.41)	*0.4 (0.13)	11.1 (1.10)
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	6.9 (0.17)	1.1 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.5 (0.11)
White . . . . .	7.9 (0.19)	1.2 (0.08)	1.3 (0.11)	1.7 (0.13)
Black or African American . . . . .	2.9 (0.29)	0.6 (0.15)	0.4 (0.11)	1.1 (0.24)
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	*2.6 (1.20)	*0.2 (0.23)	*-	*1.3 (0.93)
Asian . . . . .	*0.9 (0.32)	*0.2 (0.15)	*0.3 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.29)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander . . . . .	*6.3 (6.06)	*-	*-	*-
2 or more races <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	5.8 (1.58)	*0.8 (0.43)	*1.3 (0.79)	*0.7 (0.64)
Black or African American, white . . . . .	*1.3 (1.34)	*1.3 (1.34)	*-	*-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white . . . . .	*8.1 (2.73)	*0.4 (0.35)	*1.9 (1.40)	*1.1 (1.05)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	2.3 (0.28)	0.8 (0.20)	0.5 (0.13)	*0.4 (0.18)
Mexican or Mexican American . . . . .	1.7 (0.28)	*0.4 (0.16)	*0.2 (0.11)	*0.2 (0.10)
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	7.4 (0.18)	1.1 (0.07)	1.2 (0.10)	1.7 (0.12)
White, single race . . . . .	8.5 (0.21)	1.3 (0.08)	1.3 (0.12)	1.8 (0.14)
Black or African American, single race . . . . .	2.8 (0.28)	0.5 (0.11)	0.4 (0.11)	1.1 (0.25)
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>				
Poor . . . . .	6.3 (0.51)	1.1 (0.27)	1.5 (0.24)	1.5 (0.41)
Near poor . . . . .	6.8 (0.42)	1.3 (0.18)	1.5 (0.23)	2.1 (0.38)
Not poor . . . . .	6.5 (0.21)	1.0 (0.09)	1.2 (0.13)	1.2 (0.13)
Region				
Northeast . . . . .	6.5 (0.33)	1.1 (0.15)	1.0 (0.19)	1.5 (0.24)
Midwest . . . . .	6.8 (0.34)	1.2 (0.15)	1.0 (0.14)	1.5 (0.23)
South . . . . .	7.3 (0.30)	1.2 (0.12)	1.2 (0.17)	1.6 (0.18)
West . . . . .	6.6 (0.35)	0.9 (0.12)	1.2 (0.21)	1.5 (0.23)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18-44 years . . . . .	1.2 (0.15)	*0.0 (0.01)	*-	*-
45-64 years . . . . .	7.1 (0.44)	*0.1 (0.04)	*-	0.7 (0.13)
65 years and over . . . . .	23.2 (0.99)	*0.1 (0.07)	*-	9.1 (0.68)
Female:				
18-44 years . . . . .	3.1 (0.21)	0.3 (0.07)	1.1 (0.12)	*-
45-64 years . . . . .	9.3 (0.45)	3.0 (0.29)	1.3 (0.17)	*-
65 years and over . . . . .	17.1 (0.71)	5.7 (0.44)	0.8 (0.17)	*-
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18-44 years . . . . .	1.0 (0.21)	*0.3 (0.17)	*0.4 (0.15)	*-
45-64 years . . . . .	3.6 (0.75)	*1.3 (0.54)	*0.7 (0.35)	*0.1 (0.08)
65 years and over . . . . .	8.5 (1.77)	*2.8 (1.15)	*0.5 (0.35)	*4.6 (2.24)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18-44 years . . . . .	2.7 (0.19)	0.1 (0.04)	1.4 (0.17)	*-
45-64 years . . . . .	9.6 (0.38)	1.8 (0.18)	1.5 (0.21)	0.8 (0.16)
65 years and over . . . . .	22.1 (0.65)	3.7 (0.29)	0.9 (0.21)	9.7 (0.78)
Black or African American, single race:				
18-44 years . . . . .	1.2 (0.22)	*0.2 (0.09)	*0.2 (0.10)	*-
45-64 years . . . . .	4.0 (0.69)	*0.8 (0.27)	*0.9 (0.33)	*0.9 (0.33)
65 years and over . . . . .	8.4 (1.33)	1.8 (0.53)	*0.3 (0.33)	8.2 (2.18)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected type of cancer <sup>1</sup>			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.11)	*–	*–	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	*1.7 (0.56)	*–	*–	*0.1 (0.08)
65 years and over . . . . .	*7.6 (2.48)	*0.3 (0.33)	*–	*4.6 (2.24)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.7 (0.40)	*0.6 (0.34)	*0.4 (0.15)	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	5.3 (1.32)	*2.5 (1.02)	*0.7 (0.35)	*–
65 years and over . . . . .	9.1 (2.26)	*4.5 (1.95)	*0.5 (0.35)	*–
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.6 (0.20)	*–	*–	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	8.4 (0.53)	*0.1 (0.05)	*–	0.8 (0.16)
65 years and over . . . . .	25.9 (1.14)	*0.1 (0.08)	*–	9.7 (0.78)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.9 (0.29)	0.3 (0.07)	1.4 (0.17)	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	10.8 (0.55)	3.4 (0.35)	1.5 (0.21)	*–
65 years and over . . . . .	19.3 (0.81)	6.3 (0.50)	0.9 (0.21)	*–
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.6 (0.28)	*–	*–	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	*3.4 (1.04)	*–	*–	*0.9 (0.33)
65 years and over . . . . .	12.5 (2.65)	*–	*–	8.2 (2.18)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.7 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.16)	*0.2 (0.10)	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	4.5 (0.82)	*1.4 (0.48)	*0.9 (0.33)	*–
65 years and over . . . . .	5.8 (1.20)	3.0 (0.87)	*0.3 (0.33)	*–
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.7 (0.40)	*0.1 (0.07)	1.5 (0.32)	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	9.3 (1.46)	*2.4 (1.05)	2.4 (0.61)	*0.4 (0.28)
65 years and over . . . . .	17.0 (1.82)	3.4 (0.71)	*0.5 (0.38)	12.7 (3.56)
Near poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.5 (0.36)	*0.4 (0.18)	1.8 (0.36)	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	7.6 (1.01)	1.4 (0.40)	*1.3 (0.41)	*0.9 (0.52)
65 years and over . . . . .	16.7 (1.19)	3.4 (0.57)	*1.0 (0.36)	9.8 (1.80)
Not poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.3 (0.18)	*0.1 (0.04)	1.0 (0.17)	*–
45–64 years . . . . .	8.4 (0.41)	1.5 (0.19)	1.4 (0.25)	0.7 (0.17)
65 years and over . . . . .	21.6 (1.00)	3.5 (0.44)	*1.1 (0.40)	9.4 (1.04)

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

. . . Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). 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 in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
Total <sup>5</sup>	203,832	13,006	18,901	3,301	2,697	41,185
Sex						
Male	97,744	6,425	8,761	1,387	1,407	17,902
Female	106,088	6,581	10,140	1,914	1,290	23,284
Age						
18–44 years	108,436	2,167	7,025	1,019	927	12,987
45–64 years	62,531	5,834	7,211	1,124	1,337	16,850
65–74 years	17,742	2,954	2,413	535	264	5,691
75 years and over	15,122	2,051	2,252	623	168	5,657
Race						
1 race <sup>6</sup>	201,512	12,792	18,629	3,250	2,644	40,475
White	164,785	9,933	16,149	2,624	2,228	35,196
Black or African American	23,043	2,058	1,657	448	197	3,777
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	176	170	*26	*29	325
Asian	6,911	267	347	*54	*92	594
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*20	*11	*–	*2	*38
2 or more races <sup>7</sup>	2,320	215	272	*51	*53	710
Black or African American, white	193	*8	*12	*5	*5	*43
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	*90	199	*8	*26	430
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>8</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	1,502	1,344	496	320	2,724
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	957	829	269	164	1,393
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	11,504	17,557	2,805	2,376	38,462
White, single race	148,808	8,819	15,142	2,239	2,035	33,179
Black or African American, single race	22,747	2,058	1,649	447	188	3,735
Poverty status <sup>9</sup>						
Poor	16,612	1,335	2,030	510	479	3,953
Near poor	26,456	2,331	2,957	813	502	6,085
Not poor	111,947	5,926	9,649	1,185	1,234	21,675
Region						
Northeast	39,304	2,189	2,895	519	434	7,317
Midwest	49,725	3,064	5,026	634	590	11,542
South	74,769	5,439	7,262	1,421	944	14,283
West	40,033	2,314	3,718	727	729	8,044
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,460	1,022	3,020	291	521	6,239
45–64 years	30,259	3,022	3,434	634	694	7,372
65 years and over	14,024	2,380	2,307	463	191	4,290
Female:						
18–44 years	54,976	1,145	4,005	728	406	6,748
45–64 years	32,272	2,812	3,777	490	643	9,478
65 years and over	18,840	2,625	2,358	695	241	7,058
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	14,747	269	703	237	169	911
45–64 years	5,190	745	403	145	127	1,202
65 years and over	2,018	489	238	114	*24	611
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	73,588	1,343	5,318	614	625	10,188
45–64 years	48,039	3,742	5,796	731	1,038	13,400
65 years and over	27,181	3,734	4,029	894	371	9,591
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years	13,728	470	663	127	*46	1,270
45–64 years	6,361	978	703	214	111	1,550
65 years and over	2,658	611	283	106	*31	915

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
Number in thousands <sup>4</sup>						
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	125	308	66	79	385
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	411	158	98	*58	424
65 years and over . . . . .	856	204	110	*48	*12	236
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	144	394	172	90	525
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	334	245	*47	*70	778
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	284	127	*66	*13	376
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	673	2,365	163	375	5,016
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	1,970	2,792	410	519	6,025
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	1,916	2,002	351	153	3,630
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	671	2,953	451	250	5,172
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	1,771	3,004	321	519	7,375
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	1,818	2,027	542	217	5,961
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	187	211	*55	*19	547
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	402	296	112	71	527
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	202	117	*45	*26	359
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	283	452	72	*28	723
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	575	407	102	40	1,023
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	408	166	*61	*5	556
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	10,388	241	889	203	209	1,523
45–64 years . . . . .	3,849	611	804	207	212	1,439
65 years and over . . . . .	2,374	484	337	100	58	991
Near poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	14,665	322	1,026	304	182	2,041
45–64 years . . . . .	5,704	991	927	233	215	1,790
65 years and over . . . . .	6,087	1,018	1,003	277	105	2,254
Not poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	61,460	1,207	3,973	363	413	7,307
45–64 years . . . . .	37,810	2,948	3,869	395	639	9,958
65 years and over . . . . .	12,676	1,772	1,806	426	181	4,411

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>The 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.

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

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 8. Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
	Percent <sup>4</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>5</sup>	6.4 (0.16)	9.3 (0.20)	1.6 (0.08)	1.3 (0.07)	20.3 (0.28)
Sex					
Male	6.6 (0.25)	9.0 (0.28)	1.4 (0.11)	1.4 (0.11)	18.4 (0.39)
Female	6.3 (0.21)	9.6 (0.25)	1.8 (0.12)	1.2 (0.09)	22.0 (0.35)
Age					
18–44 years	2.0 (0.12)	6.5 (0.22)	0.9 (0.09)	0.9 (0.08)	12.0 (0.31)
45–64 years	9.4 (0.35)	11.6 (0.36)	1.8 (0.15)	2.1 (0.16)	27.0 (0.53)
65–74 years	17.0 (0.77)	13.6 (0.65)	3.0 (0.35)	1.5 (0.23)	32.2 (0.95)
75 years and over	13.8 (0.72)	14.9 (0.74)	4.1 (0.43)	1.1 (0.21)	37.7 (1.02)
Race					
1 race <sup>6</sup>	6.4 (0.16)	9.3 (0.20)	1.6 (0.08)	1.3 (0.07)	20.1 (0.28)
White	6.1 (0.18)	9.8 (0.22)	1.6 (0.09)	1.4 (0.08)	21.4 (0.31)
Black or African American	9.0 (0.50)	7.2 (0.42)	1.9 (0.22)	0.9 (0.14)	16.5 (0.72)
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.6 (2.80)	13.0 (2.32)	*2.0 (0.80)	*2.2 (1.10)	24.9 (3.78)
Asian	3.9 (0.69)	5.0 (0.80)	*0.8 (0.28)	*1.3 (0.42)	8.6 (1.13)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*7.9 (3.77)	*4.3 (3.99)	—	*0.7 (0.76)	*14.9 (5.62)
2 or more races <sup>7</sup>	9.3 (1.90)	11.8 (1.91)	*2.2 (0.80)	2.3 (0.67)	30.9 (2.79)
Black or African American, white	*4.1 (2.93)	*6.2 (3.63)	*2.5 (2.52)	*2.7 (2.71)	*22.2 (7.91)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	7.8 (2.25)	17.3 (3.19)	*0.7 (0.51)	*2.2 (0.95)	37.5 (4.35)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>8</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	6.9 (0.41)	6.1 (0.36)	2.3 (0.27)	1.5 (0.19)	12.4 (0.54)
Mexican or Mexican American	7.2 (0.51)	6.2 (0.44)	2.0 (0.34)	1.2 (0.21)	10.5 (0.65)
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.4 (0.17)	9.7 (0.21)	1.5 (0.08)	1.3 (0.08)	21.2 (0.31)
White, single race	6.0 (0.19)	10.2 (0.24)	1.5 (0.09)	1.4 (0.09)	22.4 (0.34)
Black or African American, single race	9.1 (0.50)	7.3 (0.43)	2.0 (0.23)	0.8 (0.14)	16.5 (0.73)
Poverty status <sup>9</sup>					
Poor	8.1 (0.59)	12.2 (0.65)	3.1 (0.33)	2.9 (0.40)	23.8 (0.94)
Near poor	8.9 (0.46)	11.2 (0.52)	3.1 (0.27)	1.9 (0.24)	23.1 (0.72)
Not poor	5.3 (0.21)	8.6 (0.25)	1.1 (0.09)	1.1 (0.09)	19.4 (0.36)
Region					
Northeast	5.6 (0.33)	7.4 (0.37)	1.3 (0.16)	1.1 (0.14)	18.7 (0.61)
Midwest	6.2 (0.29)	10.1 (0.41)	1.3 (0.14)	1.2 (0.13)	23.3 (0.61)
South	7.3 (0.30)	9.7 (0.32)	1.9 (0.15)	1.3 (0.12)	19.1 (0.46)
West	5.8 (0.32)	9.3 (0.48)	1.8 (0.20)	1.8 (0.18)	20.1 (0.61)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	1.9 (0.19)	5.7 (0.31)	0.5 (0.08)	1.0 (0.13)	11.7 (0.44)
45–64 years	10.1 (0.51)	11.4 (0.53)	2.1 (0.24)	2.3 (0.23)	24.4 (0.74)
65 years and over	17.4 (0.93)	16.5 (0.83)	3.3 (0.41)	1.4 (0.26)	30.7 (1.13)
Female:					
18–44 years	2.1 (0.16)	7.3 (0.31)	1.3 (0.16)	0.7 (0.09)	12.3 (0.40)
45–64 years	8.8 (0.47)	11.7 (0.49)	1.5 (0.17)	2.0 (0.22)	29.5 (0.70)
65 years and over	14.2 (0.66)	12.5 (0.60)	3.7 (0.36)	1.3 (0.21)	37.7 (0.88)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	1.8 (0.22)	4.8 (0.38)	1.6 (0.29)	1.1 (0.20)	6.2 (0.43)
45–64 years	14.6 (1.23)	7.8 (0.93)	2.8 (0.53)	2.5 (0.57)	23.2 (1.49)
65 years and over	24.4 (2.19)	11.8 (1.65)	5.6 (1.25)	*1.2 (0.40)	30.4 (2.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	1.8 (0.15)	7.2 (0.30)	0.8 (0.11)	0.9 (0.10)	13.9 (0.40)
45–64 years	7.9 (0.40)	12.1 (0.43)	1.5 (0.17)	2.2 (0.19)	28.0 (0.63)
65 years and over	14.0 (0.59)	14.8 (0.56)	3.3 (0.30)	1.4 (0.18)	35.5 (0.79)
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	3.5 (0.43)	4.8 (0.49)	0.9 (0.20)	*0.3 (0.13)	9.3 (0.75)
45–64 years	15.5 (1.18)	11.1 (0.92)	3.4 (0.52)	1.7 (0.37)	24.5 (1.42)
65 years and over	23.2 (1.87)	10.7 (1.22)	4.0 (0.95)	*1.2 (0.49)	34.7 (2.10)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
	Percent <sup>4</sup> (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	1.7 (0.30)	4.1 (0.55)	0.9 (0.25)	1.1 (0.25)	5.2 (0.59)
45–64 years . . . . .	16.8 (2.00)	6.4 (1.20)	4.0 (0.92)	*2.3 (0.72)	17.1 (1.84)
65 years and over . . . . .	24.0 (3.26)	12.9 (2.59)	*5.6 (1.86)	*1.4 (0.66)	27.5 (3.48)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.0 (0.32)	5.4 (0.55)	2.4 (0.52)	1.2 (0.30)	7.2 (0.61)
45–64 years . . . . .	12.5 (1.51)	9.1 (1.38)	*1.7 (0.55)	*2.6 (0.88)	28.7 (2.26)
65 years and over . . . . .	24.7 (2.86)	11.0 (2.10)	5.7 (1.69)	*1.1 (0.52)	32.6 (3.04)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	1.8 (0.24)	6.5 (0.42)	0.4 (0.09)	1.0 (0.18)	13.8 (0.56)
45–64 years . . . . .	8.5 (0.55)	12.0 (0.63)	1.8 (0.27)	2.2 (0.27)	25.9 (0.86)
65 years and over . . . . .	16.9 (1.04)	17.2 (0.94)	3.0 (0.44)	1.3 (0.29)	31.2 (1.25)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	1.8 (0.19)	8.0 (0.40)	1.2 (0.19)	0.7 (0.11)	14.0 (0.55)
45–64 years . . . . .	7.3 (0.54)	12.2 (0.57)	1.3 (0.19)	2.1 (0.27)	30.0 (0.83)
65 years and over . . . . .	11.9 (0.69)	13.1 (0.68)	3.5 (0.40)	1.4 (0.24)	38.7 (1.00)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	3.0 (0.62)	3.4 (0.61)	*0.9 (0.29)	*0.3 (0.20)	8.8 (1.23)
45–64 years . . . . .	14.3 (1.71)	10.5 (1.31)	4.0 (0.92)	2.5 (0.70)	18.7 (1.94)
65 years and over . . . . .	19.4 (3.36)	11.1 (2.34)	*4.3 (1.87)	*2.5 (1.17)	34.6 (4.01)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	3.8 (0.55)	6.1 (0.70)	1.0 (0.28)	*0.4 (0.17)	9.7 (0.88)
45–64 years . . . . .	16.4 (1.59)	11.5 (1.25)	2.9 (0.65)	1.1 (0.33)	29.2 (1.82)
65 years and over . . . . .	25.7 (2.24)	10.4 (1.42)	*3.8 (1.15)	*0.3 (0.21)	34.8 (2.39)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.3 (0.36)	8.6 (0.78)	2.0 (0.36)	2.0 (0.41)	14.7 (0.96)
45–64 years . . . . .	16.1 (1.74)	20.9 (1.54)	5.4 (0.88)	5.5 (1.19)	37.5 (2.20)
65 years and over . . . . .	20.7 (1.80)	14.2 (1.46)	4.3 (0.74)	2.5 (0.66)	41.9 (2.13)
Near poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.2 (0.34)	7.0 (0.59)	2.1 (0.33)	1.2 (0.28)	14.0 (0.83)
45–64 years . . . . .	17.6 (1.38)	16.3 (1.29)	4.1 (0.71)	3.8 (0.66)	31.6 (1.68)
65 years and over . . . . .	17.2 (1.17)	16.5 (1.09)	4.6 (0.64)	1.7 (0.42)	37.2 (1.56)
Not poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.0 (0.16)	6.5 (0.30)	0.6 (0.10)	0.7 (0.10)	11.9 (0.39)
45–64 years . . . . .	7.9 (0.42)	10.2 (0.45)	1.0 (0.14)	1.7 (0.19)	26.4 (0.68)
65 years and over . . . . .	14.2 (0.92)	14.3 (0.84)	3.4 (0.46)	1.4 (0.28)	34.9 (1.14)

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>The 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.

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

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>					
Total <sup>6</sup>	203,832	33,899	34,084	63,253	10,789
Sex					
Male	97,744	10,338	13,436	28,668	3,332
Female	106,088	23,561	20,648	34,585	7,457
Age					
18–44 years	108,436	21,616	15,801	30,783	5,991
45–64 years	62,531	10,027	13,117	22,010	3,657
65–74 years	17,742	1,470	2,725	5,511	676
75 years and over	15,122	785	2,442	4,949	465
Race					
1 race <sup>7</sup>	201,512	33,309	33,558	62,355	10,599
White	164,785	27,178	28,627	52,789	9,023
Black or African American	23,043	3,894	3,006	6,079	943
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	197	273	452	77
Asian	6,911	948	714	1,406	259
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*57	*27	*61	*15
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	2,320	590	527	898	190
Black or African American, white	193	*31	*39	*65	*19
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	312	279	456	92
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	3,968	3,369	6,073	967
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	2,148	1,708	3,329	509
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	29,931	30,715	57,180	9,822
White, single race	148,808	24,460	26,308	48,574	8,409
Black or African American, single race	22,747	3,806	2,963	5,965	924
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	16,612	3,919	3,337	5,989	1,353
Near poor	26,456	5,011	4,931	9,237	1,691
Not poor	111,947	18,272	18,550	34,933	5,557
Region					
Northeast	39,304	5,848	6,608	12,114	1,898
Midwest	49,725	8,669	8,527	16,103	2,635
South	74,769	12,898	11,847	21,916	3,893
West	40,033	6,484	7,102	13,120	2,362
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,460	6,694	6,482	14,181	1,950
45–64 years	30,259	3,054	5,168	10,428	1,067
65 years and over	14,024	590	1,786	4,059	315
Female:					
18–44 years	54,976	14,923	9,319	16,602	4,040
45–64 years	32,272	6,972	7,949	11,582	2,590
65 years and over	18,840	1,666	3,380	6,401	827
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	14,747	2,626	1,700	3,593	506
45–64 years	5,190	1,071	1,160	1,743	346
65 years and over	2,018	272	509	737	115
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	73,588	15,262	11,934	22,592	4,729
45–64 years	48,039	7,507	10,228	17,238	2,844
65 years and over	27,181	1,691	4,146	8,745	836
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	13,728	2,594	1,377	3,116	454
45–64 years	6,361	1,015	1,180	2,086	336
65 years and over	2,658	196	406	763	134

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>					
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	830	641	1,618	129
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	315	434	735	99
65 years and over . . . . .	856	78	167	297	*33
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	1,795	1,059	1,975	377
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	756	726	1,008	246
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	193	342	440	82
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	4,666	4,937	10,735	1,549
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	2,242	4,039	8,274	774
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	430	1,432	3,399	241
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	10,596	6,997	11,857	3,181
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	5,265	6,189	8,963	2,070
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	1,261	2,714	5,346	595
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	827	540	1,192	140
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	318	383	860	114
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	*36	149	275	*26
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	1,767	837	1,925	313
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	698	797	1,226	222
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	160	256	487	109
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	10,388	2,630	1,671	3,257	804
45–64 years . . . . .	3,849	1,009	1,179	1,834	399
65 years and over . . . . .	2,374	280	486	898	150
Near poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	14,665	3,181	2,307	4,629	970
45–64 years . . . . .	5,704	1,204	1,475	2,424	439
65 years and over . . . . .	6,087	626	1,149	2,184	282
Not poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	61,460	11,912	9,152	17,938	3,240
45–64 years . . . . .	37,810	5,583	7,422	12,962	1,936
65 years and over . . . . .	12,676	777	1,976	4,032	382

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

<sup>1</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>3</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>4</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>5</sup> Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>6</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>7</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 10. Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
	Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>6</sup>	16.7 (0.26)	16.8 (0.26)	31.1 (0.35)	5.3 (0.15)
Sex				
Male	10.6 (0.31)	13.8 (0.35)	29.4 (0.48)	3.4 (0.18)
Female	22.3 (0.40)	19.5 (0.35)	32.7 (0.43)	7.0 (0.22)
Age				
18–44 years	20.0 (0.38)	14.6 (0.33)	28.4 (0.45)	5.5 (0.21)
45–64 years	16.1 (0.42)	21.0 (0.48)	35.3 (0.58)	5.9 (0.26)
65–74 years	8.3 (0.55)	15.4 (0.74)	31.2 (0.92)	3.8 (0.35)
75 years and over	5.2 (0.47)	16.2 (0.78)	33.0 (0.97)	3.1 (0.37)
Race				
1 race <sup>7</sup>	16.6 (0.27)	16.7 (0.26)	31.0 (0.35)	5.3 (0.15)
White	16.5 (0.30)	17.4 (0.29)	32.1 (0.39)	5.5 (0.17)
Black or African American	17.0 (0.69)	13.1 (0.59)	26.5 (0.86)	4.1 (0.34)
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.1 (2.98)	21.0 (3.28)	35.2 (3.71)	*5.9 (1.82)
Asian	13.7 (1.35)	10.4 (1.18)	20.4 (1.50)	3.7 (0.83)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*22.4 (9.28)	*10.4 (4.89)	24.0 (6.82)	*5.9 (4.20)
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	25.5 (2.38)	22.8 (2.53)	38.8 (2.80)	8.2 (1.36)
Black or African American, white	*16.3 (7.11)	*20.2 (7.46)	33.8 (8.65)	*9.8 (4.67)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	27.0 (3.41)	24.0 (3.74)	39.3 (4.26)	8.0 (1.97)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	18.1 (0.61)	15.3 (0.59)	27.7 (0.74)	4.4 (0.31)
Mexican or Mexican American	16.1 (0.73)	12.8 (0.67)	25.0 (0.89)	3.8 (0.37)
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.5 (0.29)	16.9 (0.28)	31.5 (0.38)	5.4 (0.16)
White, single race	16.5 (0.32)	17.7 (0.32)	32.7 (0.42)	5.7 (0.19)
Black or African American, single race	16.8 (0.68)	13.0 (0.60)	26.3 (0.87)	4.1 (0.34)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	23.6 (0.89)	20.1 (0.89)	36.1 (1.12)	8.1 (0.50)
Near poor	19.0 (0.70)	18.7 (0.64)	35.0 (0.87)	6.4 (0.42)
Not poor	16.3 (0.34)	16.6 (0.34)	31.2 (0.44)	5.0 (0.19)
Region				
Northeast	14.9 (0.55)	16.8 (0.57)	30.9 (0.76)	4.8 (0.30)
Midwest	17.5 (0.52)	17.2 (0.50)	32.4 (0.63)	5.3 (0.32)
South	17.3 (0.46)	15.9 (0.44)	29.4 (0.64)	5.2 (0.25)
West	16.2 (0.60)	17.8 (0.57)	32.8 (0.74)	5.9 (0.35)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	12.5 (0.45)	12.1 (0.45)	26.6 (0.62)	3.7 (0.25)
45–64 years	10.1 (0.51)	17.1 (0.65)	34.5 (0.85)	3.5 (0.31)
65 years and over	4.2 (0.44)	12.8 (0.78)	29.0 (1.05)	2.3 (0.34)
Female:				
18–44 years	27.2 (0.56)	17.0 (0.47)	30.2 (0.59)	7.4 (0.32)
45–64 years	21.7 (0.66)	24.7 (0.69)	36.0 (0.75)	8.0 (0.42)
65 years and over	8.9 (0.53)	18.0 (0.72)	34.2 (0.88)	4.4 (0.38)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years	17.8 (0.72)	11.5 (0.61)	24.4 (0.86)	3.4 (0.33)
45–64 years	20.6 (1.39)	22.3 (1.37)	33.6 (1.55)	6.7 (0.82)
65 years and over	13.5 (1.71)	25.3 (2.13)	36.6 (2.63)	5.7 (1.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18–44 years	20.8 (0.48)	16.2 (0.43)	30.7 (0.58)	6.4 (0.28)
45–64 years	15.7 (0.51)	21.3 (0.56)	35.9 (0.68)	5.9 (0.30)
65 years and over	6.2 (0.40)	15.3 (0.59)	32.3 (0.78)	3.1 (0.29)
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	19.0 (0.97)	10.0 (0.73)	22.7 (1.06)	3.3 (0.42)
45–64 years	16.0 (1.12)	18.6 (1.27)	32.9 (1.58)	5.3 (0.70)
65 years and over	7.5 (1.10)	15.4 (1.58)	29.0 (2.03)	5.1 (0.88)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	11.1 (0.87)	8.6 (0.79)	21.7 (1.16)	1.7 (0.32)
45–64 years . . . . .	12.7 (1.71)	17.5 (1.86)	29.6 (2.28)	4.0 (0.97)
65 years and over . . . . .	9.1 (2.30)	19.5 (3.39)	34.7 (4.20)	*3.9 (1.55)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	24.6 (1.11)	14.5 (0.93)	27.1 (1.23)	5.2 (0.56)
45–64 years . . . . .	27.9 (2.08)	26.8 (2.03)	37.3 (2.11)	9.1 (1.28)
65 years and over . . . . .	16.7 (2.41)	29.5 (2.98)	38.1 (3.21)	7.1 (1.58)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	12.8 (0.56)	13.5 (0.57)	29.4 (0.81)	4.2 (0.33)
45–64 years . . . . .	9.6 (0.60)	17.3 (0.77)	35.5 (0.99)	3.3 (0.36)
65 years and over . . . . .	3.7 (0.46)	12.3 (0.84)	29.2 (1.14)	2.1 (0.37)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	28.6 (0.73)	18.9 (0.62)	32.0 (0.77)	8.6 (0.42)
45–64 years . . . . .	21.4 (0.78)	25.1 (0.82)	36.4 (0.88)	8.4 (0.50)
65 years and over . . . . .	8.2 (0.58)	17.6 (0.80)	34.7 (0.99)	3.9 (0.40)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	13.3 (1.32)	8.6 (1.10)	19.1 (1.55)	2.3 (0.60)
45–64 years . . . . .	11.2 (1.60)	13.5 (1.70)	30.4 (2.25)	4.0 (0.82)
65 years and over . . . . .	*3.5 (1.10)	14.4 (2.77)	26.7 (3.58)	*2.5 (1.03)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	23.7 (1.32)	11.2 (0.94)	25.8 (1.30)	4.2 (0.57)
45–64 years . . . . .	19.9 (1.70)	22.6 (1.76)	34.9 (2.04)	6.3 (1.06)
65 years and over . . . . .	10.0 (1.60)	16.0 (1.90)	30.5 (2.41)	6.8 (1.33)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	25.3 (1.17)	16.1 (1.03)	31.4 (1.38)	7.7 (0.66)
45–64 years . . . . .	26.2 (1.95)	30.7 (2.02)	47.7 (2.12)	10.4 (1.17)
65 years and over . . . . .	11.8 (1.37)	20.5 (1.70)	37.9 (2.25)	6.3 (1.00)
Near poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	21.7 (1.00)	15.7 (0.82)	31.6 (1.15)	6.6 (0.63)
45–64 years . . . . .	21.1 (1.39)	25.9 (1.55)	42.5 (1.70)	7.7 (0.96)
65 years and over . . . . .	10.3 (0.98)	18.9 (1.35)	36.0 (1.63)	4.6 (0.61)
Not poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	19.4 (0.50)	14.9 (0.44)	29.2 (0.58)	5.3 (0.26)
45–64 years . . . . .	14.8 (0.53)	19.6 (0.61)	34.3 (0.71)	5.1 (0.30)
65 years and over . . . . .	6.2 (0.59)	15.6 (0.89)	31.9 (1.15)	3.0 (0.42)

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

<sup>1</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>3</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>4</sup> 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. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>5</sup> Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

<sup>6</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>7</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
		Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	168,207	28,411	6,998	183,272	20,378	17,211
Sex							
Male	97,744	77,319	15,836	4,495	89,212	8,443	7,558
Female	106,088	90,888	12,575	2,502	94,060	11,935	9,653
Age							
18–44 years	108,436	99,096	8,199	1,116	101,587	6,786	2,370
45–64 years	62,531	49,678	10,822	1,988	54,778	7,675	5,793
65–74 years	17,742	11,546	4,719	1,441	15,218	2,520	4,357
75 years and over	15,122	7,887	4,670	2,452	11,689	3,397	4,690
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	166,438	27,957	6,903	181,356	19,974	16,948
White	164,785	133,094	25,146	6,370	148,359	16,282	14,471
Black or African American	23,043	21,004	1,675	341	20,568	2,445	1,846
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	1,031	221	*55	1,158	149	*78
Asian	6,911	6,335	515	*47	6,488	416	315
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	237	*8	*11	224	*31	*–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	1,768	454	94	1,916	404	263
Black or African American, white	193	173	*15	*5	182	*10	*18
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	796	309	59	931	237	185
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	20,078	1,485	383	20,056	1,884	1,244
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	12,262	848	229	12,217	1,110	568
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	148,128	26,925	6,614	163,216	18,494	15,967
White, single race	148,808	118,431	24,120	6,088	133,547	15,132	13,494
Black or African American, single race	22,747	20,747	1,646	330	20,289	2,427	1,833
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>							
Poor	16,612	13,906	2,095	595	14,126	2,473	2,067
Near poor	26,456	21,206	3,947	1,266	22,680	3,756	3,697
Not poor	111,947	92,804	15,919	3,195	102,397	9,511	6,610
Region							
Northeast	39,304	33,441	4,655	1,196	35,891	3,396	3,066
Midwest	49,725	39,375	8,314	1,961	44,619	5,075	4,432
South	74,769	62,611	9,670	2,429	66,817	7,863	7,035
West	40,033	32,780	5,771	1,412	35,945	4,045	2,678
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,460	48,067	4,763	618	50,839	2,605	1,060
45–64 years	30,259	22,201	6,561	1,494	26,847	3,369	2,848
65 years and over	14,024	7,052	4,512	2,384	11,526	2,470	3,650
Female:							
18–44 years	54,976	51,029	3,435	498	50,748	4,181	1,310
45–64 years	32,272	27,477	4,262	495	27,931	4,307	2,945
65 years and over	18,840	12,381	4,878	1,509	15,381	3,448	5,397
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age							
Hispanic or Latino:							
18–44 years	14,747	14,096	562	86	13,995	753	272
45–64 years	5,190	4,532	560	98	4,421	757	315
65 years and over	2,018	1,450	363	199	1,640	375	658
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race:							
18–44 years	73,588	66,040	6,623	917	68,759	4,778	1,740
45–64 years	48,039	37,100	9,185	1,720	42,414	5,584	4,615
65 years and over	27,181	15,291	8,312	3,451	22,374	4,770	7,139

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
		Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>							
Black or African American, single race:							
18–44 years . . . . .	13,728	13,096	563	67	12,770	946	270
45–64 years . . . . .	6,361	5,644	616	95	5,421	922	632
65 years and over . . . . .	2,658	2,007	467	168	2,099	559	931
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	7,077	349	*33	7,150	309	143
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	2,130	290	*65	2,145	326	182
65 years and over . . . . .	856	550	201	102	668	185	238
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	7,019	213	*54	6,844	443	128
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	2,403	271	*33	2,276	430	132
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	900	162	97	972	190	420
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	31,988	3,981	558	34,671	1,847	782
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	16,406	5,641	1,316	20,874	2,466	2,301
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	5,468	3,976	2,167	9,660	1,986	2,905
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	34,052	2,641	359	34,088	2,931	958
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	20,693	3,544	404	21,540	3,118	2,315
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	9,823	4,336	1,284	12,713	2,784	4,234
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	6,079	159	*16	5,912	335	98
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	2,459	316	*53	2,492	332	229
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	766	200	*72	840	211	367
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	7,017	404	*50	6,858	611	172
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	3,185	300	*42	2,928	590	403
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	1,242	267	96	1,259	348	564
Poverty status and age							
Poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	10,388	9,496	777	116	9,331	1,057	377
45–64 years . . . . .	3,849	2,949	684	213	3,019	820	668
65 years and over . . . . .	2,374	1,461	633	266	1,776	596	1,022
Near poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	14,665	13,172	1,301	189	13,481	1,177	379
45–64 years . . . . .	5,704	4,380	1,010	300	4,459	1,233	954
65 years and over . . . . .	6,087	3,653	1,636	776	4,741	1,347	2,364
Not poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	61,460	55,825	5,032	596	58,100	3,349	1,179
45–64 years . . . . .	37,810	29,653	7,063	1,094	33,696	4,094	2,800
65 years and over . . . . .	12,676	7,326	3,825	1,505	10,601	2,068	2,630

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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?" A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup> Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup> The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup> Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
	Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					
Total <sup>3</sup>	82.6 (0.28)	14.0 (0.25)	3.4 (0.13)	90.0 (0.22)	10.0 (0.22)	8.5 (0.18)
Sex						
Male	79.2 (0.42)	16.2 (0.37)	4.6 (0.21)	91.4 (0.28)	8.6 (0.28)	7.7 (0.24)
Female	85.8 (0.32)	11.9 (0.29)	2.4 (0.13)	88.7 (0.30)	11.3 (0.30)	9.1 (0.25)
Age						
18–44 years	91.4 (0.28)	7.6 (0.26)	1.0 (0.09)	93.7 (0.24)	6.3 (0.24)	2.2 (0.14)
45–64 years	79.5 (0.47)	17.3 (0.44)	3.2 (0.21)	87.7 (0.38)	12.3 (0.38)	9.3 (0.35)
65–74 years	65.2 (1.01)	26.7 (0.92)	8.1 (0.62)	85.8 (0.71)	14.2 (0.71)	24.7 (0.90)
75 years and over	52.5 (1.10)	31.1 (1.04)	16.3 (0.82)	77.5 (0.90)	22.5 (0.90)	31.2 (1.07)
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	82.7 (0.28)	13.9 (0.25)	3.4 (0.13)	90.1 (0.22)	9.9 (0.22)	8.4 (0.18)
White	80.9 (0.32)	15.3 (0.28)	3.9 (0.15)	90.1 (0.25)	9.9 (0.25)	8.8 (0.21)
Black or African American	91.2 (0.52)	7.3 (0.47)	1.5 (0.20)	89.4 (0.55)	10.6 (0.55)	8.1 (0.45)
American Indian or Alaska Native	78.9 (3.29)	16.9 (2.92)	*4.2 (1.64)	88.6 (2.48)	11.4 (2.48)	*6.0 (1.91)
Asian	91.8 (1.05)	7.5 (1.01)	*0.7 (0.30)	94.0 (0.89)	6.0 (0.89)	4.6 (0.74)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	92.5 (3.53)	*3.2 (1.80)	*4.3 (3.13)	87.7 (6.65)	*12.3 (6.65)	*–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	76.3 (2.67)	19.6 (2.50)	4.1 (1.08)	82.6 (2.41)	17.4 (2.41)	11.3 (1.75)
Black or African American, white	89.6 (4.72)	*7.8 (4.02)	*2.6 (2.59)	94.7 (3.67)	*5.3 (3.67)	*9.2 (5.49)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	68.4 (3.89)	26.5 (3.78)	5.1 (1.39)	79.7 (3.57)	20.3 (3.57)	15.8 (2.86)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	91.5 (0.50)	6.8 (0.45)	1.7 (0.23)	91.4 (0.44)	8.6 (0.44)	5.7 (0.41)
Mexican or Mexican American	91.9 (0.57)	6.4 (0.51)	1.7 (0.30)	91.7 (0.55)	8.3 (0.55)	4.3 (0.44)
Not Hispanic or Latino	81.5 (0.31)	14.8 (0.27)	3.6 (0.14)	89.8 (0.24)	10.2 (0.24)	8.8 (0.19)
White, single race	79.7 (0.34)	16.2 (0.31)	4.1 (0.16)	89.8 (0.27)	10.2 (0.27)	9.1 (0.22)
Black or African American, single race	91.3 (0.52)	7.2 (0.47)	1.5 (0.20)	89.3 (0.55)	10.7 (0.55)	8.1 (0.46)
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>						
Poor	83.8 (0.84)	12.6 (0.71)	3.6 (0.40)	85.1 (0.75)	14.9 (0.75)	12.5 (0.70)
Near poor	80.3 (0.69)	14.9 (0.61)	4.8 (0.34)	85.8 (0.63)	14.2 (0.63)	14.0 (0.57)
Not poor	82.9 (0.36)	14.2 (0.32)	2.9 (0.15)	91.5 (0.27)	8.5 (0.27)	5.9 (0.20)
Region						
Northeast	85.1 (0.61)	11.8 (0.54)	3.0 (0.26)	91.4 (0.43)	8.6 (0.43)	7.8 (0.38)
Midwest	79.3 (0.60)	16.7 (0.54)	3.9 (0.26)	89.8 (0.46)	10.2 (0.46)	8.9 (0.36)
South	83.8 (0.45)	12.9 (0.38)	3.3 (0.22)	89.5 (0.40)	10.5 (0.40)	9.4 (0.34)
West	82.0 (0.65)	14.4 (0.59)	3.5 (0.27)	89.9 (0.45)	10.1 (0.45)	6.7 (0.33)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	89.9 (0.43)	8.9 (0.40)	1.2 (0.13)	95.1 (0.28)	4.9 (0.28)	2.0 (0.18)
45–64 years	73.4 (0.76)	21.7 (0.70)	4.9 (0.38)	88.9 (0.53)	11.1 (0.53)	9.4 (0.50)
65 years and over	50.6 (1.19)	32.3 (1.09)	17.1 (0.95)	82.4 (0.92)	17.6 (0.92)	26.1 (0.98)
Female:						
18–44 years	92.8 (0.34)	6.3 (0.31)	0.9 (0.11)	92.4 (0.35)	7.6 (0.35)	2.4 (0.20)
45–64 years	85.2 (0.54)	13.2 (0.52)	1.5 (0.18)	86.6 (0.55)	13.4 (0.55)	9.2 (0.44)
65 years and over	66.0 (0.90)	26.0 (0.82)	8.0 (0.53)	81.7 (0.71)	18.3 (0.71)	28.8 (0.94)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	95.6 (0.42)	3.8 (0.40)	0.6 (0.14)	94.9 (0.40)	5.1 (0.40)	1.8 (0.28)
45–64 years	87.3 (1.24)	10.8 (1.15)	1.9 (0.48)	85.4 (1.21)	14.6 (1.21)	6.1 (0.86)
65 years and over	72.1 (2.27)	18.0 (1.79)	9.9 (1.73)	81.4 (2.08)	18.6 (2.08)	32.7 (2.38)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	89.8 (0.38)	9.0 (0.35)	1.2 (0.12)	93.5 (0.30)	6.5 (0.30)	2.4 (0.18)
45–64 years	77.3 (0.55)	19.1 (0.53)	3.6 (0.25)	88.4 (0.44)	11.6 (0.44)	9.6 (0.40)
65 years and over	56.5 (0.84)	30.7 (0.77)	12.8 (0.60)	82.4 (0.65)	17.6 (0.65)	26.4 (0.76)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
	Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years . . . . .	95.4 (0.51)	4.1 (0.48)	0.5 (0.13)	93.1 (0.61)	6.9 (0.61)	2.0 (0.30)
45–64 years . . . . .	88.8 (0.99)	9.7 (0.91)	1.5 (0.37)	85.5 (1.09)	14.5 (1.09)	10.1 (0.87)
65 years and over . . . . .	76.0 (2.07)	17.7 (1.75)	6.4 (1.28)	79.0 (1.88)	21.0 (1.88)	35.3 (2.21)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	94.9 (0.62)	4.7 (0.60)	*0.4 (0.17)	95.9 (0.53)	4.1 (0.53)	1.9 (0.42)
45–64 years . . . . .	85.7 (1.93)	11.7 (1.73)	*2.6 (0.91)	86.8 (1.67)	13.2 (1.67)	7.3 (1.48)
65 years and over . . . . .	64.5 (4.00)	23.6 (3.42)	12.0 (3.02)	78.3 (3.57)	21.7 (3.57)	27.9 (3.86)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	96.3 (0.54)	2.9 (0.49)	*0.7 (0.22)	93.9 (0.59)	6.1 (0.59)	1.8 (0.37)
45–64 years . . . . .	88.8 (1.55)	10.0 (1.50)	*1.2 (0.41)	84.1 (1.68)	15.9 (1.68)	4.9 (0.90)
65 years and over . . . . .	77.7 (2.65)	13.9 (1.93)	8.4 (2.01)	83.7 (2.25)	16.3 (2.25)	36.2 (3.11)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	87.6 (0.58)	10.9 (0.54)	1.5 (0.19)	94.9 (0.37)	5.1 (0.37)	2.1 (0.24)
45–64 years . . . . .	70.2 (0.90)	24.1 (0.86)	5.6 (0.46)	89.4 (0.59)	10.6 (0.59)	9.9 (0.58)
65 years and over . . . . .	47.1 (1.29)	34.2 (1.23)	18.7 (1.09)	82.9 (0.98)	17.1 (0.98)	25.0 (1.08)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	91.9 (0.46)	7.1 (0.42)	1.0 (0.15)	92.1 (0.45)	7.9 (0.45)	2.6 (0.25)
45–64 years . . . . .	84.0 (0.64)	14.4 (0.62)	1.6 (0.21)	87.4 (0.65)	12.6 (0.65)	9.4 (0.53)
65 years and over . . . . .	63.6 (1.02)	28.1 (0.94)	8.3 (0.61)	82.0 (0.81)	18.0 (0.81)	27.5 (1.03)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	97.2 (0.61)	2.5 (0.58)	*0.3 (0.14)	94.6 (0.88)	5.4 (0.88)	1.6 (0.46)
45–64 years . . . . .	87.0 (1.70)	11.2 (1.60)	*1.9 (0.60)	88.3 (1.39)	11.7 (1.39)	8.2 (1.22)
65 years and over . . . . .	73.8 (3.39)	19.3 (3.26)	6.9 (2.02)	79.9 (3.19)	20.1 (3.19)	35.1 (3.67)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	93.9 (0.77)	5.4 (0.71)	*0.7 (0.21)	91.8 (0.82)	8.2 (0.82)	2.3 (0.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	90.3 (1.22)	8.5 (1.10)	*1.2 (0.45)	83.2 (1.53)	16.8 (1.53)	11.6 (1.24)
65 years and over . . . . .	77.4 (2.28)	16.6 (1.86)	6.0 (1.65)	78.3 (2.22)	21.7 (2.22)	35.4 (2.59)
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	91.4 (0.74)	7.5 (0.71)	1.1 (0.28)	89.8 (0.87)	10.2 (0.87)	3.6 (0.53)
45–64 years . . . . .	76.7 (1.83)	17.8 (1.67)	5.5 (0.97)	78.6 (1.56)	21.4 (1.56)	17.4 (1.53)
65 years and over . . . . .	61.9 (2.34)	26.8 (2.06)	11.3 (1.56)	74.9 (1.93)	25.1 (1.93)	43.1 (2.13)
Near poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	89.8 (0.73)	8.9 (0.68)	1.3 (0.27)	92.0 (0.67)	8.0 (0.67)	2.6 (0.38)
45–64 years . . . . .	77.0 (1.50)	17.8 (1.45)	5.3 (0.83)	78.3 (1.50)	21.7 (1.50)	16.8 (1.41)
65 years and over . . . . .	60.2 (1.49)	27.0 (1.34)	12.8 (1.02)	77.9 (1.30)	22.1 (1.30)	38.9 (1.59)
Not poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	90.8 (0.38)	8.2 (0.36)	1.0 (0.11)	94.6 (0.29)	5.4 (0.29)	1.9 (0.18)
45–64 years . . . . .	78.4 (0.63)	18.7 (0.58)	2.9 (0.25)	89.2 (0.48)	10.8 (0.48)	7.4 (0.41)
65 years and over . . . . .	57.9 (1.20)	30.2 (1.12)	11.9 (0.85)	83.7 (0.93)	16.3 (0.93)	20.8 (0.94)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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?” A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup> Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The percents in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup> The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup> Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristics							
		Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>	
		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 <sup>2</sup>							
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	6,862	19,529	4,377	9,038	3,850	7,031	11,464	18,362
Sex									
Male	97,744	2,578	7,453	1,648	3,799	1,584	2,833	4,958	7,778
Female	106,088	4,284	12,076	2,728	5,239	2,266	4,199	6,506	10,584
Age									
18–44 years	108,436	3,455	9,692	2,275	4,937	1,824	3,516	6,319	10,285
45–64 years	62,531	2,337	6,319	1,491	2,900	1,432	2,442	3,596	5,455
65–74 years	17,742	503	1,769	336	672	333	525	773	1,370
75 years and over	15,122	567	1,750	275	530	261	548	776	1,252
Race									
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	6,764	19,207	4,296	8,922	3,776	6,915	11,265	18,000
White	164,785	5,034	14,762	3,369	7,022	2,953	5,530	8,447	14,308
Black or African American	23,043	1,079	2,863	529	1,158	483	918	1,899	2,401
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	129	208	*63	*127	*100	*56	*118	193
Asian	6,911	189	726	*104	343	72	154	359	555
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*–	*24	*8	*3	*–	*11	*–	*25
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	99	322	81	116	74	116	200	362
Black or African American, white	193	*12	*13	*–	*21	*1	*17	*20	*42
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	*48	204	*53	*49	*49	*70	116	146
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race									
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	1,040	2,278	802	1,101	463	776	1,292	1,629
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	588	1,291	476	659	286	477	859	907
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	5,823	17,251	3,574	7,937	3,387	6,255	10,172	16,733
White, single race	148,808	4,385	13,199	2,815	6,236	2,686	5,020	7,690	13,326
Black or African American, single race	22,747	1,067	2,829	524	1,141	482	914	1,856	2,353
Education <sup>7</sup>									
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	2,048	4,307	1,336	2,214	1,143	1,774	2,702	3,241
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	1,834	5,479	1,030	2,344	998	1,861	3,034	4,641
Some college	47,788	1,476	4,352	896	1,966	871	1,586	2,667	4,432
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	607	2,774	406	1,265	311	891	1,082	3,223
Family income <sup>9</sup>									
Less than \$20,000	37,900	2,704	5,655	1,810	3,023	1,671	2,251	3,948	4,662
\$20,000 or more	153,696	3,759	12,739	2,320	5,615	1,930	4,455	7,048	12,799
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	1,188	3,549	743	1,789	578	1,429	2,091	3,211
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	912	2,927	569	1,316	465	1,088	1,685	2,996
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	538	1,650	286	734	206	567	1,005	1,966
\$75,000 or more	39,386	481	2,350	328	1,083	243	833	1,219	2,788
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>									
Poor	16,612	1,279	2,666	960	1,570	843	1,152	1,988	2,257
Near poor	26,456	1,486	3,471	824	1,718	759	1,342	2,345	3,093
Not poor	111,947	2,493	8,907	1,575	4,085	1,223	3,266	4,935	9,415
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	126,021	2,761	9,760	1,609	4,335	1,403	3,232	5,370	10,406
Medicaid	9,637	1,079	2,078	844	1,207	795	935	1,685	1,620
Other	5,003	334	644	269	428	241	341	503	649
Uninsured	29,550	1,557	3,472	1,014	1,826	793	1,401	2,280	3,002
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	21,213	579	2,166	283	623	289	619	884	1,670
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	172	302	137	195	84	153	207	262
Medicare only	7,913	270	804	140	286	154	233	344	569
Other	1,326	*28	168	*31	*70	*47	*53	105	*79
Uninsured	357	*3	*71	*12	*19	*12	*6	*3	*26

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristics							
		Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>	
		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 <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Marital status</b>									
Married . . . . .	117,965	2,890	9,126	1,764	4,179	1,672	3,231	5,339	9,380
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	713	2,151	375	709	303	603	784	1,416
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	1,362	3,141	902	1,640	806	1,244	1,858	2,358
Never married . . . . .	38,578	1,407	3,777	917	1,881	719	1,470	2,484	3,920
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	473	1,305	406	622	340	472	970	1,270
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>									
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	3,055	9,117	1,898	3,789	1,592	3,058	4,781	7,714
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	2,345	6,155	1,549	3,043	1,364	2,380	4,113	6,490
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	1,463	4,257	929	2,207	893	1,593	2,569	4,157
<b>Region</b>									
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	1,440	4,187	809	1,539	749	1,213	1,825	3,312
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	1,446	4,314	936	2,192	928	1,663	2,888	4,606
South . . . . .	74,769	2,664	7,415	1,696	3,465	1,480	2,557	4,568	6,705
West . . . . .	40,033	1,312	3,613	935	1,842	693	1,598	2,183	3,739
<b>Sex and age</b>									
<b>Male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	1,215	3,991	835	2,128	741	1,423	2,789	4,467
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	979	2,292	585	1,284	601	994	1,597	2,395
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	384	1,171	228	387	242	415	572	916
<b>Female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	2,240	5,701	1,440	2,809	1,083	2,093	3,530	5,818
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	1,358	4,027	906	1,615	830	1,448	1,999	3,061
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	686	2,348	383	815	353	658	977	1,705
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>									
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	214	583	177	262	92	199	306	379
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	121	210	*69	123	50	*52	125	142
65 years and over . . . . .	856	*52	94	*30	62	*32	*32	*51	63
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	358	811	261	406	138	300	472	700
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	230	393	178	155	100	103	240	225
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	64	187	87	92	*51	90	97	120
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>									
<b>White, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	766	2,368	542	1,448	539	988	1,825	3,169
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	656	1,633	391	992	418	797	1,150	1,824
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	300	953	175	286	182	355	478	759
<b>White, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	1,282	3,495	886	1,768	719	1,318	2,081	3,908
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	862	2,916	566	1,149	571	1,073	1,406	2,287
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	519	1,833	255	593	257	488	751	1,379
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	154	652	*59	240	*71	192	477	567
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	148	311	82	109	*69	103	231	291
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	*29	83	*23	*14	*28	*3	*29	*47
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	474	965	217	460	187	352	725	874
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	195	591	111	231	96	213	295	425
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	66	227	*32	88	*31	52	100	150

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In four 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group.

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

Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics							
	Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>	
	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 <sup>2</sup> (standard error)							
Total <sup>3</sup>	3.4 (0.12)	9.8 (0.19)	2.2 (0.09)	4.5 (0.14)	1.9 (0.09)	3.5 (0.12)	5.8 (0.17)	9.2 (0.20)
Sex								
Male	2.7 (0.15)	7.8 (0.27)	1.7 (0.12)	4.0 (0.19)	1.7 (0.13)	3.0 (0.17)	5.2 (0.23)	8.2 (0.28)
Female	4.1 (0.17)	11.6 (0.27)	2.6 (0.14)	5.1 (0.19)	2.2 (0.13)	4.1 (0.17)	6.3 (0.23)	10.2 (0.27)
Age								
18–44 years	3.2 (0.15)	9.1 (0.26)	2.1 (0.13)	4.6 (0.19)	1.7 (0.12)	3.3 (0.16)	5.9 (0.23)	9.7 (0.29)
45–64 years	3.8 (0.22)	10.4 (0.35)	2.4 (0.17)	4.8 (0.25)	2.4 (0.17)	4.0 (0.23)	5.9 (0.28)	9.0 (0.33)
65–74 years	2.9 (0.32)	10.3 (0.61)	1.9 (0.25)	3.9 (0.38)	1.9 (0.26)	3.0 (0.34)	4.5 (0.39)	7.9 (0.54)
75 years and over	4.0 (0.41)	12.2 (0.70)	1.9 (0.30)	3.7 (0.38)	1.8 (0.30)	3.8 (0.41)	5.5 (0.49)	8.8 (0.63)
Race								
1 race <sup>4</sup>	3.4 (0.12)	9.8 (0.19)	2.2 (0.09)	4.5 (0.14)	1.9 (0.09)	3.5 (0.12)	5.7 (0.17)	9.2 (0.19)
White	3.1 (0.13)	9.2 (0.21)	2.1 (0.10)	4.4 (0.15)	1.8 (0.10)	3.4 (0.13)	5.2 (0.18)	8.9 (0.21)
Black or African American	4.8 (0.36)	12.8 (0.60)	2.4 (0.26)	5.2 (0.38)	2.2 (0.26)	4.1 (0.34)	8.5 (0.51)	10.7 (0.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.4 (2.68)	16.7 (3.85)	*5.1 (1.93)	10.2 (2.79)	*8.0 (2.48)	*4.5 (1.95)	9.5 (2.58)	15.5 (2.84)
Asian	2.9 (0.64)	11.0 (1.24)	*1.6 (0.48)	5.2 (0.82)	1.1 (0.32)	2.4 (0.58)	5.5 (0.90)	8.5 (1.02)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	—	*9.6 (4.86)	*3.2 (3.21)	*1.2 (1.20)	—	*4.4 (3.43)	—	*9.8 (5.39)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	4.3 (0.94)	14.2 (1.92)	3.6 (0.89)	5.1 (1.12)	3.3 (0.85)	5.1 (1.32)	8.8 (1.40)	16.0 (2.26)
Black or African American, white	*6.3 (4.31)	*7.1 (4.16)	—	*11.0 (5.30)	*0.7 (0.67)	*9.0 (4.99)	*10.6 (4.99)	*22.2 (8.02)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	*4.2 (1.40)	17.9 (3.17)	*4.6 (1.53)	*4.3 (1.54)	*4.3 (1.48)	*6.2 (2.16)	10.2 (2.36)	12.9 (3.07)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race								
Hispanic or Latino	4.8 (0.36)	10.6 (0.51)	3.7 (0.32)	5.1 (0.36)	2.2 (0.22)	3.6 (0.30)	6.0 (0.41)	7.6 (0.44)
Mexican or Mexican American	4.5 (0.46)	9.9 (0.62)	3.6 (0.41)	5.0 (0.45)	2.2 (0.29)	3.7 (0.38)	6.6 (0.56)	7.0 (0.54)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.3 (0.12)	9.7 (0.20)	2.0 (0.10)	4.5 (0.15)	1.9 (0.09)	3.5 (0.13)	5.7 (0.18)	9.4 (0.21)
White, single race	3.0 (0.13)	9.1 (0.23)	1.9 (0.11)	4.3 (0.16)	1.8 (0.10)	3.4 (0.14)	5.3 (0.19)	9.2 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race	4.8 (0.36)	12.8 (0.60)	2.4 (0.26)	5.2 (0.39)	2.2 (0.26)	4.1 (0.34)	8.4 (0.51)	10.7 (0.55)
Education <sup>7</sup>								
Less than a high school diploma	7.1 (0.37)	14.9 (0.57)	4.6 (0.34)	7.6 (0.43)	4.0 (0.31)	6.1 (0.36)	9.4 (0.48)	11.2 (0.49)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	3.6 (0.23)	10.9 (0.38)	2.0 (0.17)	4.6 (0.26)	2.0 (0.17)	3.7 (0.23)	6.0 (0.30)	9.2 (0.38)
Some college	3.1 (0.23)	9.3 (0.37)	1.9 (0.17)	4.2 (0.25)	1.9 (0.17)	3.4 (0.24)	5.7 (0.30)	9.4 (0.38)
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.4 (0.15)	6.2 (0.32)	0.9 (0.12)	2.8 (0.21)	0.7 (0.10)	2.0 (0.19)	2.4 (0.21)	7.2 (0.35)
Family income <sup>9</sup>								
Less than \$20,000	7.3 (0.34)	15.3 (0.49)	4.9 (0.27)	8.2 (0.39)	4.5 (0.28)	6.1 (0.27)	10.7 (0.42)	12.7 (0.45)
\$20,000 or more	2.5 (0.12)	8.4 (0.21)	1.5 (0.09)	3.7 (0.14)	1.3 (0.08)	3.0 (0.13)	4.7 (0.17)	8.5 (0.22)
\$20,000–\$34,999	4.1 (0.33)	12.1 (0.49)	2.5 (0.26)	6.1 (0.37)	2.0 (0.23)	4.9 (0.34)	7.2 (0.44)	11.0 (0.48)
\$35,000–\$54,999	2.8 (0.25)	8.9 (0.45)	1.7 (0.20)	4.0 (0.30)	1.4 (0.20)	3.3 (0.29)	5.1 (0.37)	9.2 (0.45)
\$55,000–\$74,999	2.3 (0.29)	7.2 (0.52)	1.2 (0.22)	3.2 (0.36)	0.9 (0.18)	2.5 (0.34)	4.4 (0.41)	8.6 (0.58)
\$75,000 or more	1.2 (0.18)	6.0 (0.39)	0.8 (0.16)	2.8 (0.27)	0.6 (0.12)	2.1 (0.25)	3.1 (0.30)	7.2 (0.41)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>								
Poor	7.8 (0.53)	16.3 (0.84)	5.9 (0.46)	9.6 (0.67)	5.2 (0.45)	7.1 (0.49)	12.2 (0.65)	13.9 (0.80)
Near poor	5.7 (0.40)	13.4 (0.55)	3.2 (0.28)	6.6 (0.42)	2.9 (0.29)	5.2 (0.38)	9.0 (0.51)	11.9 (0.53)
Not poor	2.3 (0.13)	8.1 (0.24)	1.4 (0.11)	3.7 (0.17)	1.1 (0.09)	3.0 (0.15)	4.5 (0.20)	8.5 (0.25)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	2.2 (0.12)	7.9 (0.23)	1.3 (0.09)	3.5 (0.16)	1.1 (0.08)	2.6 (0.13)	4.3 (0.18)	8.4 (0.24)
Medicaid	11.6 (0.86)	22.3 (1.18)	9.0 (0.77)	12.9 (0.99)	8.6 (0.80)	10.1 (0.86)	18.1 (1.22)	17.4 (1.13)
Other	7.0 (0.95)	13.4 (1.32)	5.6 (0.89)	8.9 (1.21)	5.0 (0.87)	7.1 (0.99)	10.5 (1.21)	13.5 (1.40)
Uninsured	5.4 (0.35)	12.1 (0.55)	3.5 (0.29)	6.4 (0.38)	2.8 (0.27)	4.9 (0.36)	7.9 (0.45)	10.5 (0.56)
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	2.8 (0.29)	10.5 (0.58)	1.4 (0.21)	3.0 (0.31)	1.4 (0.22)	3.0 (0.31)	4.3 (0.37)	8.2 (0.52)
Medicaid and Medicare	9.1 (1.56)	16.0 (1.81)	7.3 (1.41)	10.3 (1.60)	4.5 (1.10)	8.1 (1.50)	11.0 (1.60)	13.9 (1.82)
Medicare only	3.6 (0.52)	10.8 (0.89)	1.9 (0.40)	3.8 (0.53)	2.1 (0.41)	3.1 (0.49)	4.6 (0.56)	7.6 (0.74)
Other	*2.3 (0.85)	13.3 (2.56)	*2.5 (0.92)	*5.6 (1.84)	*3.7 (1.21)	*4.2 (1.63)	8.3 (1.89)	*6.2 (1.89)
Uninsured	*0.8 (0.80)	*22.5 (6.82)	*3.8 (3.09)	*6.1 (3.84)	*3.8 (3.09)	*2.0 (1.98)	*0.8 (0.80)	*8.4 (4.70)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics								
	Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>		
	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	
<b>Marital status</b>		Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)							
Married . . . . .	2.5 (0.14)	7.9 (0.24)	1.5 (0.11)	3.6 (0.17)	1.4 (0.11)	2.8 (0.14)	4.6 (0.20)	8.1 (0.25)	
Widowed . . . . .	5.6 (0.48)	16.9 (0.76)	2.9 (0.36)	5.6 (0.47)	2.4 (0.30)	4.7 (0.45)	6.2 (0.49)	11.1 (0.62)	
Divorced or separated . . . . .	6.5 (0.41)	15.1 (0.56)	4.3 (0.34)	7.9 (0.41)	3.9 (0.34)	6.0 (0.38)	8.9 (0.48)	11.3 (0.52)	
Never married . . . . .	3.7 (0.28)	10.0 (0.45)	2.4 (0.22)	5.0 (0.34)	1.9 (0.19)	3.9 (0.30)	6.6 (0.38)	10.4 (0.50)	
Living with a partner . . . . .	4.0 (0.48)	10.9 (0.85)	3.4 (0.48)	5.2 (0.58)	2.8 (0.50)	3.9 (0.50)	8.1 (0.77)	10.6 (0.84)	
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>									
Large MSA . . . . .	3.4 (0.17)	10.1 (0.29)	2.1 (0.13)	4.2 (0.19)	1.8 (0.12)	3.4 (0.18)	5.3 (0.22)	8.6 (0.28)	
Small MSA . . . . .	3.5 (0.20)	9.1 (0.32)	2.3 (0.17)	4.5 (0.23)	2.0 (0.16)	3.5 (0.19)	6.1 (0.30)	9.6 (0.36)	
Not in MSA . . . . .	3.5 (0.26)	10.3 (0.44)	2.2 (0.21)	5.3 (0.35)	2.2 (0.21)	3.9 (0.26)	6.2 (0.43)	10.1 (0.43)	
<b>Region</b>									
Northeast . . . . .	3.8 (0.26)	11.0 (0.47)	2.1 (0.19)	4.0 (0.30)	2.0 (0.19)	3.2 (0.26)	4.8 (0.35)	8.7 (0.46)	
Midwest . . . . .	3.0 (0.23)	8.9 (0.35)	1.9 (0.16)	4.5 (0.28)	1.9 (0.18)	3.4 (0.24)	6.0 (0.33)	9.5 (0.37)	
South . . . . .	3.6 (0.19)	10.1 (0.33)	2.3 (0.17)	4.7 (0.24)	2.0 (0.15)	3.5 (0.19)	6.2 (0.29)	9.2 (0.35)	
West . . . . .	3.4 (0.26)	9.2 (0.42)	2.4 (0.21)	4.7 (0.29)	1.8 (0.19)	4.1 (0.27)	5.6 (0.39)	9.6 (0.41)	
<b>Sex and age</b>									
<b>Male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	2.3 (0.19)	7.6 (0.36)	1.6 (0.16)	4.1 (0.26)	1.4 (0.17)	2.7 (0.22)	5.3 (0.32)	8.5 (0.40)	
45–64 years . . . . .	3.3 (0.30)	7.8 (0.43)	2.0 (0.23)	4.4 (0.35)	2.0 (0.23)	3.4 (0.32)	5.4 (0.40)	8.1 (0.49)	
65 years and over . . . . .	2.9 (0.36)	8.7 (0.69)	1.7 (0.27)	2.9 (0.37)	1.8 (0.28)	3.1 (0.40)	4.3 (0.46)	6.8 (0.59)	
<b>Female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	4.1 (0.23)	10.5 (0.37)	2.7 (0.19)	5.2 (0.28)	2.0 (0.17)	3.9 (0.23)	6.5 (0.33)	10.8 (0.39)	
45–64 years . . . . .	4.3 (0.31)	12.8 (0.53)	2.9 (0.26)	5.1 (0.35)	2.6 (0.25)	4.6 (0.33)	6.4 (0.37)	9.7 (0.46)	
65 years and over . . . . .	3.8 (0.36)	12.9 (0.62)	2.1 (0.27)	4.5 (0.39)	2.0 (0.26)	3.6 (0.36)	5.4 (0.41)	9.4 (0.55)	
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>									
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	2.9 (0.54)	8.0 (0.89)	2.4 (0.45)	3.6 (0.60)	1.3 (0.33)	2.7 (0.47)	4.2 (0.58)	5.2 (0.61)	
45–64 years . . . . .	5.0 (0.93)	8.7 (1.26)	*2.8 (0.97)	5.1 (1.22)	2.1 (0.58)	*2.1 (0.68)	5.2 (1.18)	5.9 (1.14)	
65 years and over . . . . .	6.6 (1.87)	11.9 (2.57)	*3.8 (1.28)	7.8 (2.14)	*4.0 (1.55)	*4.1 (1.52)	6.5 (1.93)	8.0 (2.03)	
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	5.0 (0.59)	11.3 (0.83)	3.7 (0.51)	5.7 (0.59)	1.9 (0.34)	4.2 (0.55)	6.6 (0.72)	9.8 (0.84)	
45–64 years . . . . .	8.7 (1.24)	14.9 (1.58)	6.7 (1.13)	5.8 (0.92)	3.8 (0.75)	3.9 (0.82)	9.1 (1.38)	8.5 (1.13)	
65 years and over . . . . .	5.6 (1.30)	16.5 (2.33)	7.6 (1.65)	8.1 (1.87)	4.5 (1.35)	8.0 (1.89)	8.6 (1.68)	10.6 (2.21)	
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>									
<b>White, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	2.1 (0.24)	6.6 (0.40)	1.5 (0.21)	4.0 (0.33)	1.5 (0.22)	2.8 (0.28)	5.1 (0.41)	8.8 (0.49)	
45–64 years . . . . .	2.9 (0.33)	7.2 (0.49)	1.7 (0.24)	4.4 (0.42)	1.8 (0.25)	3.5 (0.38)	5.0 (0.45)	8.0 (0.56)	
65 years and over . . . . .	2.7 (0.39)	8.5 (0.73)	1.6 (0.28)	2.5 (0.39)	1.6 (0.29)	3.1 (0.44)	4.3 (0.50)	6.8 (0.65)	
<b>White, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	3.5 (0.29)	9.5 (0.46)	2.4 (0.24)	4.8 (0.35)	2.0 (0.22)	3.6 (0.29)	5.7 (0.39)	10.7 (0.50)	
45–64 years . . . . .	3.6 (0.33)	12.1 (0.61)	2.3 (0.27)	4.8 (0.39)	2.4 (0.28)	4.5 (0.38)	5.8 (0.40)	9.5 (0.54)	
65 years and over . . . . .	3.5 (0.38)	12.2 (0.68)	1.7 (0.28)	4.0 (0.41)	1.7 (0.27)	3.3 (0.38)	5.0 (0.45)	9.2 (0.61)	
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	2.5 (0.57)	10.7 (1.25)	*1.0 (0.33)	3.9 (0.71)	*1.2 (0.43)	3.1 (0.66)	7.8 (1.05)	9.3 (1.15)	
45–64 years . . . . .	5.4 (1.01)	11.4 (1.59)	3.0 (0.79)	4.0 (0.97)	*2.5 (0.78)	3.8 (0.77)	8.5 (1.56)	10.7 (1.72)	
65 years and over . . . . .	*2.9 (1.56)	8.4 (1.82)	*2.4 (1.56)	*1.4 (0.72)	*2.9 (1.57)	*0.3 (0.30)	*3.0 (1.49)	*4.8 (1.47)	
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	6.5 (0.67)	13.2 (0.97)	3.0 (0.46)	6.3 (0.69)	2.6 (0.47)	4.8 (0.64)	9.9 (0.90)	12.0 (0.94)	
45–64 years . . . . .	5.7 (1.02)	17.1 (1.58)	3.2 (0.71)	6.7 (1.02)	2.8 (0.75)	6.2 (1.00)	8.6 (1.12)	12.3 (1.33)	
65 years and over . . . . .	4.4 (1.11)	15.0 (1.79)	*2.1 (0.91)	5.8 (1.20)	*2.0 (0.86)	3.4 (0.79)	6.6 (1.26)	10.0 (1.46)	

\* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.  
 – Quantity zero.  
<sup>1</sup>In four 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, and "Some" is shown separately.  
<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.  
<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.  
<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race,

Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	9,147	28,279	11,171	26,962
Sex					
Male	97,744	3,365	11,144	5,086	12,102
Female	106,088	5,783	17,135	6,085	14,860
Age					
18–44 years	108,436	4,540	15,921	6,187	15,001
45–64 years	62,531	3,177	8,671	3,563	8,387
65–74 years	17,742	764	2,056	797	2,021
75 years and over	15,122	667	1,631	624	1,552
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	9,017	27,895	10,959	26,547
White	164,785	7,510	23,946	9,053	22,295
Black or African American	23,043	868	2,544	1,246	2,777
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	147	159	*139	176
Asian	6,911	138	617	145	673
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*–	*27	*3	*17
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	131	384	213	415
Black or African American, white	193	*17	*32	*12	*26
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	*56	221	129	204
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	1,146	2,535	1,175	2,123
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	632	1,399	676	1,200
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	8,002	25,743	9,996	24,839
White, single race	148,808	6,776	22,125	8,308	20,859
Black or African American, single race	22,747	861	2,508	1,236	2,751
Education <sup>7</sup>					
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	2,585	4,267	2,727	3,992
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	2,313	6,884	2,680	6,963
Some college	47,788	2,012	6,465	2,562	6,391
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	995	5,791	1,306	5,264
Family income <sup>9</sup>					
Less than \$20,000	37,900	3,258	6,413	3,518	6,005
\$20,000 or more	153,696	5,423	20,581	7,154	19,806
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	1,579	4,636	2,102	4,415
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	1,362	4,339	1,782	4,224
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	827	3,212	1,053	3,251
\$75,000 or more	39,386	821	5,427	1,111	5,052
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	16,612	1,573	3,141	1,797	2,909
Near poor	26,456	1,764	4,102	2,153	3,601
Not poor	111,947	3,889	15,510	5,015	15,348
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	126,021	3,974	17,792	5,442	16,611
Medicaid	9,637	1,403	1,912	1,507	1,870
Other	5,003	465	880	494	781
Uninsured	29,550	1,837	3,896	2,281	3,993
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	21,213	826	2,224	764	2,323
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	219	373	226	289
Medicare only	7,913	295	843	327	772
Other	1,326	66	180	77	151
Uninsured	357	*10	*50	*14	*33

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Marital status					
Married . . . . .	117,965	4,412	15,021	5,257	14,014
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	753	1,873	682	1,692
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	1,763	3,443	1,940	3,448
Never married . . . . .	38,578	1,570	6,003	2,246	5,780
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	625	1,890	1,025	1,982
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>					
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	3,903	12,569	4,353	11,867
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	3,043	9,672	4,078	9,287
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	2,202	6,038	2,740	5,808
Region					
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	1,828	5,790	2,095	5,168
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	2,020	7,166	2,616	7,089
South . . . . .	74,769	3,563	9,853	4,552	9,397
West . . . . .	40,033	1,737	5,470	1,908	5,308
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	1,615	6,817	2,797	7,091
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	1,270	3,250	1,676	3,654
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	480	1,077	614	1,358
Female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	2,925	9,104	3,390	7,911
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	1,907	5,421	1,887	4,733
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	951	2,610	808	2,216
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	219	697	262	647
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	131	220	122	187
65 years and over . . . . .	856	*65	*49	*46	94
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	433	956	428	730
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	240	385	240	325
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	57	229	76	140
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	1,142	5,252	2,143	5,451
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	970	2,652	1,280	2,990
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	385	928	525	1,142
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	2,079	6,897	2,386	5,786
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	1,417	4,282	1,333	3,671
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	783	2,114	642	1,819
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	173	530	266	512
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	89	266	154	309
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	*26	70	*30	89
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	297	861	460	1,034
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	199	566	256	604
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	77	214	70	203

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In two 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, and "Some" is shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or

Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	4.6 (0.14)	14.2 (0.25)	5.6 (0.16)	13.6 (0.23)
Sex				
Male . . . . .	3.5 (0.18)	11.7 (0.33)	5.3 (0.24)	12.7 (0.33)
Female . . . . .	5.6 (0.20)	16.5 (0.35)	5.9 (0.21)	14.3 (0.32)
Age				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.3 (0.18)	15.0 (0.36)	5.8 (0.22)	14.1 (0.33)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.2 (0.24)	14.2 (0.43)	5.8 (0.28)	13.8 (0.39)
65–74 years . . . . .	4.4 (0.41)	11.9 (0.61)	4.6 (0.43)	11.7 (0.66)
75 years and over . . . . .	4.7 (0.44)	11.4 (0.68)	4.4 (0.43)	10.9 (0.70)
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	4.6 (0.14)	14.2 (0.25)	5.6 (0.16)	13.5 (0.23)
White . . . . .	4.7 (0.16)	14.9 (0.29)	5.6 (0.18)	13.8 (0.27)
Black or African American . . . . .	3.9 (0.33)	11.4 (0.55)	5.6 (0.39)	12.4 (0.59)
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	11.8 (2.72)	12.8 (2.61)	11.2 (3.05)	14.1 (2.57)
Asian . . . . .	2.1 (0.48)	9.4 (1.14)	2.2 (0.59)	10.3 (1.24)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander . . . . .	*–	*10.9 (4.91)	*1.4 (1.37)	*6.7 (3.85)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	5.8 (1.09)	16.9 (2.14)	9.4 (1.63)	18.3 (2.14)
Black or African American, white . . . . .	*8.9 (4.94)	*16.9 (6.71)	*6.4 (4.02)	*13.7 (6.20)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white . . . . .	*4.9 (1.53)	19.4 (3.34)	11.3 (2.87)	17.9 (2.89)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	5.3 (0.36)	11.8 (0.54)	5.5 (0.38)	9.9 (0.50)
Mexican or Mexican American . . . . .	4.8 (0.45)	10.7 (0.63)	5.2 (0.47)	9.2 (0.59)
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	4.5 (0.15)	14.5 (0.27)	5.6 (0.18)	14.0 (0.25)
White, single race . . . . .	4.7 (0.17)	15.2 (0.31)	5.7 (0.20)	14.3 (0.29)
Black or African American, single race . . . . .	3.9 (0.33)	11.4 (0.55)	5.6 (0.39)	12.5 (0.60)
Education <sup>7</sup>				
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	8.9 (0.49)	14.7 (0.55)	9.4 (0.51)	13.8 (0.56)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	4.6 (0.26)	13.6 (0.46)	5.3 (0.30)	13.8 (0.45)
Some college . . . . .	4.3 (0.26)	13.8 (0.46)	5.4 (0.30)	13.6 (0.44)
Bachelor's degree or higher . . . . .	2.2 (0.19)	13.0 (0.46)	2.9 (0.21)	11.8 (0.44)
Family income <sup>9</sup>				
Less than \$20,000 . . . . .	8.8 (0.39)	17.4 (0.52)	9.5 (0.40)	16.3 (0.50)
\$20,000 or more . . . . .	3.6 (0.14)	13.6 (0.29)	4.7 (0.18)	13.1 (0.27)
\$20,000–\$34,999 . . . . .	5.4 (0.39)	15.9 (0.60)	7.2 (0.46)	15.1 (0.62)
\$35,000–\$54,999 . . . . .	4.2 (0.34)	13.3 (0.54)	5.4 (0.36)	12.9 (0.55)
\$55,000–\$74,999 . . . . .	3.6 (0.36)	14.0 (0.67)	4.6 (0.43)	14.1 (0.73)
\$75,000 or more . . . . .	2.1 (0.22)	14.0 (0.57)	2.9 (0.27)	13.0 (0.53)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor . . . . .	9.6 (0.58)	19.2 (0.87)	11.0 (0.68)	17.8 (0.81)
Near poor . . . . .	6.8 (0.47)	15.8 (0.63)	8.3 (0.47)	13.9 (0.59)
Not poor . . . . .	3.5 (0.16)	14.0 (0.32)	4.5 (0.19)	13.9 (0.32)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>				
Under age 65 years:				
Private . . . . .	3.2 (0.14)	14.4 (0.32)	4.4 (0.18)	13.4 (0.29)
Medicaid . . . . .	15.0 (1.01)	20.5 (1.16)	16.1 (1.07)	20.0 (1.17)
Other . . . . .	9.7 (1.20)	18.3 (1.70)	10.3 (1.21)	16.3 (1.52)
Uninsured . . . . .	6.4 (0.42)	13.6 (0.63)	7.9 (0.45)	13.9 (0.58)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private . . . . .	4.0 (0.38)	10.8 (0.57)	3.7 (0.36)	11.3 (0.63)
Medicaid and Medicare . . . . .	11.6 (1.79)	19.7 (2.21)	11.9 (1.84)	15.3 (1.76)
Medicare only . . . . .	4.0 (0.52)	11.3 (0.99)	4.4 (0.62)	10.4 (0.92)
Other . . . . .	5.3 (1.33)	14.2 (2.62)	6.1 (1.54)	11.9 (2.55)
Uninsured . . . . .	*3.2 (2.52)	*15.7 (5.79)	*4.6 (3.15)	*10.5 (5.02)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Marital status				
Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Married . . . . .	3.8 (0.18)	13.0 (0.32)	4.6 (0.20)	12.1 (0.29)
Widowed . . . . .	5.9 (0.46)	14.7 (0.69)	5.4 (0.47)	13.3 (0.69)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	8.5 (0.45)	16.6 (0.57)	9.3 (0.49)	16.6 (0.61)
Never married . . . . .	4.2 (0.28)	16.0 (0.60)	6.0 (0.36)	15.4 (0.58)
Living with a partner . . . . .	5.2 (0.59)	15.8 (0.99)	8.6 (0.78)	16.6 (1.00)
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>				
Large MSA . . . . .	4.3 (0.19)	13.9 (0.34)	4.8 (0.20)	13.1 (0.32)
Small MSA . . . . .	4.5 (0.26)	14.4 (0.46)	6.1 (0.29)	13.8 (0.43)
Not in MSA . . . . .	5.3 (0.34)	14.6 (0.58)	6.6 (0.45)	14.0 (0.48)
Region				
Northeast . . . . .	4.8 (0.31)	15.2 (0.58)	5.5 (0.34)	13.5 (0.57)
Midwest . . . . .	4.2 (0.29)	14.8 (0.48)	5.4 (0.30)	14.6 (0.47)
South . . . . .	4.9 (0.25)	13.5 (0.44)	6.2 (0.31)	12.8 (0.35)
West . . . . .	4.4 (0.27)	14.0 (0.52)	4.9 (0.32)	13.6 (0.55)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.1 (0.21)	13.0 (0.48)	5.3 (0.31)	13.5 (0.47)
45–64 years . . . . .	4.3 (0.33)	11.0 (0.54)	5.7 (0.42)	12.4 (0.54)
65 years and over . . . . .	3.6 (0.44)	8.0 (0.64)	4.6 (0.49)	10.1 (0.71)
Female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	5.4 (0.28)	16.8 (0.50)	6.3 (0.30)	14.6 (0.44)
45–64 years . . . . .	6.1 (0.36)	17.2 (0.61)	6.0 (0.35)	15.0 (0.58)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.3 (0.42)	14.4 (0.68)	4.5 (0.41)	12.3 (0.66)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.0 (0.47)	9.5 (0.87)	3.6 (0.52)	8.9 (0.91)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.4 (1.23)	9.1 (1.37)	5.0 (1.16)	7.7 (1.26)
65 years and over . . . . .	8.2 (2.28)	*6.2 (1.95)	*5.9 (1.77)	11.9 (2.62)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	6.0 (0.63)	13.3 (0.89)	6.0 (0.61)	10.2 (0.80)
45–64 years . . . . .	9.1 (1.24)	14.6 (1.49)	9.1 (1.25)	12.3 (1.51)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.1 (1.10)	20.1 (2.70)	6.7 (1.52)	12.4 (2.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.2 (0.28)	14.6 (0.62)	6.0 (0.40)	15.2 (0.62)
45–64 years . . . . .	4.2 (0.36)	11.6 (0.65)	5.6 (0.48)	13.1 (0.64)
65 years and over . . . . .	3.4 (0.48)	8.3 (0.73)	4.7 (0.55)	10.1 (0.80)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	5.7 (0.38)	18.8 (0.66)	6.5 (0.40)	15.8 (0.59)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.9 (0.43)	17.8 (0.74)	5.5 (0.40)	15.2 (0.68)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.2 (0.47)	14.1 (0.75)	4.3 (0.45)	12.2 (0.75)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.8 (0.65)	8.7 (1.13)	4.4 (0.76)	8.4 (1.00)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.3 (0.77)	9.8 (1.47)	5.6 (1.09)	11.3 (1.45)
65 years and over . . . . .	*2.6 (1.50)	7.1 (2.00)	*3.0 (1.56)	9.1 (2.12)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.1 (0.55)	11.8 (0.88)	6.3 (0.71)	14.1 (1.20)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.8 (0.97)	16.4 (1.45)	7.4 (1.12)	17.5 (1.52)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.1 (1.15)	14.2 (1.82)	4.6 (1.17)	13.4 (1.81)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In two 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, and "Some" is shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other

combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Employed persons			All persons		
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Work-loss days per person	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Bed days per person
			Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			
Total <sup>3</sup>	148,327	674,022	4.6 (0.14)	203,832	995,425	5.0 (0.20)
Sex						
Male	78,115	317,677	4.1 (0.20)	97,744	409,700	4.3 (0.34)
Female	70,211	356,345	5.2 (0.22)	106,088	585,724	5.6 (0.24)
Age						
18–44 years	94,661	390,726	4.2 (0.16)	108,436	415,323	3.9 (0.24)
45–64 years	48,106	267,169	5.7 (0.29)	62,531	370,540	6.0 (0.37)
65 years and over	5,560	16,127	3.0 (0.65)	32,864	209,562	6.5 (0.53)
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	146,523	663,725	4.6 (0.14)	201,512	983,480	5.0 (0.21)
White	119,495	533,123	4.5 (0.15)	164,785	790,831	4.9 (0.23)
Black or African American	16,848	94,642	5.8 (0.54)	23,043	143,838	6.5 (0.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native	867	6,126	7.4 (2.08)	1,307	8,893	7.1 (1.34)
Asian	5,142	11,921	2.4 (0.42)	6,911	*22,817	*3.4 (1.03)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	170	*634	*3.7 (1.40)	256	*358	*1.4 (0.57)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,804	10,298	5.8 (1.53)	2,320	11,944	5.2 (1.09)
Black or African American, white	154	*554	*3.6 (1.52)	193	*1,160	*6.0 (2.59)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	888	*6,402	*7.4 (2.89)	1,167	*6,304	*5.5 (1.90)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	16,083	65,513	4.2 (0.29)	21,955	80,461	3.7 (0.36)
Mexican or Mexican American	9,884	35,988	3.7 (0.32)	13,339	36,676	2.8 (0.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino	132,244	608,509	4.7 (0.16)	181,877	914,964	5.1 (0.23)
White, single race	108,017	487,771	4.6 (0.17)	148,808	731,845	5.0 (0.25)
Black or African American, single race	16,589	93,851	5.8 (0.54)	22,747	142,760	6.5 (0.56)
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	14,684	70,369	4.9 (0.44)	30,019	247,160	8.5 (0.91)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	34,836	182,528	5.3 (0.35)	51,720	273,651	5.4 (0.37)
Some college	37,240	211,249	5.8 (0.30)	47,788	248,378	5.3 (0.31)
Bachelor's degree or higher	37,757	128,677	3.4 (0.24)	45,509	123,636	2.7 (0.22)
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	19,911	105,380	5.4 (0.38)	37,900	329,260	8.9 (0.59)
\$20,000 or more	121,522	539,066	4.5 (0.16)	153,696	600,097	4.0 (0.19)
\$20,000–\$34,999	20,339	114,424	5.7 (0.51)	29,716	187,581	6.4 (0.61)
\$35,000–\$54,999	26,658	134,779	5.1 (0.33)	33,065	138,934	4.2 (0.34)
\$55,000–\$74,999	20,225	91,980	4.6 (0.36)	23,293	68,572	3.0 (0.47)
\$75,000 or more	34,687	126,428	3.7 (0.28)	39,386	92,650	2.4 (0.22)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	9,302	47,773	5.3 (0.61)	16,612	158,906	9.8 (0.94)
Near poor	16,301	93,875	5.8 (0.60)	26,456	219,353	8.4 (0.68)
Not poor	92,017	414,353	4.5 (0.17)	111,947	392,481	3.5 (0.19)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	111,148	494,201	4.5 (0.16)	126,021	396,518	3.2 (0.17)
Medicaid	4,345	37,351	9.0 (1.28)	9,637	194,906	21.3 (2.27)
Other	2,433	15,973	6.7 (1.41)	5,003	77,754	15.9 (2.31)
Uninsured	24,208	107,422	4.6 (0.40)	29,550	115,691	4.0 (0.29)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	3,882	11,858	3.1 (0.82)	21,213	99,736	4.8 (0.52)
Medicaid and Medicare	106	*82	*0.9 (0.30)	1,965	35,590	19.1 (3.93)
Medicare only	1,282	*3,727	*3.0 (1.25)	7,913	56,064	7.3 (1.01)
Other	196	*433	*2.4 (1.24)	1,326	*13,933	*10.6 (4.77)
Uninsured	79	*–	*–	357	*4,189	*12.5 (10.24)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Employed persons			All persons		
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Work-loss days per person	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Bed days per person
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
<b>Marital status</b>						
Married . . . . .	86,080	361,851	4.3 (0.20)	117,965	513,494	4.4 (0.29)
Widowed . . . . .	2,914	10,381	3.7 (0.59)	13,378	105,186	8.1 (0.91)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	16,323	115,134	7.2 (0.47)	21,174	163,535	7.9 (0.68)
Never married . . . . .	31,968	129,315	4.1 (0.26)	38,578	148,501	3.9 (0.33)
Living with a partner . . . . .	10,544	56,349	5.4 (0.56)	12,115	63,836	5.3 (0.64)
<b>Place of residence<sup>1,2</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	69,269	294,634	4.3 (0.19)	92,946	392,517	4.3 (0.22)
Small MSA . . . . .	49,972	221,110	4.5 (0.22)	68,628	346,525	5.1 (0.32)
Not in MSA . . . . .	29,086	158,278	5.5 (0.45)	42,258	256,383	6.2 (0.68)
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	27,963	123,153	4.5 (0.34)	39,304	155,796	4.1 (0.35)
Midwest . . . . .	37,625	169,614	4.6 (0.31)	49,725	207,281	4.3 (0.30)
South . . . . .	53,955	242,831	4.6 (0.23)	74,769	430,409	5.8 (0.44)
West . . . . .	28,784	138,424	4.9 (0.31)	40,033	201,938	5.1 (0.37)
<b>Sex and age</b>						
<b>Male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	49,803	179,441	3.7 (0.22)	53,460	159,463	3.0 (0.35)
45–64 years . . . . .	25,259	129,255	5.2 (0.38)	30,259	159,126	5.3 (0.59)
65 years and over . . . . .	3,053	*8,981	*3.0 (0.95)	14,024	91,111	6.6 (0.91)
<b>Female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	44,857	211,285	4.8 (0.26)	54,976	255,860	4.7 (0.31)
45–64 years . . . . .	22,848	137,914	6.2 (0.44)	32,272	211,413	6.7 (0.47)
65 years and over . . . . .	2,507	7,146	3.0 (0.84)	18,840	118,451	6.5 (0.63)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,836	20,601	3.1 (0.37)	7,459	10,504	1.4 (0.19)
45–64 years . . . . .	2,061	12,013	5.9 (1.16)	2,484	9,310	3.8 (0.87)
65 years and over . . . . .	188	*281	*1.6 (0.59)	856	*8,852	*10.7 (4.29)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	5,154	20,759	4.1 (0.44)	7,288	23,346	3.2 (0.37)
45–64 years . . . . .	1,750	11,438	6.7 (1.22)	2,707	15,924	6.0 (1.21)
65 years and over . . . . .	95	*422	*5.1 (3.61)	1,162	*12,525	*11.3 (4.28)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>						
<b>White, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	34,685	129,788	3.8 (0.26)	36,527	129,627	3.6 (0.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	19,775	100,224	5.1 (0.45)	23,368	122,368	5.3 (0.72)
65 years and over . . . . .	2,599	*8,304	*3.2 (1.11)	11,672	63,540	5.5 (0.85)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	31,082	147,477	4.8 (0.33)	37,061	181,640	5.0 (0.41)
45–64 years . . . . .	17,738	97,542	5.6 (0.44)	24,671	155,558	6.4 (0.56)
65 years and over . . . . .	2,137	4,435	2.2 (0.65)	15,509	79,111	5.2 (0.50)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	5,442	21,697	4.1 (0.76)	6,255	16,121	2.6 (0.74)
45–64 years . . . . .	2,084	11,785	5.9 (0.93)	2,828	20,966	7.7 (1.74)
65 years and over . . . . .	214	*361	*1.8 (1.19)	1,050	*18,445	*18.1 (6.58)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,169	33,497	5.6 (0.71)	7,473	40,627	5.6 (0.85)
45–64 years . . . . .	2,450	25,690	10.8 (2.40)	3,533	34,872	10.4 (1.50)
65 years and over . . . . .	230	*820	*3.7 (2.23)	1,607	11,730	7.6 (1.89)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> 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)?"<sup>2</sup> 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"). 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. The numbers in this table are rounded.<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group.

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

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
		Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
		Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
		Number in thousands <sup>7</sup>							
Total <sup>8</sup>	203,832	37,024	29,190	25,173	20,413	32,842	23,206	16,180	5,990
Sex									
Male	97,744	15,852	10,836	9,512	7,761	13,638	8,360	5,867	2,472
Female	106,088	21,172	18,354	15,661	12,651	19,204	14,846	10,313	3,518
Age									
18–44 years	108,436	14,473	5,987	8,303	3,483	11,251	4,583	5,761	1,559
45–64 years	62,531	13,402	11,326	9,308	7,789	12,549	9,155	6,210	2,785
65–74 years	17,742	5,291	4,865	4,147	3,629	5,001	3,889	2,081	842
75 years and over	15,122	3,859	7,011	3,415	5,513	4,041	5,578	2,129	804
Race									
1 race <sup>9</sup>	201,512	36,416	28,722	24,788	20,118	32,285	22,866	15,942	5,893
White	164,785	31,325	23,780	20,994	16,410	27,859	18,952	13,588	4,606
Black or African American	23,043	3,434	3,657	2,635	2,836	2,943	2,924	1,607	942
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	211	300	140	233	207	243	137	*105
Asian	6,911	770	400	505	247	681	286	272	104
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*50	*23	*31	*23	*46	*23	*15	*
2 or more races <sup>10</sup>	2,320	608	468	385	295	557	339	237	97
Black or African American, white	193	*18	*38	*16	*30	*23	*26	*16	*28
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	362	284	258	165	334	222	131	*57
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>11</sup> and race									
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	2,408	2,266	1,808	1,537	2,073	1,842	1,161	577
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	1,349	1,192	989	810	1,138	959	668	260
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	34,616	26,924	23,365	18,876	30,769	21,363	15,018	5,413
White, single race	148,808	29,738	22,187	19,774	15,328	26,505	17,630	12,853	4,186
Black or African American, single race	22,747	3,384	3,635	2,601	2,822	2,902	2,907	1,579	942
Education <sup>12</sup>									
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	5,348	8,768	4,679	6,625	5,127	7,298	3,531	1,965
High school diploma or GED <sup>13</sup>	51,720	10,832	9,299	7,664	6,470	9,936	7,374	4,770	1,728
Some college	47,788	9,618	6,677	6,222	4,525	8,741	5,220	3,814	1,421
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	7,893	3,250	4,671	2,039	6,738	2,356	2,800	523
Family income <sup>14</sup>									
Less than \$20,000	37,900	6,631	10,239	5,476	7,785	6,326	8,471	4,166	2,231
\$20,000 or more	153,696	28,523	16,780	18,207	11,048	24,767	13,043	11,089	3,262
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	6,017	5,226	4,357	3,635	5,387	4,142	2,756	1,118
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	6,463	3,601	4,242	2,306	5,524	2,912	2,555	706
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	4,526	1,981	2,648	1,087	3,863	1,599	1,656	337
\$75,000 or more	39,386	7,197	2,593	4,056	1,545	6,172	1,821	2,516	350
Poverty status <sup>15</sup>									
Poor	16,612	2,612	4,078	2,043	3,173	2,409	3,385	1,795	1,076
Near poor	26,456	4,602	5,948	3,636	4,324	4,313	4,908	2,592	1,252
Not poor	111,947	22,187	11,662	13,934	7,406	19,237	9,019	8,487	2,014
Health insurance coverage <sup>16</sup>									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	126,021	21,474	9,718	12,838	5,688	18,227	7,612	8,211	2,105
Medicaid	9,637	1,663	3,233	1,602	2,534	1,529	2,666	1,346	933
Other	5,003	794	1,785	693	1,447	748	1,482	639	580
Uninsured	29,550	3,853	2,540	2,421	1,584	3,209	1,951	1,742	720
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	21,213	6,318	7,198	4,931	5,395	6,180	5,671	2,508	864
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	306	1,221	384	955	369	1,071	345	258
Medicare only	7,913	2,110	2,811	1,867	2,272	2,108	2,175	1,129	416
Other	1,326	345	492	308	419	310	415	199	85
Uninsured	357	*37	127	*43	*79	*47	112	*16	*22

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
		Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
		Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
		Number in thousands <sup>7</sup>							
<b>Marital status</b>									
Married . . . . .	117,965	22,689	15,116	15,067	10,099	19,956	11,979	9,261	3,126
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	3,093	5,854	2,709	4,581	3,291	4,752	1,811	856
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	4,179	4,190	2,938	3,093	3,928	3,395	2,294	1,022
Never married . . . . .	38,578	4,968	2,725	3,131	1,832	3,899	2,028	1,889	646
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	2,005	1,271	1,267	782	1,694	1,024	875	325
<b>Place of residence<sup>17</sup></b>									
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	15,058	11,100	10,172	7,838	13,185	8,578	6,370	2,197
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	13,032	10,495	8,798	7,238	11,573	8,464	5,825	1,997
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	8,933	7,595	6,203	5,337	8,085	6,163	3,984	1,797
<b>Region</b>									
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	6,831	5,250	4,561	3,693	5,888	4,204	2,900	1,123
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	10,508	7,479	7,195	5,183	9,569	5,826	4,391	1,265
South . . . . .	74,769	12,731	11,279	9,068	7,901	11,013	9,221	5,917	2,496
West . . . . .	40,033	6,953	5,182	4,349	3,635	6,372	3,955	2,972	1,106
<b>Sex and age</b>									
<b>Male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	6,173	2,130	2,890	1,234	4,717	1,608	2,047	637
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	5,655	4,582	3,550	3,281	5,157	3,608	2,202	1,201
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	4,024	4,124	3,072	3,246	3,764	3,144	1,617	635
<b>Female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	8,300	3,857	5,413	2,248	6,534	2,976	3,713	923
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	7,747	6,744	5,758	4,508	7,392	5,547	4,007	1,585
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	5,126	7,752	4,490	5,896	5,278	6,323	2,592	1,010
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>									
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	492	222	327	140	337	165	135	84
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	272	330	198	227	254	276	128	93
65 years and over . . . . .	856	133	286	94	232	166	226	*85	75
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	786	379	517	211	623	285	366	126
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	494	593	447	399	466	501	263	131
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	230	456	226	328	227	390	184	68
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>									
<b>White, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	4,876	1,571	2,098	873	3,831	1,201	1,604	449
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	4,660	3,427	2,909	2,402	4,190	2,657	1,843	816
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	3,432	3,287	2,606	2,565	3,179	2,476	1,350	463
<b>White, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	6,118	2,613	3,786	1,493	4,804	2,073	2,813	539
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	6,254	4,961	4,546	3,187	5,938	4,094	3,141	1,198
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	4,396	6,328	3,830	4,808	4,564	5,128	2,103	721
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	563	223	360	162	378	160	184	85
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	429	603	269	484	408	488	178	189
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	322	417	267	364	300	340	141	*83
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	967	663	818	404	711	505	365	180
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	711	983	589	775	737	789	469	241
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	392	745	299	633	367	627	242	163

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In 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; and 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."

<sup>2</sup>For the purposes of this table, mobility activities include walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks), standing for 2 hours, and climbing 10 steps without resting.

<sup>3</sup>For the purposes of this table, flexibility/strength activities include stooping/bending/kneeling, 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), and pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair).

<sup>4</sup>For the purposes of this table, social/leisure activities include sitting for 2 hours; 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; and activities to relax at home or for leisure (such as reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music).

<sup>5</sup>For the purposes of this table, a "Moderate" difficulty consists of response categories "only a little difficult" or "somewhat difficult."

<sup>6</sup>For the purposes of this table, a "Severe" difficulty consists of response categories "very difficult" or "can't do at all."

<sup>7</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>8</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>9</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race" but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>10</sup>The category "2 or more" races refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>11</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>12</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>13</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>14</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>16</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

<sup>17</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
	Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
Total <sup>8</sup>	18.2 (0.28)	14.4 (0.24)	12.4 (0.22)	10.0 (0.20)	16.2 (0.26)	11.4 (0.22)	8.0 (0.19)	2.9 (0.11)
Percent <sup>7</sup> (standard error)								
Sex								
Male	16.3 (0.38)	11.1 (0.32)	9.8 (0.30)	8.0 (0.27)	14.0 (0.34)	8.6 (0.28)	6.0 (0.23)	2.5 (0.16)
Female	20.0 (0.37)	17.3 (0.32)	14.8 (0.31)	12.0 (0.27)	18.2 (0.36)	14.0 (0.30)	9.8 (0.28)	3.3 (0.14)
Age								
18–44 years	13.4 (0.34)	5.5 (0.22)	7.7 (0.26)	3.2 (0.16)	10.4 (0.30)	4.2 (0.19)	5.3 (0.22)	1.4 (0.10)
45–64 years	21.5 (0.49)	18.2 (0.47)	14.9 (0.42)	12.5 (0.38)	20.1 (0.48)	14.7 (0.44)	10.0 (0.33)	4.5 (0.23)
65–74 years	30.0 (0.93)	27.5 (0.94)	23.5 (0.85)	20.6 (0.81)	28.3 (0.92)	22.0 (0.87)	11.8 (0.66)	4.8 (0.40)
75 years and over	25.8 (0.96)	47.0 (1.06)	22.9 (0.88)	36.9 (1.02)	27.0 (0.98)	37.3 (1.02)	14.2 (0.81)	5.4 (0.48)
Race								
1 race <sup>9</sup>	18.1 (0.28)	14.3 (0.24)	12.3 (0.22)	10.0 (0.20)	16.1 (0.26)	11.4 (0.22)	7.9 (0.19)	2.9 (0.11)
White	19.1 (0.31)	14.5 (0.27)	12.8 (0.25)	10.0 (0.22)	17.0 (0.29)	11.5 (0.25)	8.3 (0.22)	2.8 (0.12)
Black or African American	15.0 (0.75)	15.9 (0.65)	11.5 (0.59)	12.4 (0.56)	12.8 (0.63)	12.7 (0.56)	7.0 (0.49)	4.1 (0.31)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16.2 (3.04)	23.0 (3.59)	10.7 (2.22)	17.8 (3.49)	15.8 (3.16)	18.6 (3.07)	10.5 (2.52)	8.1 (2.42)
Asian	11.2 (1.15)	5.8 (0.97)	7.3 (0.93)	3.6 (0.75)	9.9 (1.17)	4.1 (0.79)	3.9 (0.66)	1.5 (0.42)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*19.5 (7.13)	*9.1 (4.50)	*12.2 (6.67)	*9.1 (4.50)	*17.9 (7.02)	*9.1 (4.50)	*6.0 (3.42)	*
2 or more races <sup>10</sup>	26.2 (2.48)	20.2 (2.39)	16.6 (2.20)	12.7 (1.84)	24.0 (2.38)	14.6 (2.13)	10.3 (1.63)	4.2 (1.08)
Black or African American, white	*9.3 (4.71)	*19.7 (7.95)	*8.3 (4.34)	*15.7 (7.67)	*11.9 (5.77)	*13.3 (7.06)	*8.4 (4.58)	*14.6 (7.29)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	31.0 (3.87)	24.4 (3.63)	22.2 (3.39)	14.2 (2.85)	28.7 (3.80)	19.1 (3.40)	11.3 (2.65)	*4.9 (1.60)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>11</sup> and race								
Hispanic or Latino	11.0 (0.54)	10.3 (0.55)	8.3 (0.49)	7.0 (0.42)	9.5 (0.49)	8.4 (0.50)	5.3 (0.41)	2.6 (0.25)
Mexican or Mexican American	10.1 (0.64)	9.0 (0.57)	7.4 (0.57)	6.1 (0.46)	8.6 (0.54)	7.2 (0.51)	5.0 (0.54)	2.0 (0.26)
Not Hispanic or Latino	19.1 (0.30)	14.8 (0.26)	12.9 (0.24)	10.4 (0.21)	17.0 (0.28)	11.8 (0.23)	8.3 (0.21)	3.0 (0.12)
White, single race	20.0 (0.33)	15.0 (0.29)	13.3 (0.26)	10.3 (0.24)	17.9 (0.31)	11.9 (0.27)	8.7 (0.23)	2.8 (0.13)
Black or African American, single race	14.9 (0.74)	16.0 (0.65)	11.5 (0.59)	12.5 (0.57)	12.8 (0.63)	12.8 (0.57)	7.0 (0.49)	4.2 (0.32)
Education <sup>12</sup>								
Less than a high school diploma	17.9 (0.65)	29.3 (0.72)	15.7 (0.60)	22.2 (0.67)	17.2 (0.64)	24.4 (0.68)	11.8 (0.54)	6.6 (0.35)
High school diploma or GED <sup>13</sup>	21.0 (0.53)	18.1 (0.50)	14.9 (0.44)	12.6 (0.41)	19.3 (0.51)	14.3 (0.45)	9.3 (0.38)	3.4 (0.23)
Some college	20.2 (0.52)	14.0 (0.44)	13.0 (0.47)	9.5 (0.37)	18.3 (0.51)	10.9 (0.39)	8.0 (0.36)	3.0 (0.20)
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.4 (0.53)	7.2 (0.33)	10.3 (0.40)	4.5 (0.25)	14.8 (0.49)	5.2 (0.28)	6.2 (0.33)	1.2 (0.13)
Family income <sup>14</sup>								
Less than \$20,000	17.6 (0.49)	27.1 (0.68)	14.5 (0.47)	20.6 (0.60)	16.8 (0.51)	22.4 (0.61)	11.0 (0.42)	5.9 (0.31)
\$20,000 or more	18.6 (0.33)	10.9 (0.24)	11.9 (0.26)	7.2 (0.19)	16.1 (0.30)	8.5 (0.22)	7.2 (0.22)	2.1 (0.11)
\$20,000–\$34,999	20.3 (0.66)	17.6 (0.62)	14.7 (0.56)	12.3 (0.53)	18.2 (0.59)	14.0 (0.56)	9.3 (0.49)	3.8 (0.32)
\$35,000–\$54,999	19.6 (0.65)	10.9 (0.51)	12.8 (0.54)	7.0 (0.39)	16.7 (0.61)	8.8 (0.48)	7.7 (0.44)	2.1 (0.23)
\$55,000–\$74,999	19.4 (0.79)	8.5 (0.55)	11.4 (0.65)	4.7 (0.42)	16.6 (0.76)	6.9 (0.49)	7.1 (0.53)	1.4 (0.22)
\$75,000 or more	18.3 (0.63)	6.6 (0.40)	10.3 (0.48)	3.9 (0.31)	15.7 (0.59)	4.6 (0.35)	6.4 (0.41)	0.9 (0.15)
Poverty status <sup>15</sup>								
Poor	15.7 (0.73)	24.6 (1.00)	12.3 (0.69)	19.1 (0.86)	14.5 (0.74)	20.4 (0.90)	10.8 (0.64)	6.5 (0.47)
Near poor	17.5 (0.63)	22.6 (0.67)	13.8 (0.54)	16.4 (0.58)	16.3 (0.62)	18.6 (0.60)	9.8 (0.52)	4.7 (0.38)
Not poor	19.8 (0.38)	10.4 (0.26)	12.5 (0.29)	6.6 (0.21)	17.2 (0.35)	8.1 (0.24)	7.6 (0.25)	1.8 (0.11)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
	Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
Health insurance coverage <sup>16</sup> <span style="float: right;">Percent<sup>7</sup> (standard error)</span>								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	17.1 (0.34)	7.7 (0.22)	10.2 (0.26)	4.5 (0.17)	14.5 (0.32)	6.0 (0.20)	6.5 (0.22)	1.7 (0.10)
Medicaid	17.3 (1.07)	33.7 (1.44)	16.7 (1.06)	26.4 (1.27)	15.9 (1.06)	27.8 (1.35)	14.0 (0.93)	9.7 (0.81)
Other	15.9 (1.38)	35.7 (1.87)	13.9 (1.33)	29.0 (1.85)	15.0 (1.33)	29.8 (1.79)	12.9 (1.23)	11.7 (1.26)
Uninsured	13.1 (0.58)	8.6 (0.47)	8.2 (0.50)	5.4 (0.37)	10.9 (0.50)	6.6 (0.43)	5.9 (0.40)	2.4 (0.27)
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	30.0 (0.85)	34.2 (0.91)	23.4 (0.80)	25.6 (0.81)	29.3 (0.87)	26.9 (0.83)	11.9 (0.64)	4.1 (0.37)
Medicaid and Medicare	15.7 (1.88)	62.5 (2.57)	19.7 (2.24)	48.9 (2.68)	18.9 (2.10)	54.7 (2.68)	17.6 (2.02)	13.2 (1.75)
Medicare only	27.0 (1.28)	36.0 (1.41)	23.9 (1.29)	29.1 (1.33)	26.9 (1.26)	27.8 (1.30)	14.4 (1.07)	5.3 (0.60)
Other	26.1 (3.17)	37.2 (3.33)	23.3 (3.06)	31.7 (3.25)	23.4 (2.99)	31.3 (3.27)	15.0 (2.59)	6.4 (1.81)
Uninsured	*10.6 (4.66)	35.9 (7.37)	*12.0 (5.23)	22.4 (6.12)	*13.2 (5.14)	31.7 (7.20)	*4.7 (2.34)	*6.2 (3.24)
Marital status								
Married	19.3 (0.36)	12.9 (0.31)	12.8 (0.30)	8.6 (0.25)	17.0 (0.34)	10.2 (0.28)	7.9 (0.24)	2.7 (0.14)
Widowed	23.3 (0.82)	44.1 (0.98)	20.4 (0.80)	34.6 (0.93)	24.8 (0.88)	35.8 (0.97)	13.6 (0.71)	6.4 (0.51)
Divorced or separated	19.8 (0.63)	19.9 (0.66)	13.9 (0.58)	14.7 (0.61)	18.6 (0.63)	16.1 (0.58)	10.9 (0.54)	4.8 (0.32)
Never married	12.9 (0.54)	7.1 (0.36)	8.1 (0.41)	4.8 (0.30)	10.1 (0.45)	5.3 (0.32)	4.9 (0.32)	1.7 (0.18)
Living with a partner	16.6 (1.02)	10.5 (0.76)	10.5 (0.83)	6.5 (0.62)	14.0 (0.94)	8.5 (0.69)	7.2 (0.68)	2.7 (0.40)
Place of residence <sup>17</sup>								
Large MSA	16.3 (0.38)	12.0 (0.32)	11.0 (0.30)	8.5 (0.26)	14.2 (0.35)	9.3 (0.28)	6.9 (0.25)	2.4 (0.13)
Small MSA	19.0 (0.50)	15.3 (0.42)	12.9 (0.38)	10.6 (0.35)	16.9 (0.49)	12.4 (0.40)	8.5 (0.35)	2.9 (0.17)
Not in MSA	21.2 (0.66)	18.0 (0.62)	14.7 (0.56)	12.7 (0.50)	19.2 (0.58)	14.6 (0.54)	9.5 (0.49)	4.3 (0.33)
Region								
Northeast	17.4 (0.70)	13.4 (0.52)	11.6 (0.51)	9.4 (0.41)	15.0 (0.60)	10.7 (0.48)	7.4 (0.46)	2.9 (0.24)
Midwest	21.2 (0.56)	15.1 (0.51)	14.5 (0.51)	10.5 (0.40)	19.3 (0.56)	11.7 (0.47)	8.9 (0.39)	2.6 (0.21)
South	17.1 (0.44)	15.1 (0.41)	12.2 (0.35)	10.6 (0.36)	14.8 (0.41)	12.4 (0.36)	7.9 (0.32)	3.3 (0.20)
West	17.4 (0.63)	13.0 (0.46)	10.9 (0.45)	9.1 (0.38)	16.0 (0.60)	9.9 (0.42)	7.4 (0.43)	2.8 (0.21)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	11.6 (0.42)	4.0 (0.27)	5.4 (0.32)	2.3 (0.21)	8.8 (0.37)	3.0 (0.23)	3.8 (0.26)	1.2 (0.14)
45–64 years	18.8 (0.68)	15.2 (0.63)	11.8 (0.55)	10.9 (0.52)	17.1 (0.65)	12.0 (0.59)	7.3 (0.43)	4.0 (0.34)
65 years and over	28.9 (1.03)	29.7 (1.10)	22.1 (0.95)	23.4 (1.00)	27.0 (1.00)	22.5 (0.97)	11.6 (0.81)	4.6 (0.49)
Female:								
18–44 years	15.1 (0.48)	7.0 (0.32)	9.9 (0.39)	4.1 (0.24)	11.9 (0.43)	5.4 (0.29)	6.8 (0.33)	1.7 (0.14)
45–64 years	24.1 (0.70)	21.0 (0.63)	17.9 (0.62)	14.0 (0.55)	23.0 (0.69)	17.3 (0.59)	12.5 (0.54)	4.9 (0.32)
65 years and over	27.4 (0.86)	41.5 (0.93)	24.1 (0.80)	31.6 (0.86)	28.2 (0.88)	33.8 (0.90)	13.9 (0.65)	5.4 (0.42)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age								
Hispanic or Latino, male:								
18–44 years	6.6 (0.77)	3.0 (0.52)	4.4 (0.64)	1.9 (0.40)	4.5 (0.59)	2.2 (0.43)	1.8 (0.37)	1.1 (0.27)
45–64 years	11.0 (1.61)	13.3 (1.67)	8.0 (1.43)	9.2 (1.49)	10.3 (1.58)	11.2 (1.53)	5.2 (1.00)	3.8 (1.09)
65 years and over	15.8 (2.81)	33.8 (4.02)	11.1 (2.74)	27.4 (3.70)	19.7 (3.24)	26.7 (3.90)	10.0 (2.81)	8.9 (2.22)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
	Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
	Percent <sup>7</sup> (standard error)							
Hispanic or Latina, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	10.8 (0.87)	5.2 (0.57)	7.1 (0.67)	2.9 (0.41)	8.6 (0.78)	3.9 (0.49)	5.0 (0.63)	1.7 (0.32)
45–64 years . . . . .	18.3 (1.67)	21.9 (2.21)	16.5 (1.71)	14.7 (1.85)	17.2 (1.69)	18.5 (2.01)	9.7 (1.36)	4.8 (0.92)
65 years and over . . . . .	20.0 (2.45)	39.6 (3.32)	19.6 (3.02)	28.5 (3.03)	19.6 (2.59)	33.7 (3.23)	16.1 (2.25)	5.9 (1.43)
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	13.4 (0.55)	4.3 (0.35)	5.8 (0.40)	2.4 (0.27)	10.5 (0.49)	3.3 (0.31)	4.4 (0.34)	1.2 (0.19)
45–64 years . . . . .	20.0 (0.79)	14.7 (0.74)	12.5 (0.66)	10.3 (0.60)	18.0 (0.75)	11.4 (0.69)	7.9 (0.50)	3.5 (0.37)
65 years and over . . . . .	29.7 (1.12)	28.4 (1.18)	22.5 (1.05)	22.2 (1.08)	27.4 (1.10)	21.3 (1.03)	11.6 (0.86)	4.0 (0.52)
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	16.5 (0.63)	7.1 (0.41)	10.2 (0.51)	4.0 (0.30)	13.0 (0.56)	5.6 (0.38)	7.6 (0.42)	1.5 (0.17)
45–64 years . . . . .	25.4 (0.83)	20.2 (0.75)	18.5 (0.74)	13.0 (0.65)	24.2 (0.83)	16.7 (0.71)	12.8 (0.63)	4.9 (0.38)
65 years and over . . . . .	28.6 (0.98)	41.1 (1.06)	24.9 (0.88)	31.3 (0.96)	29.6 (1.01)	33.3 (1.02)	13.6 (0.74)	4.7 (0.44)
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	9.0 (1.19)	3.6 (0.66)	5.8 (1.02)	2.6 (0.56)	6.1 (0.86)	2.6 (0.55)	2.9 (0.61)	1.4 (0.37)
45–64 years . . . . .	15.3 (1.78)	21.5 (1.90)	9.6 (1.36)	17.2 (1.76)	14.5 (1.77)	17.4 (1.80)	6.4 (1.28)	6.8 (1.19)
65 years and over . . . . .	31.0 (3.97)	40.2 (3.96)	25.7 (3.54)	35.1 (3.91)	28.8 (3.94)	32.7 (3.72)	13.5 (3.18)	*7.9 (2.45)
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	12.9 (1.07)	8.9 (0.83)	10.9 (0.98)	5.4 (0.64)	9.5 (0.83)	6.8 (0.73)	4.9 (0.86)	2.4 (0.44)
45–64 years . . . . .	20.2 (1.66)	28.0 (1.97)	16.8 (1.53)	22.1 (1.68)	21.0 (1.74)	22.4 (1.78)	13.4 (1.63)	6.9 (1.00)
65 years and over . . . . .	24.7 (2.56)	46.9 (2.71)	18.8 (2.08)	39.9 (2.65)	23.3 (2.48)	39.8 (2.60)	15.3 (2.08)	10.3 (1.50)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In 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; and 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."

<sup>2</sup>For the purposes of this table, mobility activities include walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks), standing for 2 hours, and climbing 10 steps without resting.

<sup>3</sup>For the purposes of this table, flexibility/strength activities include stooping/bending/kneeling, 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), and pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair).

<sup>4</sup>For the purposes of this table, social/leisure activities include sitting for 2 hours; 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; and activities to relax at home or for leisure (such as reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music).

<sup>5</sup>For the purposes of this table, a "Moderate" difficulty consists of response categories "only a little difficult" or "somewhat difficult."

<sup>6</sup>For the purposes of this table, a "Severe" difficulty consists of response categories "very difficult" or "can't do at all."

<sup>7</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>8</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>9</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>10</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>11</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>12</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>13</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>14</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>16</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

<sup>17</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 20. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>		
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	129,633	49,860	24,157
Sex				
Male	97,744	63,867	23,015	10,791
Female	106,088	65,766	26,845	13,367
Age				
18–44 years	108,436	80,662	21,652	6,098
45–64 years	62,531	35,901	16,926	9,615
65–74 years	17,742	7,758	6,067	3,894
75 years and over	15,122	5,312	5,216	4,551
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	128,412	49,149	23,770
White	164,785	107,213	39,231	18,217
Black or African American	23,043	12,569	6,393	4,036
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	687	333	280
Asian	6,911	4,779	1,607	522
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	168	*69	*18
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	1,221	711	387
Black or African American, white	193	116	*52	*24
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	539	410	218
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	13,231	5,894	2,828
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	7,932	3,834	1,571
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	116,402	43,966	21,330
White, single race	148,808	97,425	35,077	16,184
Black or African American, single race	22,747	12,382	6,291	4,028
Education <sup>7</sup>				
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	11,608	9,551	8,824
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	29,075	15,332	7,271
Some college	47,788	31,440	11,655	4,661
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	35,639	7,859	1,971
Family income <sup>9</sup>				
Less than \$20,000	37,900	17,615	10,968	9,244
\$20,000 or more	153,696	105,197	35,477	12,974
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	16,618	8,638	4,451
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	21,809	8,310	2,940
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	17,039	5,018	1,232
\$75,000 or more	39,386	31,221	6,700	1,460
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	16,612	8,092	4,472	4,027
Near poor	26,456	13,425	7,849	5,163
Not poor	111,947	78,944	24,763	8,213
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	126,021	91,779	26,550	7,620
Medicaid	9,637	3,671	2,649	3,303
Other	5,003	2,114	1,255	1,627
Uninsured	29,550	18,508	7,885	3,135
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	21,213	9,038	7,589	4,564
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	365	469	1,110
Medicare only	7,913	3,063	2,686	2,143
Other	1,326	463	412	451
Uninsured	357	103	*93	162

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Marital status				
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>		
Married . . . . .	117,965	76,989	28,473	12,414
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	5,226	4,358	3,772
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	11,506	5,804	3,836
Never married . . . . .	38,578	27,667	8,083	2,801
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	7,850	3,014	1,252
Place of residence <sup>1,2</sup>				
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	61,377	21,716	9,773
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	43,586	16,776	8,226
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	24,670	11,369	6,158
Region				
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	25,222	10,186	3,877
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	32,143	11,988	5,545
South . . . . .	74,769	46,164	18,256	10,306
West . . . . .	40,033	26,104	9,430	4,429
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	40,755	10,123	2,579
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	17,693	8,039	4,498
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	5,419	4,854	3,714
Female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	39,908	11,529	3,519
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	18,208	8,887	5,118
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	7,651	6,429	4,730
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	5,241	1,760	459
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	1,266	762	455
65 years and over . . . . .	856	291	252	312
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	4,969	1,842	477
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	1,133	939	633
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	331	339	492
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	28,673	6,230	1,623
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	14,461	5,905	2,983
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	4,682	4,094	2,875
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	28,047	6,994	2,002
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	14,888	6,449	3,295
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	6,673	5,404	3,406
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	4,453	1,424	374
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	1,143	897	778
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	242	344	449
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	4,675	2,024	772
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	1,433	1,105	986
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	438	497	668

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

<sup>1</sup>The 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."

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
	Total	Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)		
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	63.7 (0.36)	24.5 (0.29)	11.9 (0.22)
Sex				
Male	100.0	65.4 (0.49)	23.6 (0.41)	11.0 (0.30)
Female	100.0	62.1 (0.44)	25.3 (0.38)	12.6 (0.28)
Age				
18–44 years	100.0	74.4 (0.44)	20.0 (0.39)	5.6 (0.21)
45–64 years	100.0	57.5 (0.61)	27.1 (0.53)	15.4 (0.43)
65–74 years	100.0	43.8 (1.04)	34.2 (0.91)	22.0 (0.88)
75 years and over	100.0	35.2 (1.06)	34.6 (0.99)	30.2 (0.98)
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	63.8 (0.36)	24.4 (0.29)	11.8 (0.22)
White	100.0	65.1 (0.39)	23.8 (0.32)	11.1 (0.25)
Black or African American	100.0	54.7 (1.04)	27.8 (0.88)	17.5 (0.69)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	52.9 (3.74)	25.6 (2.83)	21.5 (4.25)
Asian	100.0	69.2 (1.85)	23.3 (1.71)	7.6 (1.01)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	65.8 (8.37)	27.0 (7.13)	*7.1 (3.61)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	52.6 (2.98)	30.7 (2.65)	16.7 (2.24)
Black or African American, white	100.0	60.5 (8.70)	27.2 (7.96)	*12.4 (5.42)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	46.2 (4.49)	35.1 (4.18)	18.7 (3.42)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	60.3 (0.83)	26.8 (0.70)	12.9 (0.54)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	59.5 (1.04)	28.7 (0.91)	11.8 (0.66)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	64.1 (0.39)	24.2 (0.32)	11.7 (0.24)
White, single race	100.0	65.5 (0.42)	23.6 (0.34)	10.9 (0.26)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	54.5 (1.05)	27.7 (0.88)	17.7 (0.70)
Education <sup>7</sup>				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	38.7 (0.76)	31.9 (0.69)	29.4 (0.67)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	56.3 (0.66)	29.7 (0.58)	14.1 (0.44)
Some college	100.0	65.8 (0.64)	24.4 (0.58)	9.8 (0.37)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	78.4 (0.59)	17.3 (0.53)	4.3 (0.26)
Family income <sup>9</sup>				
Less than \$20,000	100.0	46.6 (0.87)	29.0 (0.61)	24.4 (0.66)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	68.5 (0.39)	23.1 (0.34)	8.4 (0.22)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	55.9 (0.87)	29.1 (0.77)	15.0 (0.59)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	66.0 (0.74)	25.1 (0.67)	8.9 (0.47)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	73.2 (0.91)	21.5 (0.82)	5.3 (0.42)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	79.3 (0.67)	17.0 (0.62)	3.7 (0.31)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	100.0	48.8 (1.36)	27.0 (0.93)	24.3 (1.02)
Near poor	100.0	50.8 (0.92)	29.7 (0.80)	19.5 (0.65)
Not poor	100.0	70.5 (0.42)	22.1 (0.38)	7.3 (0.23)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	100.0	72.9 (0.40)	21.1 (0.37)	6.0 (0.20)
Medicaid	100.0	38.2 (1.39)	27.5 (1.25)	34.3 (1.36)
Other	100.0	42.3 (1.96)	25.1 (1.56)	32.6 (1.89)
Uninsured	100.0	62.7 (0.84)	26.7 (0.76)	10.6 (0.48)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	100.0	42.7 (0.97)	35.8 (0.86)	21.5 (0.79)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	18.8 (1.96)	24.1 (2.17)	57.1 (2.60)
Medicare only	100.0	38.8 (1.43)	34.0 (1.35)	27.2 (1.34)
Other	100.0	34.9 (3.34)	31.1 (3.35)	34.0 (3.30)
Uninsured	100.0	28.8 (6.65)	25.9 (6.85)	45.3 (7.37)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
	Total	Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
<b>Marital status</b>				
Married . . . . .	100.0	65.3 (0.45)	24.2 (0.39)	10.5 (0.29)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	39.1 (0.97)	32.6 (0.96)	28.2 (0.94)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	54.4 (0.85)	27.4 (0.72)	18.1 (0.64)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	71.8 (0.70)	21.0 (0.63)	7.3 (0.36)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	64.8 (1.33)	24.9 (1.18)	10.3 (0.79)
<b>Place of residence</b>				
Large MSA <sup>12</sup> . . . . .	100.0	66.1 (0.48)	23.4 (0.41)	10.5 (0.29)
Small MSA <sup>12</sup> . . . . .	100.0	63.5 (0.70)	24.5 (0.55)	12.0 (0.43)
Not in MSA <sup>12</sup> . . . . .	100.0	58.5 (0.84)	26.9 (0.65)	14.6 (0.51)
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	64.2 (0.73)	25.9 (0.64)	9.9 (0.42)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	64.7 (0.72)	24.1 (0.57)	11.2 (0.41)
South . . . . .	100.0	61.8 (0.65)	24.4 (0.51)	13.8 (0.42)
West . . . . .	100.0	65.3 (0.78)	23.6 (0.66)	11.1 (0.47)
<b>Sex and age</b>				
<b>Male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	76.2 (0.59)	18.9 (0.54)	4.8 (0.29)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	58.5 (0.88)	26.6 (0.75)	14.9 (0.59)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	38.7 (1.17)	34.7 (1.08)	26.6 (1.06)
<b>Female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	72.6 (0.55)	21.0 (0.50)	6.4 (0.29)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	56.5 (0.81)	27.6 (0.73)	15.9 (0.55)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	40.7 (0.96)	34.2 (0.86)	25.1 (0.83)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>				
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	70.3 (1.37)	23.6 (1.25)	6.1 (0.67)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	51.0 (2.62)	30.7 (2.27)	18.3 (1.94)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	34.0 (3.97)	29.5 (3.49)	36.5 (3.77)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	68.2 (1.29)	25.3 (1.18)	6.5 (0.62)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	41.9 (2.22)	34.7 (2.09)	23.4 (1.83)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	28.5 (2.88)	29.1 (2.78)	42.3 (3.32)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>				
<b>White, single race, male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	78.5 (0.70)	17.1 (0.62)	4.4 (0.35)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	61.9 (1.00)	25.3 (0.86)	12.8 (0.64)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	40.2 (1.30)	35.1 (1.21)	24.7 (1.14)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	75.7 (0.68)	18.9 (0.61)	5.4 (0.35)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	60.4 (0.96)	26.2 (0.86)	13.4 (0.63)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	43.1 (1.05)	34.9 (0.98)	22.0 (0.89)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	71.2 (1.80)	22.8 (1.71)	6.0 (0.84)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	40.6 (2.38)	31.8 (2.18)	27.6 (2.18)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	23.4 (3.36)	33.2 (4.06)	43.4 (4.25)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	62.6 (1.51)	27.1 (1.37)	10.3 (0.90)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	40.6 (2.16)	31.4 (1.95)	28.0 (1.92)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	27.3 (2.51)	31.0 (2.63)	41.7 (2.73)

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

<sup>1</sup>The 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."

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "Private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
		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 <sup>2</sup>										
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	23,687	100,513	5,142	9,095	35,597	4,913	3,401	12,517	8,077
Sex										
Male	97,744	11,085	50,129	2,518	3,787	16,947	2,127	1,492	5,626	3,588
Female	106,088	12,601	50,384	2,624	5,308	18,650	2,786	1,909	6,891	4,489
Age										
18–44 years	108,436	15,738	61,657	3,083	4,532	14,859	2,164	1,016	3,238	1,811
45–64 years	62,531	6,305	28,196	1,313	3,146	12,086	1,601	1,220	4,809	3,519
65–74 years	17,742	1,032	6,351	370	840	4,686	505	627	2,053	1,188
75 years and over	15,122	612	4,308	375	576	3,966	642	539	2,417	1,560
Race										
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	23,380	99,655	5,085	8,897	35,132	4,865	3,317	12,355	7,937
White	164,785	19,239	83,485	4,276	6,957	28,047	4,054	2,561	9,153	6,378
Black or African American	23,043	2,429	9,617	458	1,291	4,524	541	550	2,359	1,104
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	*148	510	*30	*41	256	*30	*36	*132	*112
Asian	6,911	716	3,804	249	278	1,165	137	*73	330	118
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*34	128	*6	*8	*61	*–	*7	*11	*–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	307	858	*56	198	465	*48	*85	163	140
Black or African American, white	193	*41	70	*6	*26	*27	*–	*5	*6	*13
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	118	399	*22	113	253	*44	*55	82	*81
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race										
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	3,009	9,685	485	1,212	4,168	498	538	1,376	869
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	1,830	5,797	280	816	2,742	271	314	761	464
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	20,678	90,828	4,657	7,882	31,429	4,415	2,863	11,141	7,208
White, single race	148,808	17,136	76,231	3,888	6,137	25,107	3,663	2,131	8,198	5,769
Black or African American, single race	22,747	2,386	9,491	444	1,278	4,434	541	550	2,351	1,104
Education <sup>7</sup>										
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	1,868	9,214	509	1,580	7,060	877	1,081	4,682	2,998
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	4,654	23,221	1,160	2,525	11,446	1,301	1,028	3,846	2,372
Some college	47,788	6,061	24,021	1,299	2,256	7,952	1,420	740	2,226	1,667
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	6,452	27,849	1,300	1,543	5,399	842	323	940	700
Family income <sup>9</sup>										
Less than \$20,000	37,900	3,570	13,305	719	2,122	7,794	1,031	1,185	4,606	3,412
\$20,000 or more	153,696	19,115	81,774	4,169	6,502	25,323	3,504	1,899	6,890	4,109
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	3,170	12,648	790	1,400	6,247	968	681	2,506	1,238
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	4,183	16,680	929	1,523	5,992	783	477	1,485	975
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	3,352	12,955	733	1,101	3,340	546	176	591	447
\$75,000 or more	39,386	5,867	24,214	1,127	1,361	4,649	677	203	748	509

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
		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 <sup>10</sup>		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>								
Poor	16,612	1,646	6,126	320	929	3,118	423	523	2,043	1,446
Near poor	26,456	2,720	10,044	659	1,467	5,539	831	711	2,630	1,795
Not poor	111,947	15,076	60,657	3,174	4,628	17,526	2,539	1,286	4,286	2,607
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>										
Under age 65 years:										
Private	126,021	17,247	71,050	3,312	5,308	18,618	2,517	1,181	3,944	2,468
Medicaid	9,637	946	2,480	232	584	1,760	302	456	1,601	1,210
Other	5,003	391	1,597	117	229	812	208	126	808	684
Uninsured	29,550	3,384	14,351	711	1,481	5,600	733	473	1,667	967
Age 65 years and over:										
Private	21,213	1,047	7,438	541	978	5,910	673	614	2,498	1,419
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	58	290	*18	*39	377	*50	151	532	414
Medicare only	7,913	455	2,427	176	336	1,949	381	352	1,133	642
Other	1,326	71	381	*11	*54	314	*44	*40	224	187
Uninsured	357	*14	89	*-	*10	*70	*-	*9	*75	*77
Marital status										
Married	117,965	13,584	60,354	2,899	5,073	20,372	2,908	1,862	6,288	4,200
Widowed	13,378	794	4,161	261	560	3,313	430	410	2,032	1,296
Divorced or separated	21,174	2,282	8,656	555	1,074	4,046	665	542	1,895	1,386
Never married	38,578	5,444	21,110	1,039	1,702	5,640	689	454	1,592	726
Living with a partner	12,115	1,532	5,933	379	674	2,114	221	133	659	449
Place of residence										
Large MSA <sup>12</sup>	92,946	11,281	47,618	2,289	3,978	15,464	2,118	1,401	5,122	3,123
Small MSA <sup>12</sup>	68,628	8,210	33,434	1,880	2,860	12,228	1,615	1,149	4,270	2,783
Not in MSA <sup>12</sup>	42,258	4,197	19,460	973	2,257	7,905	1,180	852	3,125	2,172
Region										
Northeast	39,304	4,704	19,562	851	1,793	7,269	980	535	1,937	1,364
Midwest	49,725	5,024	25,879	1,158	2,113	8,639	1,186	617	2,897	1,998
South	74,769	8,478	35,803	1,826	3,350	13,104	1,778	1,537	5,413	3,334
West	40,033	5,482	19,269	1,306	1,839	6,584	969	713	2,270	1,382
Sex and age										
Male:										
18-44 years	53,460	7,539	31,612	1,504	1,940	7,214	901	364	1,547	649
45-64 years	30,259	2,892	14,092	685	1,288	5,934	755	624	2,147	1,678
65 years and over	14,024	655	4,425	329	559	3,799	471	504	1,932	1,261
Female:										
18-44 years	54,976	8,199	30,045	1,580	2,592	7,645	1,264	652	1,692	1,162
45-64 years	32,272	3,414	14,104	628	1,858	6,152	846	596	2,662	1,841
65 years and over	18,840	988	6,234	417	858	4,853	676	661	2,538	1,486

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
		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 <sup>2</sup>								
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age										
Hispanic or Latino, male:										
18–44 years	7,459	1,163	3,915	128	390	1,301	69	81	270	103
45–64 years	2,484	274	944	*48	137	533	92	*87	189	161
65 years and over	856	39	237	*12	*15	208	*26	*75	117	115
Hispanic or Latina, female:										
18–44 years	7,288	1,212	3,517	232	439	1,225	166	103	246	125
45–64 years	2,707	264	813	49	186	650	104	101	317	208
65 years and over	1,162	55	259	*17	*44	252	*42	*91	237	157
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male:										
18–44 years	36,527	5,090	22,416	1,131	1,052	4,454	683	197	978	445
45–64 years	23,368	2,286	11,587	572	929	4,358	574	405	1,391	1,165
65 years and over	11,672	544	3,878	252	491	3,173	418	355	1,490	1,020
White, single race, female:										
18–44 years	37,061	5,631	21,262	1,099	1,524	4,606	856	358	882	752
45–64 years	24,671	2,755	11,623	466	1,428	4,390	603	367	1,614	1,302
65 years and over	15,509	829	5,464	368	713	4,125	529	449	1,842	1,086
Black or African American, single race, male:										
18–44 years	6,255	836	3,462	125	353	969	96	*60	241	*62
45–64 years	2,828	218	889	*32	159	654	*66	85	474	217
65 years and over	1,050	*44	182	*16	*34	279	*27	*67	270	109
Black or African American, single race, female:										
18–44 years	7,473	936	3,557	161	514	1,344	161	124	420	228
45–64 years	3,533	276	1,064	85	169	810	123	116	583	288
65 years and over	1,607	*76	337	*25	49	378	*69	99	364	199

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>This 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 also asked, "Compared with 12 months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage.

For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "Private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
	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
Total <sup>3</sup>	18.3 (0.34)	77.7 (0.36)	4.0 (0.16)	18.3 (0.51)	71.8 (0.58)	9.9 (0.39)	14.2 (0.65)	52.2 (0.92)	33.7 (0.87)
	Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard errors)								
Sex									
Male	17.4 (0.48)	78.7 (0.51)	4.0 (0.23)	16.6 (0.74)	74.1 (0.85)	9.3 (0.56)	13.9 (0.98)	52.5 (1.43)	33.5 (1.42)
Female	19.2 (0.46)	76.8 (0.48)	4.0 (0.22)	19.8 (0.69)	69.7 (0.79)	10.4 (0.52)	14.4 (0.80)	51.9 (1.16)	33.8 (1.06)
Age									
18–44 years	19.6 (0.45)	76.6 (0.48)	3.8 (0.21)	21.0 (0.79)	68.9 (0.93)	10.0 (0.61)	16.7 (1.36)	53.4 (1.86)	29.9 (1.68)
45–64 years	17.6 (0.59)	78.7 (0.62)	3.7 (0.29)	18.7 (0.89)	71.8 (1.03)	9.5 (0.64)	12.8 (1.01)	50.4 (1.47)	36.9 (1.37)
65–74 years	13.3 (1.01)	81.9 (1.17)	4.8 (0.74)	13.9 (1.13)	77.7 (1.34)	8.4 (0.94)	16.2 (1.59)	53.1 (2.24)	30.7 (2.17)
75 years and over	11.6 (1.12)	81.4 (1.35)	7.1 (0.92)	11.1 (1.19)	76.5 (1.54)	12.4 (1.15)	11.9 (1.27)	53.5 (2.05)	34.5 (1.90)
Race									
1 race <sup>4</sup>	18.2 (0.34)	77.8 (0.35)	4.0 (0.16)	18.2 (0.51)	71.9 (0.58)	10.0 (0.39)	14.0 (0.64)	52.3 (0.94)	33.6 (0.88)
White	18.0 (0.37)	78.0 (0.38)	4.0 (0.18)	17.8 (0.57)	71.8 (0.64)	10.4 (0.44)	14.2 (0.76)	50.6 (1.08)	35.3 (1.02)
Black or African American	19.4 (0.94)	76.9 (1.02)	3.7 (0.45)	20.3 (1.47)	71.2 (1.79)	8.5 (1.04)	13.7 (1.39)	58.8 (1.86)	27.5 (1.74)
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.5 (5.13)	74.2 (5.21)	*4.3 (2.41)	*12.4 (4.70)	78.4 (6.26)	*9.2 (4.22)	*12.9 (5.77)	47.1 (10.63)	40.0 (10.20)
Asian	15.0 (1.77)	79.8 (2.20)	5.2 (1.16)	17.6 (3.11)	73.8 (3.64)	8.7 (2.35)	14.1 (3.94)	63.3 (5.94)	22.6 (5.53)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*20.3 (10.89)	76.1 (11.00)	*3.6 (2.74)	*11.5 (10.81)	88.5 (10.81)	*–	*38.8 (27.47)	*61.2 (27.47)	*–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	25.1 (3.08)	70.3 (3.30)	*4.6 (1.51)	27.9 (4.64)	65.3 (5.08)	*6.8 (2.45)	*21.9 (7.29)	42.0 (6.95)	36.2 (7.21)
Black or African American, white	*34.9 (11.78)	60.1 (11.92)	*5.1 (4.97)	*49.3 (18.34)	*50.7 (18.34)	*–	*20.6 (18.40)	*25.1 (21.13)	*54.4 (23.08)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	22.0 (5.02)	74.0 (5.21)	*4.1 (1.73)	27.6 (6.34)	61.7 (7.10)	*10.7 (4.08)	*25.3 (11.37)	37.6 (8.48)	37.1 (10.33)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race									
Hispanic or Latino	22.8 (0.94)	73.5 (0.98)	3.7 (0.39)	20.6 (1.26)	70.9 (1.39)	8.5 (0.82)	19.3 (1.88)	49.4 (2.19)	31.2 (2.08)
Mexican or Mexican American	23.1 (1.24)	73.3 (1.27)	3.5 (0.48)	21.3 (1.53)	71.6 (1.65)	7.1 (0.93)	20.4 (2.46)	49.4 (2.79)	30.2 (2.64)
Not Hispanic or Latino	17.8 (0.36)	78.2 (0.38)	4.0 (0.18)	18.0 (0.55)	71.9 (0.63)	10.1 (0.42)	13.5 (0.67)	52.5 (1.01)	34.0 (0.96)
White, single race	17.6 (0.39)	78.4 (0.41)	4.0 (0.19)	17.6 (0.61)	71.9 (0.68)	10.5 (0.47)	13.2 (0.77)	50.9 (1.17)	35.8 (1.11)
Black or African American, single race	19.4 (0.95)	77.0 (1.03)	3.6 (0.44)	20.4 (1.48)	70.9 (1.81)	8.7 (1.05)	13.7 (1.39)	58.7 (1.86)	27.6 (1.75)
Education <sup>7</sup>									
Less than a high school diploma	16.1 (0.96)	79.5 (1.00)	4.4 (0.47)	16.6 (0.98)	74.2 (1.16)	9.2 (0.81)	12.3 (0.96)	53.4 (1.45)	34.2 (1.48)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	16.0 (0.59)	80.0 (0.64)	4.0 (0.33)	16.5 (0.88)	74.9 (1.02)	8.5 (0.66)	14.2 (1.13)	53.1 (1.60)	32.7 (1.52)
Some college	19.3 (0.65)	76.5 (0.70)	4.1 (0.32)	19.4 (1.02)	68.4 (1.19)	12.2 (0.89)	16.0 (1.42)	48.0 (2.04)	36.0 (1.94)
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.1 (0.59)	78.2 (0.62)	3.7 (0.28)	19.8 (1.32)	69.4 (1.50)	10.8 (0.92)	16.5 (2.30)	47.9 (3.21)	35.7 (3.13)
Family income <sup>9</sup>									
Less than \$20,000	20.3 (0.83)	75.6 (0.88)	4.1 (0.39)	19.4 (1.07)	71.2 (1.18)	9.4 (0.72)	12.9 (0.87)	50.0 (1.29)	37.1 (1.23)
\$20,000 or more	18.2 (0.36)	77.8 (0.39)	4.0 (0.19)	18.4 (0.61)	71.7 (0.71)	9.9 (0.47)	14.7 (0.95)	53.4 (1.36)	31.9 (1.28)
\$20,000–\$34,999	19.1 (0.80)	76.2 (0.89)	4.8 (0.47)	16.3 (1.01)	72.5 (1.24)	11.2 (0.91)	15.4 (1.54)	56.6 (2.04)	28.0 (1.84)
\$35,000–\$54,999	19.2 (0.76)	76.5 (0.84)	4.3 (0.41)	18.4 (1.26)	72.2 (1.39)	9.4 (0.92)	16.2 (2.24)	50.6 (2.82)	33.2 (2.59)
\$55,000–\$74,999	19.7 (0.89)	76.0 (0.94)	4.3 (0.46)	22.1 (1.87)	67.0 (2.01)	11.0 (1.33)	14.5 (2.97)	48.7 (4.35)	36.8 (4.34)
\$75,000 or more	18.8 (0.71)	77.6 (0.76)	3.6 (0.35)	20.3 (1.62)	69.5 (1.82)	10.1 (1.22)	13.9 (2.80)	51.2 (4.19)	34.8 (3.98)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
	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 <sup>10</sup>									
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard errors)									
Poor . . . . .	20.3 (1.21)	75.7 (1.30)	4.0 (0.61)	20.8 (1.93)	69.8 (1.98)	9.5 (1.11)	13.0 (1.32)	50.9 (1.88)	36.0 (1.83)
Near poor . . . . .	20.3 (1.01)	74.8 (1.09)	4.9 (0.53)	18.7 (1.18)	70.7 (1.34)	10.6 (0.92)	13.8 (1.27)	51.2 (1.78)	34.9 (1.67)
Not poor . . . . .	19.1 (0.43)	76.9 (0.45)	4.0 (0.21)	18.7 (0.75)	71.0 (0.84)	10.3 (0.58)	15.7 (1.24)	52.4 (1.70)	31.9 (1.59)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>									
Under age 65 years:									
Private . . . . .	18.8 (0.40)	77.6 (0.42)	3.6 (0.19)	20.1 (0.76)	70.4 (0.84)	9.5 (0.54)	15.5 (1.24)	51.9 (1.74)	32.5 (1.59)
Medicaid . . . . .	25.9 (1.98)	67.8 (2.14)	6.3 (1.21)	22.1 (2.22)	66.5 (2.46)	11.4 (1.53)	13.9 (1.63)	49.0 (2.43)	37.0 (2.31)
Other . . . . .	18.6 (2.42)	75.9 (2.60)	5.6 (1.26)	18.3 (2.82)	65.0 (3.54)	16.6 (2.94)	7.8 (1.83)	49.9 (3.28)	42.3 (3.29)
Uninsured . . . . .	18.3 (0.88)	77.8 (0.95)	3.9 (0.42)	19.0 (1.29)	71.7 (1.51)	9.4 (0.88)	15.2 (1.80)	53.6 (2.43)	31.1 (2.20)
Age 65 years and over:									
Private . . . . .	11.6 (0.87)	82.4 (1.06)	6.0 (0.73)	12.9 (1.05)	78.2 (1.24)	8.9 (0.84)	13.5 (1.50)	55.1 (2.06)	31.3 (1.92)
Medicaid and Medicare . . . . .	15.8 (4.02)	79.4 (4.47)	*4.8 (2.04)	*8.3 (2.60)	81.0 (4.21)	*10.7 (3.64)	13.8 (2.29)	48.5 (3.54)	37.8 (3.48)
Medicare only . . . . .	14.9 (1.77)	79.4 (1.99)	5.7 (1.05)	12.6 (1.66)	73.1 (2.17)	14.3 (1.74)	16.5 (2.06)	53.3 (2.77)	30.2 (2.62)
Other . . . . .	15.2 (3.68)	82.3 (3.86)	*2.5 (1.24)	*13.1 (4.16)	76.3 (5.38)	*10.6 (4.25)	*8.9 (2.95)	49.6 (6.54)	41.5 (6.57)
Uninsured . . . . .	*13.3 (9.76)	86.7 (9.76)	*-	*12.8 (7.07)	87.2 (7.07)	*-	*5.5 (4.02)	46.5 (11.07)	48.0 (11.07)
Marital status									
Married . . . . .	17.7 (0.42)	78.5 (0.44)	3.8 (0.21)	17.9 (0.71)	71.9 (0.82)	10.3 (0.58)	15.1 (0.98)	50.9 (1.37)	34.0 (1.31)
Widowed . . . . .	15.2 (1.20)	79.8 (1.33)	5.0 (0.72)	13.0 (1.12)	77.0 (1.39)	10.0 (0.98)	11.0 (1.12)	54.4 (1.97)	34.7 (1.84)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	19.9 (0.82)	75.3 (0.90)	4.8 (0.47)	18.6 (1.20)	69.9 (1.43)	11.5 (1.03)	14.2 (1.33)	49.6 (1.84)	36.3 (1.77)
Never married . . . . .	19.7 (0.74)	76.5 (0.79)	3.8 (0.34)	21.2 (1.30)	70.2 (1.43)	8.6 (0.87)	16.4 (1.92)	57.4 (2.45)	26.2 (2.17)
Living with a partner . . . . .	19.5 (1.32)	75.6 (1.44)	4.8 (0.68)	22.4 (2.24)	70.3 (2.42)	7.3 (1.35)	10.7 (2.68)	53.1 (4.01)	36.2 (3.68)
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>									
Large MSA . . . . .	18.4 (0.46)	77.8 (0.48)	3.7 (0.22)	18.4 (0.73)	71.7 (0.86)	9.8 (0.57)	14.5 (1.02)	53.1 (1.40)	32.4 (1.29)
Small MSA . . . . .	18.9 (0.62)	76.8 (0.63)	4.3 (0.29)	17.1 (0.79)	73.2 (0.90)	9.7 (0.68)	14.0 (1.12)	52.1 (1.51)	33.9 (1.45)
Not in MSA . . . . .	17.0 (0.82)	79.0 (0.91)	4.0 (0.42)	19.9 (1.27)	69.7 (1.39)	10.4 (0.84)	13.9 (1.22)	50.8 (2.04)	35.3 (1.92)
Region									
Northeast . . . . .	18.7 (0.74)	77.9 (0.81)	3.4 (0.33)	17.9 (1.13)	72.4 (1.39)	9.8 (0.87)	13.9 (1.43)	50.5 (2.25)	35.6 (2.27)
Midwest . . . . .	15.7 (0.66)	80.7 (0.69)	3.6 (0.33)	17.7 (1.01)	72.4 (1.06)	9.9 (0.83)	11.2 (1.15)	52.6 (1.95)	36.2 (1.77)
South . . . . .	18.4 (0.63)	77.7 (0.63)	4.0 (0.27)	18.4 (0.84)	71.9 (1.00)	9.8 (0.64)	14.9 (1.05)	52.6 (1.40)	32.4 (1.32)
West . . . . .	21.0 (0.64)	73.9 (0.71)	5.0 (0.42)	19.6 (1.24)	70.1 (1.28)	10.3 (0.83)	16.3 (1.66)	52.0 (2.21)	31.7 (2.07)
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years . . . . .	18.5 (0.64)	77.8 (0.69)	3.7 (0.29)	19.3 (1.17)	71.7 (1.33)	9.0 (0.84)	14.2 (1.98)	60.4 (2.84)	25.4 (2.48)
45–64 years . . . . .	16.4 (0.85)	79.8 (0.90)	3.9 (0.44)	16.1 (1.19)	74.4 (1.40)	9.5 (0.92)	14.0 (1.60)	48.3 (2.25)	37.7 (2.09)
65 years and over . . . . .	12.1 (1.14)	81.8 (1.39)	6.1 (1.04)	11.6 (1.27)	78.7 (1.67)	9.8 (1.25)	13.6 (1.53)	52.2 (2.25)	34.1 (2.25)
Female:									
18–44 years . . . . .	20.6 (0.61)	75.4 (0.65)	4.0 (0.28)	22.5 (1.08)	66.5 (1.23)	11.0 (0.82)	18.6 (1.80)	48.3 (2.30)	33.1 (2.22)
45–64 years . . . . .	18.8 (0.81)	77.7 (0.86)	3.5 (0.36)	21.0 (1.31)	69.5 (1.49)	9.6 (0.88)	11.7 (1.18)	52.2 (1.87)	36.1 (1.78)
65 years and over . . . . .	12.9 (1.02)	81.6 (1.15)	5.5 (0.62)	13.4 (1.05)	76.0 (1.28)	10.6 (0.93)	14.1 (1.25)	54.2 (1.81)	31.7 (1.68)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
	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 <sup>2</sup> (standard errors)									
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age									
Hispanic or Latino, male:									
18–44 years	22.3 (1.53)	75.2 (1.56)	2.5 (0.52)	22.2 (2.47)	73.9 (2.60)	3.9 (1.03)	17.8 (3.70)	59.5 (5.34)	22.7 (4.62)
45–64 years	21.7 (3.01)	74.6 (3.27)	*3.8 (1.46)	18.0 (3.11)	69.9 (3.96)	12.1 (3.21)	20.0 (5.58)	43.2 (5.58)	36.8 (5.27)
65 years and over	13.7 (3.93)	82.2 (4.70)	*4.2 (2.47)	*6.2 (2.80)	83.3 (5.33)	*10.5 (4.76)	24.4 (6.74)	38.1 (6.82)	37.5 (7.00)
Hispanic or Latina, female:									
18–44 years	24.4 (1.43)	70.9 (1.51)	4.7 (0.71)	24.0 (2.32)	67.0 (2.52)	9.1 (1.38)	21.6 (3.74)	52.0 (4.90)	26.4 (4.26)
45–64 years	23.5 (3.22)	72.2 (3.40)	4.3 (1.21)	19.8 (3.03)	69.2 (3.49)	11.0 (2.36)	16.2 (3.15)	50.6 (4.41)	33.2 (3.89)
65 years and over	16.6 (4.23)	78.3 (4.71)	*5.0 (2.33)	13.0 (3.88)	74.5 (5.33)	*12.4 (4.08)	18.7 (5.11)	48.9 (5.55)	32.4 (5.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White, single race, male:									
18–44 years	17.8 (0.76)	78.3 (0.81)	4.0 (0.36)	17.0 (1.39)	72.0 (1.69)	11.0 (1.19)	12.2 (2.61)	60.4 (3.63)	27.5 (3.27)
45–64 years	15.8 (0.95)	80.2 (1.01)	4.0 (0.49)	15.9 (1.37)	74.4 (1.64)	9.8 (1.11)	13.7 (1.93)	47.0 (2.95)	39.3 (2.75)
65 years and over	11.6 (1.22)	83.0 (1.45)	5.4 (0.97)	12.0 (1.43)	77.7 (1.87)	10.2 (1.41)	12.4 (1.74)	52.0 (2.64)	35.6 (2.59)
White, single race, female:									
18–44 years	20.1 (0.76)	76.0 (0.81)	3.9 (0.35)	21.8 (1.45)	65.9 (1.71)	12.3 (1.16)	18.0 (2.68)	44.3 (3.17)	37.7 (3.20)
45–64 years	18.6 (0.90)	78.3 (0.95)	3.1 (0.38)	22.2 (1.68)	68.4 (1.85)	9.4 (1.06)	11.2 (1.60)	49.2 (2.48)	39.7 (2.38)
65 years and over	12.4 (1.04)	82.0 (1.21)	5.5 (0.68)	13.3 (1.15)	76.9 (1.40)	9.9 (0.99)	13.3 (1.43)	54.6 (2.16)	32.2 (1.98)
Black or African American, single race, male:									
18–44 years	18.9 (1.85)	78.3 (1.94)	2.8 (0.72)	24.9 (3.81)	68.4 (4.12)	6.8 (1.96)	*16.6 (5.23)	66.3 (7.37)	*17.1 (5.76)
45–64 years	19.2 (2.87)	78.0 (3.11)	*2.8 (1.49)	18.1 (3.98)	74.4 (4.20)	*7.5 (2.53)	10.9 (2.86)	61.1 (3.91)	28.0 (3.48)
65 years and over	18.1 (5.16)	75.4 (6.10)	*6.5 (4.21)	*10.1 (4.19)	82.0 (5.34)	*7.9 (3.77)	*14.9 (4.48)	60.5 (6.32)	24.5 (5.92)
Black or African American, single race, female:									
18–44 years	20.1 (1.41)	76.4 (1.52)	3.5 (0.65)	25.4 (2.70)	66.6 (2.78)	8.0 (1.61)	16.0 (3.27)	54.4 (4.39)	29.5 (4.08)
45–64 years	19.3 (2.47)	74.7 (2.93)	6.0 (1.70)	15.4 (2.59)	73.5 (3.62)	11.1 (2.43)	11.7 (2.49)	59.1 (3.77)	29.2 (3.43)
65 years and over	*17.4 (5.82)	77.0 (5.89)	*5.6 (2.43)	9.8 (2.61)	76.2 (4.52)	14.0 (3.95)	14.9 (2.74)	55.0 (3.90)	30.1 (3.77)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>This 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). Results for "excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor." All Sample Adult respondents were also asked, "Compared with 12 months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "Private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**Table 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Non-smokers <sup>4</sup>
			Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>			
Total <sup>6</sup>	203,832	46,155	37,781	8,374	44,776	111,256
Sex						
Male	97,744	24,378	19,719	4,659	25,536	46,936
Female	106,088	21,777	18,062	3,715	19,240	64,320
Age						
18–44 years	108,436	28,102	22,452	5,650	13,794	65,758
45–64 years	62,531	14,750	12,623	2,127	18,198	29,046
65 years and over	32,864	3,303	2,706	596	12,784	16,452
Race						
1 race <sup>7</sup>	201,512	45,348	37,091	8,257	44,272	110,258
White	164,785	38,158	31,519	6,639	39,329	86,044
Black or African American	23,043	5,073	3,956	1,117	3,269	14,430
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	411	335	*76	275	621
Asian	6,911	866	733	133	658	5,314
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*59	*36	*23	*54	143
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	2,320	807	690	117	505	998
Black or African American, white	193	*63	*60	*3	*37	92
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	490	410	*80	295	376
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	3,625	2,418	1,207	3,111	15,030
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	2,133	1,295	838	1,911	9,212
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	42,530	35,363	7,167	41,665	96,226
White, single race	148,808	35,521	29,776	5,746	37,011	75,179
Black or African American, single race	22,747	5,002	3,906	1,096	3,242	14,234
Education <sup>10</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	8,182	6,945	1,238	7,399	14,160
High school diploma or GED <sup>11</sup>	51,720	14,278	12,409	1,868	12,332	24,727
Some college	47,788	11,065	9,046	2,019	12,125	24,323
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	5,121	3,595	1,526	10,514	29,675
Family income <sup>12</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	37,900	10,793	8,981	1,812	7,273	19,530
\$20,000 or more	153,696	33,118	26,961	6,157	34,936	84,737
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	8,111	6,654	1,457	6,634	14,893
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	8,595	7,078	1,518	6,949	17,411
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	5,182	4,365	817	4,998	13,044
\$75,000 or more	39,386	6,233	4,772	1,461	9,671	23,335
Poverty status <sup>13</sup>						
Poor	16,612	5,192	4,258	935	2,239	9,124
Near poor	26,456	7,398	6,216	1,182	5,333	13,595
Not poor	111,947	24,349	19,740	4,609	26,291	60,937
Health insurance coverage <sup>14</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,021	27,086	21,777	5,309	25,672	72,368
Medicaid	9,637	3,650	3,148	502	1,344	4,567
Other	5,003	1,783	1,579	204	1,203	1,961
Uninsured	29,550	10,170	8,431	1,739	3,666	15,459
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,213	1,907	1,597	310	8,755	10,383
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	282	240	*42	590	1,073
Medicare only	7,913	844	668	175	2,779	4,165
Other	1,326	188	134	*54	546	589
Uninsured	357	*66	*58	*8	*82	200

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Non-smokers <sup>4</sup>
Marital status						
Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>						
Married . . . . .	117,965	22,361	18,634	3,727	30,253	64,507
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	1,838	1,543	295	3,821	7,545
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	7,196	6,056	1,139	4,658	9,178
Never married . . . . .	38,578	9,689	7,188	2,501	4,031	24,558
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	4,961	4,257	704	1,980	5,133
Place of residence <sup>15</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	19,082	15,067	4,015	19,101	53,836
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	16,295	13,395	2,899	16,245	35,661
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	10,778	9,319	1,460	9,431	21,759
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	8,545	6,857	1,687	9,653	20,563
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	12,363	10,376	1,987	11,185	25,861
South . . . . .	74,769	18,084	15,128	2,956	15,190	40,952
West . . . . .	40,033	7,163	5,419	1,744	8,749	23,880
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	14,880	11,679	3,201	7,167	30,968
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	7,906	6,699	1,207	10,657	11,419
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	1,592	1,341	251	7,712	4,549
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	13,223	10,774	2,449	6,628	34,790
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	6,844	5,924	921	7,541	17,628
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	1,710	1,365	345	5,072	11,902
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	1,638	986	653	856	4,871
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	552	434	118	765	1,157
65 years and over . . . . .	856	116	103	*14	375	359
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	911	584	326	514	5,819
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	349	279	71	407	1,924
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	59	33	*26	193	900
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	10,948	8,956	1,992	5,356	19,949
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	5,874	5,058	816	8,736	8,553
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	1,206	1,001	205	6,692	3,649
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	10,515	8,722	1,793	5,507	20,836
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	5,497	4,839	658	6,313	12,698
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	1,481	1,200	281	4,408	9,495
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	1,596	1,149	448	678	3,933
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	959	760	199	703	1,117
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	215	190	*26	449	353
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	1,291	1,058	233	433	5,666
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	793	637	155	619	2,083
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	148	113	35	361	1,082

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

<sup>1</sup>The 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?"

<sup>2</sup>Current smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and still currently smoke. Every day smokers are current smokers who smoke every day, and occasional smokers are current smokers who smoke on some days.

<sup>3</sup>Former smokers are persons who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but currently do not smoke at all.

<sup>4</sup>Nonsmokers are persons who have never smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>7</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this

report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

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

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

<sup>10</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

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

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

<sup>13</sup>Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>14</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "Private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

<sup>15</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Non-smokers <sup>4</sup>
		Percent distribution <sup>5</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>6</sup>	100.0	22.6 (0.30)	18.7 (0.29)	4.1 (0.13)	22.1 (0.29)	55.0 (0.36)
Sex						
Male	100.0	24.9 (0.44)	20.4 (0.43)	4.8 (0.20)	26.4 (0.45)	48.5 (0.53)
Female	100.0	20.5 (0.39)	17.1 (0.36)	3.5 (0.16)	18.3 (0.33)	61.1 (0.47)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	25.9 (0.44)	20.9 (0.41)	5.2 (0.20)	12.8 (0.31)	61.1 (0.49)
45–64 years	100.0	23.6 (0.50)	20.4 (0.48)	3.4 (0.20)	29.4 (0.56)	46.9 (0.59)
65 years and over	100.0	10.0 (0.43)	8.3 (0.39)	1.8 (0.18)	39.3 (0.71)	50.6 (0.72)
Race						
1 race <sup>7</sup>	100.0	22.5 (0.30)	18.6 (0.29)	4.1 (0.13)	22.1 (0.29)	55.2 (0.36)
White	100.0	23.2 (0.34)	19.3 (0.33)	4.1 (0.14)	24.0 (0.33)	52.6 (0.40)
Black or African American	100.0	22.0 (0.72)	17.4 (0.66)	4.9 (0.36)	14.4 (0.67)	63.4 (0.90)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	31.5 (3.77)	25.6 (3.57)	*5.8 (1.83)	21.0 (3.92)	47.5 (4.35)
Asian	100.0	12.5 (1.29)	10.7 (1.23)	1.9 (0.48)	9.6 (1.23)	77.7 (1.65)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*23.0 (8.45)	*13.9 (5.78)	*9.1 (7.44)	*21.0 (7.90)	56.0 (10.10)
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	100.0	34.8 (2.56)	29.9 (2.45)	5.0 (1.18)	21.8 (2.38)	43.2 (2.74)
Black or African American, white	100.0	32.7 (8.29)	31.0 (8.22)	*1.7 (1.69)	*19.4 (7.40)	47.9 (9.01)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	42.0 (4.06)	35.3 (3.95)	*6.9 (2.19)	25.4 (3.71)	32.4 (3.60)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.5 (0.62)	11.1 (0.51)	5.5 (0.36)	14.3 (0.56)	69.1 (0.78)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	16.0 (0.75)	9.8 (0.59)	6.3 (0.48)	14.4 (0.69)	69.5 (0.95)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	23.4 (0.33)	19.6 (0.32)	4.0 (0.13)	23.1 (0.31)	53.3 (0.39)
White, single race	100.0	23.9 (0.37)	20.2 (0.36)	3.9 (0.15)	25.1 (0.35)	50.9 (0.42)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	22.0 (0.72)	17.4 (0.66)	4.9 (0.36)	14.4 (0.68)	63.3 (0.91)
Education <sup>10</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	27.3 (0.71)	23.3 (0.71)	4.2 (0.27)	24.9 (0.69)	47.6 (0.80)
High school diploma or GED <sup>11</sup>	100.0	27.6 (0.56)	24.2 (0.54)	3.6 (0.23)	24.0 (0.55)	48.2 (0.61)
Some college	100.0	23.2 (0.56)	19.0 (0.53)	4.2 (0.26)	25.5 (0.60)	51.2 (0.70)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	11.3 (0.40)	7.9 (0.34)	3.4 (0.23)	23.2 (0.59)	65.5 (0.64)
Family income <sup>12</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	28.5 (0.67)	23.9 (0.60)	4.8 (0.30)	19.3 (0.52)	51.9 (0.75)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	21.5 (0.34)	17.6 (0.33)	4.0 (0.14)	22.9 (0.34)	55.5 (0.41)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	27.3 (0.72)	22.5 (0.69)	4.9 (0.33)	22.4 (0.65)	50.3 (0.80)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	26.0 (0.74)	21.5 (0.70)	4.6 (0.32)	21.1 (0.69)	52.8 (0.81)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	22.2 (0.85)	18.8 (0.81)	3.5 (0.34)	21.5 (0.79)	56.2 (1.02)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	15.8 (0.60)	12.2 (0.55)	3.7 (0.30)	24.6 (0.68)	59.5 (0.79)
Poverty status <sup>13</sup>						
Poor	100.0	31.3 (1.11)	25.7 (0.95)	5.6 (0.54)	13.5 (0.66)	55.1 (1.15)
Near poor	100.0	28.0 (0.74)	23.6 (0.70)	4.5 (0.30)	20.3 (0.66)	51.6 (0.89)
Not poor	100.0	21.8 (0.38)	17.7 (0.36)	4.1 (0.17)	23.6 (0.39)	54.6 (0.46)
Health insurance coverage <sup>14</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	21.5 (0.37)	17.4 (0.36)	4.2 (0.17)	20.5 (0.36)	57.8 (0.45)
Medicaid	100.0	37.9 (1.31)	32.9 (1.27)	5.3 (0.57)	14.1 (0.98)	47.8 (1.47)
Other	100.0	35.6 (2.02)	31.9 (1.93)	4.1 (0.81)	24.3 (1.67)	39.6 (2.02)
Uninsured	100.0	34.4 (0.83)	28.8 (0.79)	5.9 (0.36)	12.5 (0.52)	52.8 (0.90)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	9.0 (0.51)	7.6 (0.47)	1.5 (0.21)	41.6 (0.90)	49.3 (0.90)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	14.4 (1.83)	12.3 (1.70)	*2.2 (0.80)	30.4 (2.42)	55.1 (2.68)
Medicare only	100.0	10.7 (0.84)	8.6 (0.79)	2.3 (0.39)	35.7 (1.35)	53.5 (1.42)
Other	100.0	14.2 (2.55)	10.1 (2.07)	*4.1 (1.71)	41.2 (3.54)	44.5 (3.35)
Uninsured	100.0	*18.6 (5.91)	*16.7 (5.85)	*2.4 (1.87)	23.5 (6.64)	57.4 (7.73)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Non-smokers <sup>4</sup>
Marital status						
Percent distribution <sup>5</sup> (standard error)						
Married . . . . .	100.0	19.0 (0.38)	15.9 (0.36)	3.2 (0.14)	25.8 (0.41)	55.1 (0.45)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	13.7 (0.72)	11.7 (0.68)	2.2 (0.27)	28.9 (0.89)	57.1 (0.99)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	34.0 (0.78)	28.8 (0.74)	5.4 (0.36)	22.1 (0.67)	43.6 (0.82)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	25.1 (0.67)	18.8 (0.60)	6.5 (0.38)	10.5 (0.45)	64.2 (0.78)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	40.9 (1.40)	35.3 (1.41)	5.8 (0.65)	16.4 (0.96)	42.5 (1.36)
Place of residence <sup>15</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	20.5 (0.40)	16.4 (0.37)	4.4 (0.19)	20.8 (0.40)	58.5 (0.50)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	23.7 (0.60)	19.6 (0.59)	4.3 (0.21)	23.8 (0.50)	52.3 (0.66)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	25.5 (0.67)	22.2 (0.66)	3.5 (0.29)	22.5 (0.67)	51.8 (0.79)
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	21.7 (0.65)	17.7 (0.58)	4.4 (0.30)	24.9 (0.73)	53.1 (0.86)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	24.9 (0.67)	21.0 (0.66)	4.0 (0.26)	22.6 (0.59)	52.3 (0.77)
South . . . . .	100.0	24.2 (0.50)	20.4 (0.50)	4.0 (0.21)	20.5 (0.43)	55.2 (0.59)
West . . . . .	100.0	17.9 (0.59)	13.6 (0.54)	4.4 (0.27)	22.0 (0.63)	60.0 (0.66)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	27.8 (0.60)	22.0 (0.58)	6.0 (0.30)	13.5 (0.48)	58.4 (0.71)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	26.1 (0.78)	22.3 (0.73)	4.0 (0.33)	35.5 (0.86)	38.1 (0.83)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	11.4 (0.72)	9.7 (0.68)	1.8 (0.32)	55.7 (1.17)	32.8 (1.11)
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	24.1 (0.57)	19.7 (0.53)	4.5 (0.26)	12.1 (0.38)	63.7 (0.63)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	21.2 (0.62)	18.5 (0.58)	2.9 (0.24)	23.6 (0.69)	55.1 (0.79)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	9.1 (0.51)	7.3 (0.47)	1.8 (0.22)	27.1 (0.81)	63.7 (0.90)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	22.0 (1.21)	13.4 (0.99)	8.9 (0.76)	11.6 (0.96)	66.1 (1.43)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	22.2 (1.99)	17.5 (1.82)	4.8 (0.94)	30.9 (2.33)	46.8 (2.49)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	13.6 (2.50)	12.1 (2.48)	*1.6 (0.81)	44.1 (4.23)	42.2 (4.12)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	12.5 (0.89)	8.1 (0.71)	4.5 (0.55)	7.1 (0.64)	80.3 (1.04)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	12.9 (1.46)	10.4 (1.35)	2.6 (0.66)	15.2 (1.61)	71.8 (1.99)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	5.1 (1.02)	2.9 (0.76)	*2.3 (0.72)	16.8 (2.34)	78.1 (2.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	30.0 (0.77)	24.7 (0.75)	5.5 (0.37)	14.8 (0.60)	55.0 (0.88)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	25.1 (0.89)	21.8 (0.84)	3.5 (0.36)	37.7 (1.02)	36.9 (0.95)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	10.3 (0.76)	8.7 (0.70)	1.8 (0.37)	58.0 (1.28)	31.6 (1.20)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	28.4 (0.75)	23.7 (0.70)	4.9 (0.34)	14.9 (0.53)	56.5 (0.82)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	22.3 (0.75)	19.7 (0.72)	2.7 (0.28)	25.8 (0.84)	51.8 (0.94)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	9.6 (0.59)	7.8 (0.55)	1.8 (0.26)	28.7 (0.92)	61.7 (1.02)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	25.5 (1.68)	18.5 (1.45)	7.2 (1.03)	10.9 (1.42)	63.4 (1.95)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	33.9 (2.30)	27.4 (2.34)	7.2 (1.24)	25.3 (2.30)	40.2 (2.60)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	20.5 (3.30)	18.6 (3.29)	*2.5 (1.14)	44.1 (4.15)	34.7 (4.27)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	17.3 (1.06)	14.3 (0.95)	3.2 (0.44)	5.9 (0.68)	76.7 (1.17)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	22.4 (1.54)	18.2 (1.44)	4.4 (0.74)	17.7 (1.53)	59.6 (2.01)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	9.2 (1.43)	7.1 (1.32)	2.2 (0.60)	22.7 (2.38)	68.0 (2.55)

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

<sup>1</sup>The 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?"

<sup>2</sup>Current smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and still currently smoke. Every day smokers are current smokers who smoke every day, and occasional smokers are current smokers who smoke on some days.

<sup>3</sup>Former smokers are persons who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but currently do not smoke at all.

<sup>4</sup>Nonsmokers are persons who have never smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>7</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

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

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

<sup>10</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

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

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

<sup>13</sup>Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>14</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

<sup>15</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>2</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Current regular <sup>2</sup>
	Number in thousands <sup>3</sup>					
Total <sup>4</sup>	203,832	44,944	16,810	12,681	27,636	97,330
Sex						
Male	97,744	14,485	7,201	7,624	9,943	56,264
Female	106,088	30,459	9,609	5,056	17,693	41,067
Age						
18–44 years	108,436	23,123	5,492	4,273	14,635	58,626
45–64 years	62,531	11,480	6,928	4,522	9,382	28,816
65 years and over	32,864	10,341	4,391	3,886	3,619	9,888
Race						
1 race <sup>5</sup>	201,512	44,623	16,641	12,491	27,272	96,087
White	164,785	31,765	13,217	10,632	22,477	83,314
Black or African American	23,043	7,807	2,409	1,303	3,054	7,749
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	290	187	119	208	485
Asian	6,911	2,996	503	136	780	2,317
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*38	*31	*–	*30	157
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	2,320	321	169	190	364	1,244
Black or African American, white	193	*46	*6	*–	*31	110
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	89	*113	113	177	650
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	7,666	1,428	1,179	2,910	8,341
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	4,669	866	664	1,625	5,289
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	37,278	15,382	11,502	24,726	88,989
White, single race	148,808	26,012	12,151	9,800	20,385	77,406
Black or African American, single race	22,747	7,733	2,391	1,279	3,006	7,621
Education <sup>8</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	9,893	4,115	3,102	3,299	9,001
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	51,720	11,573	5,411	3,847	7,790	21,879
Some college	47,788	8,272	3,905	2,837	7,451	24,460
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	6,208	2,605	2,190	5,658	28,103
Family income <sup>10</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	37,900	11,742	4,041	3,354	4,596	13,428
\$20,000 or more	153,696	29,664	11,697	8,410	21,468	79,769
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	7,303	2,863	2,213	4,309	12,717
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	6,592	2,748	1,873	4,989	16,576
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	3,965	1,611	1,167	3,437	12,890
\$75,000 or more	39,386	4,975	2,254	1,656	5,306	24,872
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>						
Poor	16,612	5,549	1,625	1,295	1,911	6,062
Near poor	26,456	7,805	2,697	2,186	3,786	9,643
Not poor	111,947	18,386	8,219	6,161	15,964	62,224
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,021	22,196	8,667	5,917	17,799	68,933
Medicaid	9,637	3,181	1,071	869	1,419	2,844
Other	5,003	980	702	484	716	1,999
Uninsured	29,550	8,029	1,935	1,484	3,958	13,403
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,213	5,883	2,827	2,526	2,510	7,052
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	1,060	312	232	120	211
Medicare only	7,913	2,741	1,000	868	870	2,192
Other	1,326	435	191	217	109	355
Uninsured	357	179	*46	*43	*–	*59

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>2</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Current regular <sup>2</sup>
Marital status						
Number in thousands <sup>3</sup>						
Married . . . . .	117,965	24,363	10,564	7,995	16,506	56,264
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	5,039	1,874	1,237	1,664	3,202
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	3,593	2,053	1,588	3,048	10,406
Never married . . . . .	38,578	10,421	1,586	1,350	4,564	19,782
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	1,385	729	485	1,791	7,501
Place of residence <sup>13</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	20,445	6,527	4,820	12,070	46,721
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	13,739	6,023	4,708	9,827	33,111
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	10,760	4,259	3,153	5,740	17,498
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	7,310	2,598	2,206	5,741	20,282
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	8,408	4,076	3,361	7,188	25,456
South . . . . .	74,769	20,629	7,106	4,700	9,472	31,575
West . . . . .	40,033	8,597	3,030	2,413	5,235	20,017
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	8,584	2,263	2,218	5,259	33,927
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	3,471	3,078	2,966	3,357	16,700
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	2,430	1,859	2,440	1,328	5,637
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	14,539	3,228	2,054	9,377	24,699
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	8,010	3,850	1,556	6,025	12,117
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	7,911	2,531	1,446	2,291	4,251
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	1,705	338	226	783	4,244
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	397	271	323	286	1,136
65 years and over . . . . .	856	233	110	167	84	254
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	3,412	338	242	1,214	1,956
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	1,204	246	143	425	645
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	715	125	78	118	107
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	4,364	1,362	1,707	3,490	24,807
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	2,413	2,192	2,234	2,474	13,609
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	1,909	1,476	1,983	1,092	4,938
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	6,553	2,176	1,490	6,504	19,627
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	4,888	2,884	1,178	4,763	10,457
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	5,885	2,062	1,209	2,062	3,968
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	1,636	396	217	694	3,138
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	463	389	316	377	1,150
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	169	205	254	*102	280
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	3,156	546	181	1,182	2,212
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	1,385	556	181	556	733
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	924	298	131	95	107

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data 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?”

<sup>2</sup>The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the *Health, United States* publications (see “Appendix II”), 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 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, and current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year.

<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.



<sup>5</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>6</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>7</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>8</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>9</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>10</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>12</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	Total	Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>2</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Current regular <sup>2</sup>
		Percent distribution <sup>3</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>4</sup>	100.0	22.5 (0.35)	8.4 (0.21)	6.4 (0.17)	13.9 (0.24)	48.8 (0.38)
Sex						
Male	100.0	15.2 (0.42)	7.5 (0.28)	8.0 (0.26)	10.4 (0.31)	58.9 (0.51)
Female	100.0	29.3 (0.46)	9.2 (0.28)	4.9 (0.19)	17.0 (0.35)	39.5 (0.48)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	21.8 (0.46)	5.2 (0.22)	4.0 (0.19)	13.8 (0.32)	55.2 (0.49)
45–64 years	100.0	18.8 (0.51)	11.3 (0.40)	7.4 (0.32)	15.3 (0.44)	47.1 (0.63)
65 years and over	100.0	32.2 (0.73)	13.7 (0.52)	12.1 (0.48)	11.3 (0.47)	30.8 (0.75)
Race						
1 race <sup>5</sup>	100.0	22.6 (0.35)	8.4 (0.21)	6.3 (0.17)	13.8 (0.24)	48.7 (0.38)
White	100.0	19.7 (0.37)	8.2 (0.24)	6.6 (0.20)	13.9 (0.27)	51.6 (0.43)
Black or African American	100.0	35.0 (1.05)	10.8 (0.56)	5.8 (0.41)	13.7 (0.62)	34.7 (0.95)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	22.5 (4.23)	14.5 (2.89)	9.3 (2.06)	16.1 (3.01)	37.6 (3.49)
Asian	100.0	44.5 (1.99)	7.5 (1.14)	2.0 (0.47)	11.6 (1.19)	34.4 (1.95)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*14.7 (5.37)	*12.2 (6.76)	*–	*11.8 (4.68)	61.3 (8.41)
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	100.0	14.1 (2.01)	7.4 (1.57)	8.3 (1.61)	15.9 (2.11)	54.4 (2.68)
Black or African American, white	100.0	*23.7 (7.97)	*3.1 (3.06)	*–	*16.3 (6.70)	56.9 (9.14)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	7.8 (2.20)	9.9 (2.87)	9.9 (2.39)	15.5 (3.24)	56.9 (4.01)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	35.6 (0.88)	6.6 (0.41)	5.5 (0.40)	13.5 (0.58)	38.8 (0.86)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	35.6 (1.14)	6.6 (0.51)	5.1 (0.42)	12.4 (0.67)	40.3 (1.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	21.0 (0.37)	8.6 (0.23)	6.5 (0.18)	13.9 (0.26)	50.0 (0.41)
White, single race	100.0	17.8 (0.39)	8.3 (0.26)	6.7 (0.21)	14.0 (0.28)	53.1 (0.46)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	35.1 (1.06)	10.9 (0.56)	5.8 (0.41)	13.6 (0.62)	34.6 (0.97)
Education <sup>8</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	33.6 (0.76)	14.0 (0.56)	10.5 (0.47)	11.2 (0.49)	30.6 (0.71)
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	100.0	22.9 (0.59)	10.7 (0.47)	7.6 (0.35)	15.4 (0.47)	43.3 (0.65)
Some college	100.0	17.6 (0.57)	8.3 (0.37)	6.0 (0.34)	15.9 (0.47)	52.1 (0.68)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	13.9 (0.50)	5.8 (0.32)	4.9 (0.29)	12.6 (0.47)	62.8 (0.71)
Family income <sup>10</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	31.6 (0.78)	10.9 (0.44)	9.0 (0.38)	12.4 (0.47)	36.1 (0.82)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	19.6 (0.38)	7.7 (0.23)	5.6 (0.19)	14.2 (0.28)	52.8 (0.43)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	24.8 (0.74)	9.7 (0.51)	7.5 (0.43)	14.7 (0.56)	43.2 (0.82)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	20.1 (0.70)	8.4 (0.45)	5.7 (0.40)	15.2 (0.59)	50.6 (0.80)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	17.2 (0.81)	7.0 (0.52)	5.1 (0.42)	14.9 (0.67)	55.9 (0.95)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	12.7 (0.62)	5.8 (0.39)	4.2 (0.33)	13.6 (0.56)	63.7 (0.79)
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>						
Poor	100.0	33.8 (1.26)	9.9 (0.60)	7.9 (0.54)	11.6 (0.70)	36.9 (1.31)
Near poor	100.0	29.9 (0.83)	10.3 (0.50)	8.4 (0.45)	14.5 (0.61)	36.9 (0.87)
Not poor	100.0	16.6 (0.40)	7.4 (0.25)	5.6 (0.21)	14.4 (0.33)	56.1 (0.47)
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	18.0 (0.41)	7.0 (0.24)	4.8 (0.20)	14.4 (0.31)	55.8 (0.48)
Medicaid	100.0	33.9 (1.45)	11.4 (0.95)	9.3 (0.83)	15.1 (1.07)	30.3 (1.28)
Other	100.0	20.1 (1.60)	14.4 (1.34)	9.9 (1.23)	14.7 (1.57)	41.0 (1.85)
Uninsured	100.0	27.9 (0.83)	6.7 (0.46)	5.2 (0.36)	13.7 (0.58)	46.5 (0.90)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	28.3 (0.86)	13.6 (0.65)	12.1 (0.60)	12.1 (0.62)	33.9 (0.95)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	54.8 (2.65)	16.1 (1.99)	12.0 (1.82)	6.2 (1.14)	10.9 (1.62)
Medicare only	100.0	35.7 (1.43)	13.0 (1.02)	11.3 (0.96)	11.3 (0.92)	28.6 (1.37)
Other	100.0	33.3 (3.28)	14.6 (2.55)	16.6 (2.63)	8.3 (2.03)	27.2 (3.21)
Uninsured	100.0	54.8 (8.10)	*14.2 (5.74)	*13.1 (4.82)	*–	*17.9 (6.45)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	Total	Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>2</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Current regular <sup>2</sup>
Marital status						
Married . . . . .	100.0	21.1 (0.42)	9.1 (0.31)	6.9 (0.25)	14.3 (0.33)	48.6 (0.50)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	38.7 (1.02)	14.4 (0.73)	9.5 (0.58)	12.8 (0.70)	24.6 (0.87)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	17.4 (0.66)	9.9 (0.48)	7.7 (0.43)	14.7 (0.58)	50.3 (0.88)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	27.6 (0.82)	4.2 (0.30)	3.6 (0.27)	12.1 (0.49)	52.5 (0.88)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	11.6 (0.82)	6.1 (0.65)	4.1 (0.51)	15.1 (0.97)	63.1 (1.33)
Place of residence <sup>13</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	22.6 (0.47)	7.2 (0.24)	5.3 (0.22)	13.3 (0.34)	51.6 (0.54)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	20.4 (0.66)	8.9 (0.37)	7.0 (0.32)	14.6 (0.43)	49.1 (0.71)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	26.0 (0.83)	10.3 (0.64)	7.6 (0.40)	13.9 (0.58)	42.3 (0.84)
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	19.2 (0.72)	6.8 (0.35)	5.8 (0.37)	15.1 (0.58)	53.2 (0.83)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	17.3 (0.65)	8.4 (0.38)	6.9 (0.38)	14.8 (0.48)	52.5 (0.78)
South . . . . .	100.0	28.1 (0.67)	9.7 (0.45)	6.4 (0.29)	12.9 (0.42)	43.0 (0.64)
West . . . . .	100.0	21.9 (0.67)	7.7 (0.35)	6.1 (0.30)	13.3 (0.48)	50.9 (0.80)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	16.4 (0.59)	4.3 (0.27)	4.2 (0.28)	10.1 (0.42)	64.9 (0.67)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	11.7 (0.61)	10.4 (0.57)	10.0 (0.53)	11.4 (0.59)	56.5 (0.92)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	17.7 (0.88)	13.6 (0.83)	17.8 (0.90)	9.7 (0.68)	41.2 (1.17)
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	27.0 (0.61)	6.0 (0.32)	3.8 (0.23)	17.4 (0.49)	45.8 (0.66)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	25.4 (0.75)	12.2 (0.51)	4.9 (0.34)	19.1 (0.61)	38.4 (0.81)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	42.9 (1.04)	13.7 (0.68)	7.8 (0.49)	12.4 (0.63)	23.1 (0.94)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	23.4 (1.43)	4.6 (0.56)	3.1 (0.49)	10.7 (0.93)	58.2 (1.59)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	16.5 (1.88)	11.2 (1.71)	13.4 (1.84)	11.8 (1.65)	47.1 (2.48)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	27.5 (3.80)	13.0 (3.09)	19.7 (3.52)	9.9 (2.44)	29.9 (3.73)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	47.6 (1.38)	4.7 (0.55)	3.4 (0.47)	17.0 (1.08)	27.3 (1.23)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	45.2 (2.25)	9.2 (1.23)	5.4 (1.30)	15.9 (1.55)	24.2 (1.91)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	62.6 (3.29)	11.0 (2.44)	6.8 (1.57)	10.3 (1.95)	9.4 (1.83)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	12.2 (0.66)	3.8 (0.32)	4.8 (0.37)	9.8 (0.51)	69.4 (0.80)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	10.5 (0.70)	9.6 (0.64)	9.7 (0.60)	10.8 (0.65)	59.4 (1.06)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	16.7 (0.94)	12.9 (0.86)	17.4 (0.99)	9.6 (0.74)	43.3 (1.31)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	18.0 (0.65)	6.0 (0.42)	4.1 (0.31)	17.9 (0.63)	54.0 (0.84)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	20.2 (0.84)	11.9 (0.58)	4.9 (0.38)	19.7 (0.73)	43.3 (1.00)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	38.8 (1.15)	13.6 (0.73)	8.0 (0.55)	13.6 (0.74)	26.1 (1.10)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	26.9 (1.90)	6.5 (0.97)	3.6 (0.65)	11.4 (1.22)	51.6 (1.92)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	17.2 (1.76)	14.4 (1.77)	11.7 (1.64)	14.0 (2.07)	42.7 (2.51)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	16.7 (3.13)	20.3 (3.46)	25.1 (3.29)	10.1 (2.97)	27.8 (3.67)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	43.4 (1.66)	7.5 (0.78)	2.5 (0.43)	16.2 (1.04)	30.4 (1.34)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	40.6 (2.14)	16.3 (1.63)	5.3 (0.87)	16.3 (1.43)	21.5 (1.79)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	59.4 (2.89)	19.2 (2.40)	8.4 (1.48)	6.1 (1.16)	6.9 (1.40)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data 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?"

<sup>2</sup>The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the *Health, United States* publications (see "Appendix II"), 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 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, and current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year.

<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>5</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category

"1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>6</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>7</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>8</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>9</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>10</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>12</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 28. Frequency distributions of number 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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
	Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	116,853	5,884	26,048	25,659	26,234
Sex						
Male	97,744	49,196	3,158	14,578	13,729	15,522
Female	106,088	67,657	2,726	11,469	11,931	10,712
Age						
18–44 years	108,436	51,700	3,940	17,502	17,064	16,402
45–64 years	62,531	38,588	1,664	7,031	6,826	7,465
65 years and over	32,864	26,565	279	1,515	1,770	2,368
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	115,693	5,803	25,715	25,432	25,788
White	164,785	92,859	4,876	21,437	21,683	21,571
Black or African American	23,043	14,618	608	2,517	2,254	2,598
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	788	*15	*77	188	200
Asian	6,911	4,092	168	1,085	728	690
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	140	*8	*37	*20	*51
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	1,160	80	333	227	446
Black or African American, white	193	88	*4	*6	*31	*40
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	570	*51	189	95	221
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	14,926	443	2,194	1,782	2,338
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	9,034	291	1,400	1,014	1,457
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	101,927	5,441	23,854	23,877	23,896
White, single race	148,808	81,592	4,602	19,906	20,532	19,997
Black or African American, single race	22,747	14,442	590	2,474	2,232	2,566
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	23,814	393	1,704	1,001	2,608
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	35,168	1,049	5,259	3,927	5,654
Some college	47,788	26,267	1,549	6,464	6,486	6,296
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	19,107	1,866	8,017	9,392	6,661
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	37,900	27,027	727	3,185	2,876	3,709
\$20,000 or more	153,696	81,962	5,011	21,940	21,525	21,161
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	19,027	692	3,268	2,858	3,613
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	18,599	1,004	4,421	4,034	4,663
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	11,341	857	3,647	3,690	3,513
\$75,000 or more	39,386	16,119	1,920	7,327	7,677	6,024
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	16,612	11,440	384	1,580	1,209	1,852
Near poor	26,456	18,336	451	2,633	2,012	2,801
Not poor	111,947	56,096	4,232	17,129	17,307	16,131
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,021	61,354	4,554	19,760	20,075	18,379
Medicaid	9,637	7,229	173	786	411	848
Other	5,003	3,313	150	422	537	513
Uninsured	29,550	18,070	715	3,434	2,762	3,982
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,213	16,635	231	1,100	1,282	1,775
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	1,807	*–	*29	*33	85
Medicare only	7,913	6,674	*40	286	375	395
Other	1,326	1,108	*8	82	*61	*57
Uninsured	357	276	*–	*15	*11	*43

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Frequency distributions of number 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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
<b>Marital status</b>						
Married . . . . .	117,965	67,923	3,496	15,342	14,571	14,846
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	11,311	108	541	496	715
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	13,366	539	2,306	2,216	2,457
Never married . . . . .	38,578	17,496	1,243	5,978	6,815	6,477
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	6,408	494	1,844	1,518	1,696
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	51,647	2,665	12,399	12,814	11,939
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	38,956	2,176	8,803	8,707	9,039
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	26,251	1,043	4,846	4,138	5,256
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	22,616	980	4,788	5,014	5,009
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	27,636	1,534	6,980	6,556	6,176
South . . . . .	74,769	44,855	2,243	8,927	8,469	9,317
West . . . . .	40,033	21,746	1,127	5,352	5,620	5,732
<b>Sex and age</b>						
<b>Male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	21,255	2,142	9,992	9,199	9,922
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	17,340	837	3,827	3,595	4,222
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	10,602	179	759	935	1,378
<b>Female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	30,445	1,798	7,510	7,865	6,480
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	21,248	828	3,204	3,231	3,243
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	15,964	100	756	835	990
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	3,982	207	1,069	895	1,173
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	1,837	*36	236	97	253
65 years and over . . . . .	856	736	*5	*24	*22	59
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	5,168	139	679	624	611
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	2,166	46	141	123	200
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	1,038	*10	*45	*21	*42
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>						
<b>White, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	13,243	1,553	7,217	6,926	6,956
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	12,649	729	3,076	3,089	3,505
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	8,645	173	656	836	1,239
<b>White, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	18,505	1,374	5,641	6,169	4,791
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	15,472	701	2,665	2,792	2,677
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	13,079	71	650	721	830
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	2,638	272	1,037	922	1,249
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	1,907	*36	312	252	278
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	855	*–	*71	*46	*55
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	4,903	218	767	734	689
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	2,719	*62	240	226	224
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	1,421	*2	46	*52	70

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this

report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number 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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	Total	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
			Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	58.2 (0.44)	2.9 (0.11)	13.0 (0.24)	12.8 (0.24)	13.1 (0.26)
Sex						
Male	100.0	51.1 (0.60)	3.3 (0.18)	15.2 (0.37)	14.3 (0.36)	16.1 (0.39)
Female	100.0	64.7 (0.52)	2.6 (0.15)	11.0 (0.29)	11.4 (0.29)	10.3 (0.29)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	48.5 (0.59)	3.7 (0.18)	16.4 (0.35)	16.0 (0.36)	15.4 (0.38)
45–64 years	100.0	62.7 (0.66)	2.7 (0.18)	11.4 (0.39)	11.1 (0.39)	12.1 (0.42)
65 years and over	100.0	81.7 (0.61)	0.9 (0.14)	4.7 (0.31)	5.4 (0.33)	7.3 (0.42)
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	58.3 (0.45)	2.9 (0.12)	13.0 (0.24)	12.8 (0.24)	13.0 (0.26)
White	100.0	57.2 (0.50)	3.0 (0.13)	13.2 (0.27)	13.3 (0.27)	13.3 (0.29)
Black or African American	100.0	64.7 (1.05)	2.7 (0.32)	11.1 (0.61)	10.0 (0.64)	11.5 (0.63)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	62.1 (4.06)	*1.2 (0.74)	6.1 (1.65)	14.8 (2.67)	15.8 (3.25)
Asian	100.0	60.5 (1.88)	2.5 (0.54)	16.0 (1.39)	10.8 (1.19)	10.2 (1.23)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	54.7 (9.59)	*3.1 (3.08)	*14.4 (8.07)	*7.7 (6.17)	*20.1 (6.53)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	51.6 (2.92)	3.6 (1.06)	14.8 (1.94)	10.1 (1.65)	19.8 (2.15)
Black or African American, white	100.0	52.3 (9.39)	*2.4 (2.37)	*3.3 (3.29)	*18.3 (6.49)	*23.7 (8.88)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	50.6 (4.36)	*4.5 (1.84)	16.8 (2.88)	8.4 (2.25)	19.6 (3.50)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	68.8 (0.82)	2.0 (0.26)	10.1 (0.48)	8.2 (0.46)	10.8 (0.52)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	68.5 (1.04)	2.2 (0.35)	10.6 (0.61)	7.7 (0.58)	11.0 (0.67)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	56.9 (0.48)	3.0 (0.12)	13.3 (0.26)	13.3 (0.26)	13.4 (0.28)
White, single race	100.0	55.6 (0.54)	3.1 (0.14)	13.6 (0.29)	14.0 (0.29)	13.6 (0.31)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	64.8 (1.05)	2.6 (0.33)	11.1 (0.62)	10.0 (0.64)	11.5 (0.63)
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	80.7 (0.67)	1.3 (0.19)	5.8 (0.35)	3.4 (0.29)	8.8 (0.47)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	68.9 (0.63)	2.1 (0.18)	10.3 (0.40)	7.7 (0.34)	11.1 (0.40)
Some college	100.0	55.8 (0.74)	3.3 (0.25)	13.7 (0.47)	13.8 (0.47)	13.4 (0.46)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	42.4 (0.75)	4.1 (0.28)	17.8 (0.52)	20.9 (0.56)	14.8 (0.50)
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	72.0 (0.89)	1.9 (0.19)	8.5 (0.39)	7.7 (0.42)	9.9 (0.49)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	54.1 (0.48)	3.3 (0.14)	14.5 (0.28)	14.2 (0.29)	14.0 (0.30)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	64.6 (0.82)	2.3 (0.24)	11.1 (0.51)	9.7 (0.46)	12.3 (0.55)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	56.8 (0.88)	3.1 (0.26)	13.5 (0.55)	12.3 (0.53)	14.3 (0.59)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	49.2 (1.08)	3.7 (0.36)	15.8 (0.78)	16.0 (0.76)	15.2 (0.71)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	41.3 (0.89)	4.9 (0.35)	18.8 (0.62)	19.7 (0.66)	15.4 (0.60)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	100.0	69.5 (1.41)	2.3 (0.32)	9.6 (0.64)	7.3 (0.63)	11.2 (0.80)
Near poor	100.0	69.9 (0.86)	1.7 (0.23)	10.0 (0.50)	7.7 (0.45)	10.7 (0.57)
Not poor	100.0	50.6 (0.56)	3.8 (0.17)	15.4 (0.34)	15.6 (0.34)	14.5 (0.34)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	49.4 (0.55)	3.7 (0.16)	15.9 (0.32)	16.2 (0.33)	14.8 (0.33)
Medicaid	100.0	76.5 (1.32)	1.8 (0.42)	8.3 (0.87)	4.3 (0.60)	9.0 (0.96)
Other	100.0	67.1 (1.89)	3.0 (0.88)	8.6 (1.05)	10.9 (1.28)	10.4 (1.25)
Uninsured	100.0	62.4 (0.90)	2.5 (0.29)	11.9 (0.57)	9.5 (0.54)	13.7 (0.62)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	79.1 (0.79)	1.1 (0.19)	5.2 (0.41)	6.1 (0.43)	8.4 (0.57)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	92.5 (1.64)	*–	*1.5 (1.00)	*1.7 (0.62)	4.4 (1.23)
Medicare only	100.0	85.9 (1.04)	*0.5 (0.19)	3.7 (0.53)	4.8 (0.70)	5.1 (0.63)
Other	100.0	84.1 (2.60)	*0.6 (0.60)	6.2 (1.66)	*4.7 (1.53)	*4.3 (1.39)
Uninsured	100.0	80.3 (6.70)	*–	*4.2 (2.81)	*3.1 (3.05)	*12.4 (5.88)

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number 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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	Total	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Marital status						
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Married . . . . .	100.0	58.5 (0.54)	3.0 (0.15)	13.2 (0.31)	12.5 (0.30)	12.8 (0.32)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	85.9 (0.74)	0.8 (0.17)	4.1 (0.39)	3.8 (0.39)	5.4 (0.45)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	64.0 (0.78)	2.6 (0.27)	11.0 (0.49)	10.6 (0.48)	11.8 (0.53)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	46.0 (0.89)	3.3 (0.28)	15.7 (0.59)	17.9 (0.63)	17.0 (0.62)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	53.6 (1.42)	4.1 (0.55)	15.4 (1.02)	12.7 (0.90)	14.2 (0.97)
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	56.5 (0.54)	2.9 (0.17)	13.6 (0.34)	14.0 (0.37)	13.1 (0.34)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	57.6 (0.81)	3.2 (0.20)	13.0 (0.40)	12.9 (0.42)	13.4 (0.45)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	63.2 (1.24)	2.5 (0.27)	11.7 (0.55)	10.0 (0.50)	12.7 (0.69)
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	58.9 (0.95)	2.6 (0.28)	12.5 (0.55)	13.1 (0.54)	13.0 (0.60)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	56.5 (0.98)	3.1 (0.22)	14.3 (0.54)	13.4 (0.50)	12.6 (0.50)
South . . . . .	100.0	60.8 (0.77)	3.0 (0.20)	12.1 (0.36)	11.5 (0.39)	12.6 (0.46)
West . . . . .	100.0	54.9 (0.84)	2.8 (0.24)	13.5 (0.49)	14.2 (0.54)	14.5 (0.51)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	40.5 (0.80)	4.1 (0.27)	19.0 (0.56)	17.5 (0.54)	18.9 (0.58)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	58.1 (0.91)	2.8 (0.28)	12.8 (0.59)	12.1 (0.58)	14.2 (0.64)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	76.5 (1.02)	1.3 (0.26)	5.5 (0.54)	6.7 (0.61)	9.9 (0.71)
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	56.3 (0.71)	3.3 (0.23)	13.9 (0.44)	14.5 (0.46)	12.0 (0.41)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	66.9 (0.85)	2.6 (0.25)	10.1 (0.49)	10.2 (0.49)	10.2 (0.51)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	85.6 (0.70)	0.5 (0.13)	4.1 (0.37)	4.5 (0.39)	5.3 (0.52)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	54.4 (1.53)	2.8 (0.54)	14.6 (0.96)	12.2 (0.96)	16.0 (1.08)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	74.7 (2.17)	*1.4 (0.64)	9.6 (1.49)	4.0 (0.90)	10.3 (1.44)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	86.9 (2.63)	*0.6 (0.48)	*2.9 (1.24)	*2.7 (1.27)	7.0 (1.95)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	71.6 (1.29)	1.9 (0.41)	9.4 (0.85)	8.6 (0.78)	8.5 (0.77)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	81.0 (1.68)	1.7 (0.49)	5.3 (0.96)	4.6 (0.93)	7.5 (1.10)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	89.8 (2.02)	*0.8 (0.52)	*3.9 (1.50)	*1.8 (0.90)	*3.6 (1.10)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	36.9 (1.02)	4.3 (0.33)	20.1 (0.71)	19.3 (0.68)	19.4 (0.72)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	54.9 (1.05)	3.2 (0.34)	13.3 (0.70)	13.4 (0.70)	15.2 (0.75)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	74.9 (1.14)	1.5 (0.31)	5.7 (0.59)	7.2 (0.69)	10.7 (0.81)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	50.7 (0.93)	3.8 (0.31)	15.5 (0.59)	16.9 (0.61)	13.1 (0.54)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	63.7 (0.99)	2.9 (0.31)	11.0 (0.58)	11.5 (0.61)	11.0 (0.62)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	85.2 (0.79)	0.5 (0.13)	4.2 (0.43)	4.7 (0.42)	5.4 (0.59)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	43.1 (2.07)	4.4 (0.88)	17.0 (1.60)	15.1 (1.48)	20.4 (1.76)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	68.5 (2.32)	*1.3 (0.55)	11.2 (1.53)	9.1 (1.44)	10.0 (1.49)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	83.3 (3.28)	*–	*6.9 (2.49)	*4.5 (1.79)	*5.3 (1.73)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	67.1 (1.48)	3.0 (0.52)	10.5 (0.90)	10.0 (0.87)	9.4 (0.83)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	78.3 (2.14)	*1.8 (0.60)	6.9 (1.24)	6.5 (1.15)	6.5 (1.12)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	89.3 (2.18)	*0.1 (0.12)	2.9 (0.82)	*3.3 (1.76)	4.4 (1.21)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other

combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	3,965	78,039	69,507	43,905
Sex					
Male	97,744	800	31,250	41,844	21,658
Female	106,088	3,165	46,789	27,663	22,247
Age					
18–44 years	108,436	2,543	46,072	34,424	21,100
45–64 years	62,531	675	19,632	22,932	16,484
65 years and over	32,864	747	12,335	12,151	6,321
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	3,912	77,248	68,791	43,223
White	164,785	3,107	63,929	56,730	34,126
Black or African American	23,043	307	6,979	7,731	7,157
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	*57	424	436	348
Asian	6,911	409	4,104	1,759	425
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*–	*86	113	*50
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	*53	791	715	682
Black or African American, white	193	*–	70	71	*39
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	*25	338	381	403
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	284	7,022	8,612	4,953
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	150	3,763	5,412	3,223
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	3,682	71,017	60,895	38,953
White, single race	148,808	2,875	58,852	50,405	30,532
Black or African American, single race	22,747	307	6,889	7,634	7,075
Education <sup>7</sup>					
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	616	9,155	10,938	8,148
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	813	17,138	18,699	12,641
Some college	47,788	639	16,615	16,788	11,956
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	740	19,738	16,147	7,250
Family income <sup>9</sup>					
Less than \$20,000	37,900	1,003	14,892	11,438	9,006
\$20,000 or more	153,696	2,655	58,795	53,996	32,723
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	553	11,066	10,370	6,873
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	473	12,229	11,536	8,023
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	370	8,734	8,349	5,300
\$75,000 or more	39,386	640	16,091	14,607	7,083
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	16,612	439	6,547	4,762	4,317
Near poor	26,456	612	10,085	8,734	6,150
Not poor	111,947	1,788	43,100	40,360	24,014
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	126,021	2,025	48,945	43,237	26,924
Medicaid	9,637	292	3,205	2,451	3,214
Other	5,003	105	1,720	1,732	1,306
Uninsured	29,550	773	11,488	9,734	6,039
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	21,213	352	8,122	7,975	4,034
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	90	702	605	467
Medicare only	7,913	258	2,886	2,935	1,438
Other	1,326	*45	459	485	291
Uninsured	357	*2	126	122	*87

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Marital status					
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Married . . . . .	117,965	1,571	41,777	43,446	26,262
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	431	5,170	4,423	2,667
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	362	7,665	7,089	5,318
Never married . . . . .	38,578	1,318	18,196	10,557	7,061
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	270	5,074	3,855	2,473
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>					
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	1,796	37,083	31,964	17,660
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	1,263	25,787	23,324	15,789
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	907	15,169	14,218	10,456
Region					
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	748	15,625	13,229	7,559
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	856	18,617	16,690	11,573
South . . . . .	74,769	1,547	27,581	25,424	17,521
West . . . . .	40,033	814	16,215	14,163	7,252
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	513	18,814	21,992	10,926
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	118	7,641	13,747	8,108
65 years and over . . . . .	14,024	169	4,795	6,104	2,624
Female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	2,030	27,258	12,432	10,174
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	557	11,991	9,184	8,376
65 years and over . . . . .	18,840	578	7,540	6,047	3,697
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	*40	2,121	3,430	1,537
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	*14	538	1,196	659
65 years and over . . . . .	856	*25	264	447	104
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	162	3,085	2,069	1,488
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	*21	671	1,030	859
65 years and over . . . . .	1,162	*22	342	441	305
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	392	13,033	15,119	7,330
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	68	5,625	10,892	6,337
65 years and over . . . . .	11,672	95	3,948	5,163	2,190
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	1,438	19,866	7,558	6,042
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	389	9,913	6,800	5,765
65 years and over . . . . .	15,509	492	6,467	4,873	2,868
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	*44	2,087	2,364	1,630
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	*37	754	1,157	792
65 years and over . . . . .	1,050	*16	384	318	303
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	153	2,501	2,133	2,334
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	*29	708	1,055	1,566
65 years and over . . . . .	1,607	*26	455	607	449

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight (see “Appendix II” for the formula). 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more" races refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 31. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	2.0 (0.09)	39.9 (0.35)	35.6 (0.33)	22.5 (0.29)
Sex					
Male	100.0	0.8 (0.09)	32.7 (0.50)	43.8 (0.50)	22.7 (0.42)
Female	100.0	3.2 (0.16)	46.9 (0.47)	27.7 (0.41)	22.3 (0.37)
Age					
18–44 years	100.0	2.4 (0.15)	44.2 (0.48)	33.1 (0.46)	20.3 (0.37)
45–64 years	100.0	1.1 (0.12)	32.9 (0.58)	38.4 (0.57)	27.6 (0.51)
65 years and over	100.0	2.4 (0.23)	39.1 (0.73)	38.5 (0.67)	20.0 (0.60)
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	2.0 (0.09)	40.0 (0.35)	35.6 (0.33)	22.4 (0.29)
White	100.0	2.0 (0.10)	40.5 (0.39)	35.9 (0.37)	21.6 (0.33)
Black or African American	100.0	1.4 (0.21)	31.5 (0.93)	34.9 (0.85)	32.3 (0.83)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	*4.5 (2.38)	33.5 (3.07)	34.5 (3.31)	27.5 (3.83)
Asian	100.0	6.1 (0.92)	61.3 (1.93)	26.3 (1.86)	6.3 (0.98)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*–	34.5 (8.60)	45.4 (9.69)	*20.1 (6.20)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	*2.4 (0.81)	35.3 (2.76)	31.9 (2.60)	30.4 (2.62)
Black or African American, white	100.0	*–	38.9 (8.91)	39.3 (8.89)	*21.8 (7.49)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	*2.1 (1.08)	29.5 (3.38)	33.2 (3.55)	35.2 (3.80)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	1.4 (0.20)	33.6 (0.81)	41.3 (0.87)	23.7 (0.76)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	1.2 (0.24)	30.0 (0.96)	43.1 (1.12)	25.7 (1.02)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	2.1 (0.10)	40.7 (0.38)	34.9 (0.35)	22.3 (0.31)
White, single race	100.0	2.0 (0.11)	41.3 (0.42)	35.3 (0.39)	21.4 (0.35)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	1.4 (0.21)	31.5 (0.94)	34.9 (0.86)	32.3 (0.83)
Education <sup>7</sup>					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	2.1 (0.25)	31.7 (0.74)	37.9 (0.74)	28.2 (0.66)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	1.6 (0.17)	34.8 (0.64)	37.9 (0.62)	25.6 (0.57)
Some college	100.0	1.4 (0.15)	36.1 (0.59)	36.5 (0.64)	26.0 (0.57)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	1.7 (0.17)	45.0 (0.67)	36.8 (0.64)	16.5 (0.53)
Family income <sup>9</sup>					
Less than \$20,000	100.0	2.8 (0.22)	41.0 (0.73)	31.5 (0.59)	24.8 (0.61)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	1.8 (0.11)	39.7 (0.41)	36.4 (0.38)	22.1 (0.33)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	1.9 (0.22)	38.3 (0.81)	35.9 (0.80)	23.8 (0.68)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	1.5 (0.19)	37.9 (0.79)	35.8 (0.77)	24.9 (0.65)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	1.6 (0.28)	38.4 (0.94)	36.7 (0.96)	23.3 (0.87)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	1.7 (0.21)	41.9 (0.83)	38.0 (0.81)	18.4 (0.65)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	100.0	2.7 (0.31)	40.8 (1.22)	29.6 (0.95)	26.9 (0.97)
Near poor	100.0	2.4 (0.24)	39.4 (0.86)	34.1 (0.83)	24.0 (0.77)
Not poor	100.0	1.6 (0.12)	39.4 (0.47)	36.9 (0.45)	22.0 (0.37)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	100.0	1.7 (0.12)	40.4 (0.45)	35.7 (0.41)	22.2 (0.37)
Medicaid	100.0	3.2 (0.50)	35.0 (1.47)	26.8 (1.21)	35.1 (1.37)
Other	100.0	2.2 (0.55)	35.4 (2.17)	35.6 (2.03)	26.9 (1.70)
Uninsured	100.0	2.8 (0.30)	41.0 (0.92)	34.7 (0.87)	21.5 (0.73)
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	100.0	1.7 (0.22)	39.7 (0.93)	38.9 (0.87)	19.7 (0.74)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	4.8 (1.17)	37.7 (2.59)	32.5 (2.30)	25.0 (2.40)
Medicare only	100.0	3.4 (0.56)	38.4 (1.39)	39.0 (1.43)	19.1 (1.13)
Other	100.0	*3.5 (1.48)	35.9 (3.29)	37.9 (3.55)	22.7 (2.84)
Uninsured	100.0	*0.6 (0.60)	37.5 (7.59)	36.2 (7.50)	25.7 (7.37)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Marital status		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Married . . . . .	100.0	1.4 (0.10)	37.0 (0.46)	38.4 (0.46)	23.2 (0.43)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	3.4 (0.39)	40.7 (1.04)	34.9 (0.98)	21.0 (0.83)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	1.8 (0.20)	37.5 (0.78)	34.7 (0.78)	26.0 (0.73)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	3.6 (0.32)	49.0 (0.81)	28.4 (0.70)	19.0 (0.60)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	2.3 (0.43)	43.5 (1.41)	33.0 (1.32)	21.2 (1.08)
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>					
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	2.0 (0.15)	41.9 (0.50)	36.1 (0.47)	20.0 (0.38)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	1.9 (0.15)	39.0 (0.59)	35.3 (0.59)	23.9 (0.49)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	2.2 (0.21)	37.2 (0.84)	34.9 (0.71)	25.7 (0.77)
Region					
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	2.0 (0.24)	42.0 (0.80)	35.6 (0.70)	20.3 (0.68)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	1.8 (0.18)	39.0 (0.70)	35.0 (0.67)	24.2 (0.58)
South . . . . .	100.0	2.1 (0.16)	38.3 (0.58)	35.3 (0.56)	24.3 (0.49)
West . . . . .	100.0	2.1 (0.19)	42.2 (0.76)	36.8 (0.73)	18.9 (0.56)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	1.0 (0.14)	36.0 (0.67)	42.1 (0.67)	20.9 (0.55)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	0.4 (0.09)	25.8 (0.78)	46.4 (0.84)	27.4 (0.76)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	1.2 (0.26)	35.0 (1.14)	44.6 (1.14)	19.2 (0.90)
Female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	3.9 (0.26)	52.5 (0.66)	24.0 (0.57)	19.6 (0.48)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	1.8 (0.22)	39.8 (0.84)	30.5 (0.75)	27.8 (0.71)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.2 (0.34)	42.2 (1.00)	33.9 (0.84)	20.7 (0.79)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.6 (0.23)	29.8 (1.29)	48.1 (1.47)	21.6 (1.31)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.6 (0.34)	22.4 (2.16)	49.7 (2.45)	27.4 (2.17)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*3.0 (1.71)	31.5 (4.20)	53.2 (4.44)	12.4 (2.39)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	2.4 (0.45)	45.3 (1.42)	30.4 (1.28)	21.9 (1.15)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.8 (0.43)	26.0 (2.07)	39.9 (2.31)	33.3 (2.18)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*1.9 (0.75)	30.8 (2.90)	39.7 (3.27)	27.5 (3.10)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	1.1 (0.19)	36.3 (0.84)	42.1 (0.83)	20.4 (0.68)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	0.3 (0.09)	24.5 (0.89)	47.5 (0.97)	27.6 (0.90)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	0.8 (0.23)	34.6 (1.27)	45.3 (1.28)	19.2 (0.99)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	4.1 (0.34)	56.9 (0.86)	21.7 (0.73)	17.3 (0.60)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	1.7 (0.23)	43.4 (1.03)	29.7 (0.90)	25.2 (0.83)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.3 (0.38)	44.0 (1.13)	33.2 (0.94)	19.5 (0.85)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.7 (0.26)	34.1 (2.11)	38.6 (1.84)	26.6 (1.70)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*1.3 (0.58)	27.5 (2.25)	42.2 (2.36)	28.9 (2.18)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*1.6 (0.99)	37.6 (4.15)	31.2 (4.10)	29.7 (3.77)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	2.2 (0.44)	35.1 (1.46)	30.0 (1.42)	32.8 (1.42)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.9 (0.40)	21.1 (1.72)	31.4 (1.84)	46.6 (2.05)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*1.7 (0.65)	29.6 (2.63)	39.5 (2.76)	29.2 (2.32)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight (see “Appendix II” for the formula). 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or

Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**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, 2001**

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 <sup>1</sup>			
				Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
				Number in thousands <sup>3</sup>			
Total <sup>4</sup>	203,832	26,703	176,263	139,963	28,633	4,836	1,485
Sex							
Male	97,744	17,022	80,324	62,468	13,172	2,915	935
Female	106,088	9,681	95,939	77,496	15,461	1,921	550
Age							
18–44 years	108,436	20,119	87,846	67,336	15,993	2,697	879
45–64 years	62,531	5,465	56,824	45,462	9,145	1,462	443
65–74 years	17,742	652	17,012	14,411	2,028	418	84
75 years and over	15,122	467	14,580	12,754	1,466	258	78
Race							
1 race <sup>5</sup>	201,512	26,287	174,364	138,485	28,296	4,778	1,466
White	164,785	20,663	143,484	116,169	22,263	2,831	1,247
Black or African American	23,043	2,831	20,073	14,670	3,595	1,424	157
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	*140	1,167	527	549	*56	*15
Asian	6,911	1,107	5,753	4,627	876	137	*46
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*65	186	137	*41	*8	*—
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	2,320	416	1,898	1,479	337	*58	*19
Black or African American, white	193	*20	173	97	*68	*4	*—
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	182	980	769	150	*46	*15
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	6,132	15,696	10,612	3,760	886	101
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	4,466	8,793	5,822	2,281	394	72
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	20,570	160,567	129,352	24,873	3,950	1,384
White, single race	148,808	16,139	132,128	108,299	19,676	2,306	1,151
Black or African American, single race	22,747	2,784	19,824	14,535	3,514	1,397	154
Education <sup>8</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	5,183	24,732	17,944	5,178	1,173	176
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	51,720	5,947	45,558	36,558	7,168	1,196	350
Some college	47,788	4,862	42,775	34,827	6,374	968	357
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	3,740	41,568	35,338	4,992	599	317
Family income <sup>10</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	37,900	7,595	30,149	20,203	7,609	1,579	398
\$20,000 or more	153,696	17,379	135,776	111,381	19,538	2,960	984
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	5,256	24,389	18,525	4,419	1,010	271
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	4,400	28,591	22,340	5,035	785	223
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	2,075	21,176	17,381	3,193	324	109
\$75,000 or more	39,386	2,593	36,737	31,782	4,127	385	241
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>							
Poor	16,612	3,837	12,722	7,665	3,941	734	184
Near poor	26,456	5,098	21,296	14,912	4,821	1,106	242
Not poor	111,947	11,245	100,478	82,879	14,226	2,001	748
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,021	10,835	114,742	95,893	16,130	1,435	693
Medicaid	9,637	846	8,742	5,412	2,675	581	*36
Other	5,003	333	4,659	2,449	1,292	668	223
Uninsured	29,550	13,369	16,002	8,672	4,945	1,446	363
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	21,213	557	20,571	18,172	2,063	240	*63
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	*29	1,923	1,470	371	71	*11
Medicare only	7,913	391	7,480	6,510	751	150	*13
Other	1,326	*54	1,261	791	214	194	*62
Uninsured	357	*78	277	171	*66	*21	*13

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, 2001—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 <sup>1</sup>			
				Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
Number in thousands <sup>3</sup>							
Marital status							
Married . . . . .	117,965	11,569	105,970	87,031	15,817	1,869	601
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	712	12,582	10,718	1,458	287	*59
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	3,038	18,062	13,751	3,175	797	187
Never married . . . . .	38,578	8,340	30,042	21,438	6,410	1,350	492
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	2,913	9,172	6,672	1,728	523	131
Place of residence <sup>1,3</sup>							
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	12,144	80,336	65,594	10,895	2,438	636
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	9,412	58,958	47,393	9,000	1,547	608
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	5,147	36,969	26,976	8,737	850	241
Region							
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	3,467	35,561	30,620	3,479	1,076	151
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	5,842	43,752	31,468	10,686	1,028	397
South . . . . .	74,769	10,789	63,732	52,454	8,473	1,730	491
West . . . . .	40,033	6,604	33,217	25,421	5,995	1,002	446
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	13,115	40,121	30,384	7,082	1,504	551
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	3,405	26,745	20,884	4,457	943	265
65–74 years . . . . .	8,015	328	7,652	6,301	958	293	65
75 years and over . . . . .	6,009	173	5,806	4,899	675	174	*54
Female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	7,004	47,726	36,952	8,911	1,193	329
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	2,060	30,079	24,578	4,689	519	179
65–74 years . . . . .	9,727	324	9,360	8,111	1,070	125	*19
75 years and over . . . . .	9,113	294	8,774	7,855	791	85	*24
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	3,121	4,285	2,779	1,015	298	*25
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	642	1,819	1,229	393	155	*7
65–74 years . . . . .	513	*35	476	340	79	*50	*5
75 years and over . . . . .	343	*23	316	236	*43	*37	*–
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	1,864	5,396	3,512	1,552	225	*17
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	398	2,293	1,622	512	94	*37
65–74 years . . . . .	749	*29	719	571	115	*21	*10
75 years and over . . . . .	413	*20	391	324	52	*5	*2
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	7,906	28,491	22,184	4,852	748	441
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	2,179	21,112	16,790	3,451	514	231
65–74 years . . . . .	6,555	239	6,293	5,281	769	157	*53
75 years and over . . . . .	5,117	137	4,957	4,306	531	79	*36
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	3,790	33,119	26,949	5,277	495	236
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	1,362	23,240	19,449	3,376	223	128
65–74 years . . . . .	7,736	273	7,435	6,551	797	*49	*7
75 years and over . . . . .	7,773	254	7,482	6,790	623	*40	*20
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	1,368	4,867	3,638	615	412	*72
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	357	2,461	1,773	412	230	*23
65–74 years . . . . .	630	*16	605	435	*80	86	*4
75 years and over . . . . .	420	*10	407	257	88	*44	*19
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	831	6,581	4,594	1,503	399	*27
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	166	3,343	2,573	607	148	*4
65–74 years . . . . .	914	*18	887	723	118	41	*3
75 years and over . . . . .	693	*19	672	543	90	*37	*2

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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 was 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 as well as some other place and doesn’t go to one place most often.

<sup>2</sup>HMO is health maintenance organization.

<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” and “All persons with a usual place of care” columns. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>5</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>6</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>7</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>8</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>9</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>10</sup>The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see “Appendix I”). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>12</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “private” includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see “Appendix II”).

<sup>13</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Total	Type of place <sup>1</sup>							
		Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Total	Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place	
Percent distribution <sup>3</sup> (standard error)									
Total <sup>4</sup>	100.0	13.1 (0.25)	86.5 (0.25)	100.0	80.0 (0.41)	16.4 (0.39)	2.8 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)	
Sex									
Male	100.0	17.4 (0.40)	82.2 (0.40)	100.0	78.6 (0.52)	16.6 (0.48)	3.7 (0.21)	1.2 (0.12)	
Female	100.0	9.1 (0.26)	90.4 (0.27)	100.0	81.2 (0.46)	16.2 (0.43)	2.0 (0.13)	0.6 (0.07)	
Age									
18–44 years	100.0	18.6 (0.40)	81.0 (0.41)	100.0	77.5 (0.52)	18.4 (0.49)	3.1 (0.18)	1.0 (0.10)	
45–64 years	100.0	8.7 (0.31)	90.9 (0.31)	100.0	80.4 (0.58)	16.2 (0.57)	2.6 (0.18)	0.8 (0.11)	
65–74 years	100.0	3.7 (0.36)	95.9 (0.38)	100.0	85.1 (0.72)	12.0 (0.66)	2.5 (0.32)	0.5 (0.13)	
75 years and over	100.0	3.1 (0.36)	96.4 (0.37)	100.0	87.6 (0.76)	10.1 (0.69)	1.8 (0.28)	0.5 (0.15)	
Race									
1 race <sup>5</sup>	100.0	13.0 (0.25)	86.5 (0.26)	100.0	80.0 (0.41)	16.4 (0.39)	2.8 (0.13)	0.8 (0.07)	
White	100.0	12.5 (0.28)	87.1 (0.28)	100.0	81.5 (0.44)	15.6 (0.43)	2.0 (0.12)	0.9 (0.08)	
Black or African American	100.0	12.3 (0.57)	87.1 (0.59)	100.0	73.9 (0.92)	18.1 (0.80)	7.2 (0.54)	0.8 (0.16)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	10.7 (3.18)	89.3 (3.18)	100.0	46.0 (5.40)	47.9 (5.91)	*4.9 (1.94)	*1.3 (0.73)	
Asian	100.0	16.0 (1.44)	83.2 (1.46)	100.0	81.4 (1.77)	15.4 (1.66)	2.4 (0.56)	*0.8 (0.40)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*25.5 (8.08)	72.9 (8.08)	100.0	73.5 (9.84)	*22.2 (9.39)	*4.3 (4.18)	*–	
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	100.0	17.9 (2.33)	81.8 (2.34)	100.0	78.2 (2.55)	17.8 (2.43)	*3.1 (0.92)	*1.0 (0.53)	
Black or African American, white	100.0	*10.3 (4.71)	89.7 (4.71)	100.0	57.5 (10.13)	40.3 (10.15)	*2.2 (2.17)	*–	
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	15.6 (3.13)	83.9 (3.17)	100.0	78.5 (3.82)	15.3 (3.47)	*4.7 (1.70)	*1.5 (0.95)	
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race									
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	27.9 (0.89)	71.5 (0.89)	100.0	69.1 (1.03)	24.5 (0.96)	5.8 (0.52)	0.7 (0.16)	
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	33.5 (1.16)	65.9 (1.16)	100.0	67.9 (1.40)	26.6 (1.35)	4.6 (0.58)	0.8 (0.24)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	11.3 (0.24)	88.3 (0.25)	100.0	81.1 (0.43)	15.6 (0.41)	2.5 (0.12)	0.9 (0.07)	
White, single race	100.0	10.8 (0.27)	88.8 (0.27)	100.0	82.4 (0.46)	15.0 (0.45)	1.8 (0.11)	0.9 (0.08)	
Black or African American, single race	100.0	12.2 (0.58)	87.2 (0.60)	100.0	74.2 (0.93)	17.9 (0.81)	7.1 (0.54)	0.8 (0.16)	
Education <sup>8</sup>									
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	17.3 (0.58)	82.4 (0.59)	100.0	73.3 (0.80)	21.2 (0.71)	4.8 (0.38)	0.7 (0.14)	
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	100.0	11.5 (0.42)	88.1 (0.42)	100.0	80.8 (0.63)	15.8 (0.58)	2.6 (0.20)	0.8 (0.13)	
Some college	100.0	10.2 (0.38)	89.5 (0.38)	100.0	81.9 (0.60)	15.0 (0.56)	2.3 (0.20)	0.8 (0.13)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	8.2 (0.38)	91.3 (0.39)	100.0	85.7 (0.61)	12.1 (0.57)	1.5 (0.16)	0.8 (0.12)	
Family income <sup>10</sup>									
Less than \$20,000	100.0	20.0 (0.60)	79.5 (0.60)	100.0	67.8 (0.83)	25.5 (0.79)	5.3 (0.35)	1.3 (0.17)	
\$20,000 or more	100.0	11.3 (0.26)	88.3 (0.26)	100.0	82.6 (0.44)	14.5 (0.43)	2.2 (0.13)	0.7 (0.07)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	17.7 (0.64)	82.1 (0.65)	100.0	76.5 (0.88)	18.2 (0.79)	4.2 (0.42)	1.1 (0.19)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	13.3 (0.58)	86.5 (0.58)	100.0	78.7 (0.82)	17.7 (0.79)	2.8 (0.31)	0.8 (0.16)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	8.9 (0.55)	90.9 (0.55)	100.0	82.7 (0.80)	15.2 (0.76)	1.5 (0.28)	0.5 (0.13)	
\$75,000 or more	100.0	6.6 (0.41)	93.3 (0.41)	100.0	87.0 (0.69)	11.3 (0.66)	1.1 (0.17)	0.7 (0.14)	
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>									
Poor	100.0	23.1 (0.94)	76.6 (0.94)	100.0	61.2 (1.31)	31.5 (1.31)	5.9 (0.55)	1.5 (0.27)	
Near poor	100.0	19.3 (0.70)	80.5 (0.70)	100.0	70.7 (0.97)	22.9 (0.89)	5.2 (0.47)	1.1 (0.21)	
Not poor	100.0	10.0 (0.28)	89.8 (0.28)	100.0	83.0 (0.49)	14.2 (0.48)	2.0 (0.13)	0.7 (0.08)	
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	100.0	8.6 (0.25)	91.0 (0.25)	100.0	84.0 (0.45)	14.1 (0.44)	1.3 (0.09)	0.6 (0.07)	
Medicaid	100.0	8.8 (0.84)	90.7 (0.85)	100.0	62.2 (1.42)	30.7 (1.40)	6.7 (0.76)	*0.4 (0.14)	
Other	100.0	6.7 (1.03)	93.1 (1.04)	100.0	52.9 (2.17)	27.9 (1.82)	14.4 (1.49)	4.8 (1.07)	
Uninsured	100.0	45.2 (0.91)	54.2 (0.91)	100.0	56.2 (1.27)	32.1 (1.23)	9.4 (0.71)	2.4 (0.34)	
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	100.0	2.6 (0.29)	97.0 (0.30)	100.0	88.5 (0.71)	10.0 (0.67)	1.2 (0.22)	0.3 (0.09)	
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	*1.5 (0.50)	97.9 (0.59)	100.0	76.5 (2.37)	19.3 (2.24)	3.7 (1.01)	*0.6 (0.38)	
Medicare only	100.0	4.9 (0.63)	94.5 (0.65)	100.0	87.7 (0.97)	10.1 (0.88)	2.0 (0.39)	*0.2 (0.14)	
Other	100.0	4.1 (1.22)	95.1 (1.32)	100.0	62.7 (3.60)	16.9 (2.85)	15.4 (2.54)	*4.9 (1.51)	
Uninsured	100.0	22.0 (6.35)	77.6 (6.36)	100.0	63.0 (8.27)	24.5 (7.33)	*7.9 (3.97)	*4.6 (3.62)	

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Type of place <sup>1</sup>				
				Total	Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
<b>Marital status</b>		<b>Percent distribution<sup>3</sup> (standard error)</b>						
Married . . . . .	100.0	9.8 (0.26)	89.8 (0.27)	100.0	82.6 (0.47)	15.0 (0.45)	1.8 (0.13)	0.6 (0.07)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	5.3 (0.45)	94.0 (0.47)	100.0	85.6 (0.75)	11.6 (0.67)	2.3 (0.32)	*0.5 (0.15)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	14.3 (0.59)	85.3 (0.59)	100.0	76.8 (0.77)	17.7 (0.71)	4.5 (0.37)	1.0 (0.19)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	21.6 (0.67)	77.9 (0.67)	100.0	72.2 (0.92)	21.6 (0.85)	4.5 (0.37)	1.7 (0.22)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	24.0 (1.13)	75.7 (1.13)	100.0	73.7 (1.43)	19.1 (1.30)	5.8 (0.78)	1.4 (0.39)
<b>Place of residence<sup>1,3</sup></b>								
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	13.1 (0.35)	86.4 (0.35)	100.0	82.4 (0.47)	13.7 (0.44)	3.1 (0.17)	0.8 (0.10)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	13.7 (0.45)	85.9 (0.46)	100.0	80.9 (0.81)	15.4 (0.78)	2.6 (0.22)	1.0 (0.13)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	12.2 (0.60)	87.5 (0.61)	100.0	73.3 (1.16)	23.7 (1.13)	2.3 (0.29)	0.7 (0.12)
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	8.8 (0.45)	90.5 (0.46)	100.0	86.7 (0.66)	9.8 (0.56)	3.0 (0.29)	0.4 (0.10)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	11.7 (0.47)	88.0 (0.47)	100.0	72.2 (1.07)	24.5 (1.05)	2.4 (0.20)	0.9 (0.15)
South . . . . .	100.0	14.4 (0.47)	85.2 (0.48)	100.0	83.1 (0.61)	13.4 (0.56)	2.7 (0.21)	0.8 (0.10)
West . . . . .	100.0	16.5 (0.55)	83.0 (0.56)	100.0	77.4 (0.87)	18.2 (0.88)	3.1 (0.33)	1.4 (0.19)
<b>Sex and age</b>								
<b>Male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	24.5 (0.63)	75.0 (0.63)	100.0	76.9 (0.69)	17.9 (0.64)	3.8 (0.30)	1.4 (0.18)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	11.3 (0.50)	88.4 (0.50)	100.0	78.7 (0.78)	16.8 (0.74)	3.6 (0.31)	1.0 (0.19)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	4.1 (0.56)	95.5 (0.59)	100.0	82.7 (1.19)	12.6 (1.03)	3.9 (0.64)	0.9 (0.25)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	2.9 (0.56)	96.6 (0.56)	100.0	84.4 (1.37)	11.6 (1.23)	3.0 (0.54)	*0.9 (0.33)
<b>Female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	12.7 (0.42)	86.8 (0.42)	100.0	78.0 (0.62)	18.8 (0.58)	2.5 (0.21)	0.7 (0.12)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	6.4 (0.35)	93.2 (0.37)	100.0	82.0 (0.67)	15.6 (0.65)	1.7 (0.20)	0.6 (0.12)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	3.3 (0.45)	96.2 (0.47)	100.0	87.0 (0.86)	11.5 (0.80)	1.3 (0.25)	*0.2 (0.13)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.2 (0.46)	96.3 (0.48)	100.0	89.7 (0.81)	9.0 (0.77)	1.0 (0.28)	*0.3 (0.12)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>								
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	41.8 (1.63)	57.5 (1.62)	100.0	67.5 (1.96)	24.7 (1.76)	7.2 (1.04)	*0.6 (0.25)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	25.8 (2.27)	73.2 (2.30)	100.0	68.9 (2.97)	22.0 (2.74)	8.7 (1.62)	*0.4 (0.24)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	*6.8 (2.35)	92.7 (2.40)	100.0	71.7 (5.73)	16.6 (3.65)	*10.6 (5.33)	*1.0 (1.04)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*6.8 (2.51)	92.3 (2.64)	100.0	74.6 (5.67)	13.6 (3.96)	*11.8 (4.59)	*–
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	25.6 (1.25)	74.0 (1.26)	100.0	66.2 (1.56)	29.3 (1.54)	4.2 (0.59)	*0.3 (0.16)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	14.7 (1.49)	84.7 (1.52)	100.0	71.6 (2.29)	22.6 (2.15)	4.2 (0.89)	*1.6 (0.71)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	*3.8 (1.23)	96.0 (1.24)	100.0	79.7 (3.45)	16.0 (3.11)	*2.9 (1.25)	*1.3 (1.33)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*4.9 (2.16)	94.8 (2.18)	100.0	84.9 (3.60)	13.5 (3.52)	*1.2 (0.84)	*0.4 (0.40)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>								
<b>White, single race, male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	21.6 (0.75)	78.0 (0.76)	100.0	78.6 (0.80)	17.2 (0.75)	2.6 (0.31)	1.6 (0.22)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	9.3 (0.53)	90.3 (0.53)	100.0	80.0 (0.87)	16.4 (0.81)	2.4 (0.30)	1.1 (0.23)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	3.6 (0.59)	96.0 (0.60)	100.0	84.4 (1.23)	12.3 (1.12)	2.5 (0.54)	*0.9 (0.28)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	2.7 (0.63)	96.9 (0.62)	100.0	87.0 (1.43)	10.7 (1.35)	1.6 (0.42)	*0.7 (0.31)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	10.2 (0.47)	89.4 (0.48)	100.0	81.8 (0.73)	16.0 (0.69)	1.5 (0.22)	0.7 (0.15)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	5.5 (0.40)	94.2 (0.41)	100.0	83.9 (0.78)	14.6 (0.76)	1.0 (0.20)	0.6 (0.14)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	3.5 (0.55)	96.1 (0.56)	100.0	88.5 (0.92)	10.8 (0.87)	*0.7 (0.21)	*0.1 (0.09)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.3 (0.51)	96.2 (0.53)	100.0	90.9 (0.87)	8.3 (0.83)	*0.5 (0.22)	*0.3 (0.14)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	21.9 (1.55)	77.8 (1.56)	100.0	76.8 (1.96)	13.0 (1.54)	8.7 (1.32)	*1.5 (0.48)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	12.6 (1.54)	87.0 (1.55)	100.0	72.7 (2.44)	16.9 (2.17)	9.5 (1.62)	*0.9 (0.63)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	*2.5 (1.31)	96.0 (1.98)	100.0	72.0 (4.97)	13.2 (3.85)	14.1 (3.84)	*0.7 (0.68)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*2.3 (1.20)	97.0 (1.39)	100.0	63.0 (5.90)	21.7 (5.10)	*10.7 (3.63)	*4.6 (2.81)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	11.1 (0.92)	88.1 (0.96)	100.0	70.4 (1.48)	23.0 (1.39)	6.1 (0.75)	*0.4 (0.16)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	4.7 (0.78)	94.6 (0.83)	100.0	77.2 (1.80)	18.2 (1.65)	4.4 (0.82)	*0.1 (0.09)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	*1.9 (0.86)	97.0 (1.09)	100.0	81.7 (2.79)	13.3 (2.50)	4.7 (1.34)	*0.3 (0.33)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*2.7 (1.34)	97.0 (1.36)	100.0	80.7 (3.48)	13.4 (2.45)	*5.5 (2.50)	*0.3 (0.34)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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 was 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 as well as “some other place” and “doesn’t go to one place most often.”

<sup>2</sup>HMO is health maintenance organization.

<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>5</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>6</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>7</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>8</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>9</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>10</sup>The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see “Appendix I”). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>12</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “private” includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see “Appendix II”).

<sup>13</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>				
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	39,252	33,840	51,987	47,720	28,075
Sex						
Male	97,744	25,983	18,457	23,523	18,397	10,145
Female	106,088	13,269	15,383	28,464	29,323	17,929
Age						
18-44 years	108,436	26,765	20,860	27,795	19,879	11,714
45-64 years	62,531	10,096	9,701	16,699	15,937	9,254
65-74 years	17,742	1,483	2,075	4,407	5,932	3,604
75 years and over	15,122	907	1,203	3,086	5,972	3,503
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	38,676	33,569	51,475	47,240	27,674
White	164,785	30,426	26,598	42,731	39,458	23,437
Black or African American	23,043	4,490	4,304	5,639	5,261	2,866
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	301	200	244	294	213
Asian	6,911	1,703	1,435	1,771	1,331	557
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	104	*68	*37	*32	*11
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	577	271	512	481	401
Black or African American, white	193	*47	*19	*22	*59	*34
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	290	130	276	243	173
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	7,407	3,608	4,341	3,898	2,410
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	5,225	2,102	2,470	2,142	1,196
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	31,845	30,232	47,646	43,822	25,665
White, single race	148,808	24,879	24,057	39,605	36,602	21,741
Black or African American, single race	22,747	4,399	4,273	5,571	5,187	2,833
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	7,171	3,935	6,003	7,303	5,096
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	10,019	8,220	13,215	12,341	7,160
Some college	47,788	7,805	8,043	12,431	11,913	7,013
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	6,412	8,469	13,129	11,007	5,978
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	37,900	8,612	5,114	7,864	9,148	6,540
\$20,000 or more	153,696	28,230	26,874	41,358	35,893	19,700
\$20,000-\$34,999	29,716	6,731	4,477	7,006	7,123	4,197
\$35,000-\$54,999	33,065	7,084	5,836	7,921	7,618	4,389
\$55,000-\$74,999	23,293	4,137	4,568	6,244	5,208	2,976
\$75,000 or more	39,386	5,351	7,223	12,287	9,511	4,748
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	16,612	4,313	2,324	3,288	3,795	2,730
Near poor	26,456	6,205	3,850	5,763	6,231	4,134
Not poor	111,947	19,449	19,837	30,472	26,783	14,687
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,021	21,615	23,678	36,162	28,250	14,934
Medicaid	9,637	1,223	1,041	1,759	2,539	2,876
Other	5,003	685	609	1,056	1,343	1,252
Uninsured	29,550	13,060	5,083	5,390	3,586	1,869
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,213	1,223	2,084	5,238	7,750	4,566
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	91	123	268	694	702
Medicare only	7,913	873	939	1,611	2,827	1,452
Other	1,326	105	104	261	528	308
Uninsured	357	*85	*16	*75	95	*79

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
Marital status						
Married . . . . .	117,965	20,100	20,177	32,170	27,981	16,173
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	1,219	1,268	2,829	4,849	2,837
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	4,061	3,108	4,888	5,113	3,652
Never married . . . . .	38,578	10,403	7,231	9,325	6,951	4,108
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	3,322	1,941	2,701	2,755	1,269
Place of residence <sup>1,2</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	18,607	15,241	23,650	21,471	12,614
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	12,664	11,713	17,514	16,417	9,467
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	7,982	6,885	10,822	9,832	5,993
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	5,745	6,335	10,550	10,082	5,906
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	8,907	8,569	12,914	11,598	7,196
South . . . . .	74,769	15,365	12,452	19,168	17,190	9,613
West . . . . .	40,033	9,235	6,483	9,355	8,851	5,359
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	18,348	11,656	12,349	7,176	3,317
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	6,497	5,321	8,033	6,283	3,754
65–74 years . . . . .	8,015	711	993	1,929	2,639	1,650
75 years and over . . . . .	6,009	427	488	1,211	2,300	1,424
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	8,418	9,204	15,446	12,704	8,397
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	3,599	4,381	8,666	9,654	5,500
65–74 years . . . . .	9,727	772	1,082	2,477	3,293	1,954
75 years and over . . . . .	9,113	480	716	1,875	3,672	2,078
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	3,803	1,411	1,320	525	312
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	861	366	470	441	305
65–74 years . . . . .	513	88	104	89	143	*89
75 years and over . . . . .	343	*44	*47	*31	109	85
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	1,977	1,182	1,678	1,464	929
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	517	374	543	845	373
65–74 years . . . . .	749	69	89	137	220	225
75 years and over . . . . .	413	48	34	*73	151	91
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	11,411	7,859	8,978	5,386	2,568
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	4,553	4,175	6,603	4,871	2,888
65–74 years . . . . .	6,555	529	759	1,640	2,162	1,381
75 years and over . . . . .	5,117	327	355	1,123	2,001	1,213
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	4,681	6,115	10,713	8,950	6,105
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	2,418	3,283	6,836	7,518	4,334
65–74 years . . . . .	7,736	578	878	2,074	2,605	1,499
75 years and over . . . . .	7,773	383	632	1,637	3,109	1,753
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	1,986	1,621	1,267	954	305
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	646	531	618	618	384
65–74 years . . . . .	630	*32	*62	158	253	115
75 years and over . . . . .	420	*38	*49	*41	157	100
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	1,175	1,375	2,211	1,612	943
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	409	480	935	984	642
65–74 years . . . . .	914	68	111	207	325	171
75 years and over . . . . .	693	*46	*43	134	284	175

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

<sup>1</sup>The 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.



<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	19.5 (0.30)	16.8 (0.26)	25.9 (0.30)	23.8 (0.28)	14.0 (0.23)
Sex						
Male	100.0	26.9 (0.48)	19.1 (0.40)	24.4 (0.43)	19.1 (0.38)	10.5 (0.29)
Female	100.0	12.7 (0.31)	14.7 (0.32)	27.3 (0.40)	28.1 (0.38)	17.2 (0.32)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	25.0 (0.43)	19.5 (0.36)	26.0 (0.41)	18.6 (0.36)	10.9 (0.29)
45–64 years	100.0	16.4 (0.46)	15.7 (0.45)	27.1 (0.53)	25.8 (0.51)	15.0 (0.41)
65–74 years	100.0	8.5 (0.55)	11.9 (0.70)	25.2 (0.87)	33.9 (0.98)	20.6 (0.83)
75 years and over	100.0	6.2 (0.48)	8.2 (0.58)	21.0 (0.83)	40.7 (1.08)	23.9 (0.92)
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	19.5 (0.30)	16.9 (0.26)	25.9 (0.30)	23.8 (0.28)	13.9 (0.23)
White	100.0	18.7 (0.33)	16.4 (0.29)	26.3 (0.33)	24.3 (0.31)	14.4 (0.25)
Black or African American	100.0	19.9 (0.73)	19.1 (0.80)	25.0 (0.81)	23.3 (0.79)	12.7 (0.59)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	24.1 (4.21)	16.0 (3.94)	19.5 (2.78)	23.5 (2.97)	17.0 (2.82)
Asian	100.0	25.1 (1.69)	21.1 (1.70)	26.1 (1.76)	19.6 (1.68)	8.2 (1.03)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	41.2 (8.84)	*26.9 (9.21)	*14.8 (8.06)	*12.7 (4.64)	*4.4 (3.37)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	25.7 (2.72)	12.1 (1.77)	22.9 (2.31)	21.4 (2.20)	17.9 (2.19)
Black or African American, white	100.0	25.9 (7.48)	*10.6 (6.74)	*12.0 (5.28)	32.7 (8.57)	*18.7 (6.82)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	26.1 (3.85)	11.7 (2.61)	24.8 (3.90)	21.8 (3.21)	15.6 (3.11)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	34.2 (0.87)	16.7 (0.60)	20.0 (0.68)	18.0 (0.63)	11.1 (0.52)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	39.8 (1.11)	16.0 (0.73)	18.8 (0.89)	16.3 (0.72)	9.1 (0.61)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	17.8 (0.31)	16.9 (0.28)	26.6 (0.32)	24.5 (0.30)	14.3 (0.24)
White, single race	100.0	16.9 (0.33)	16.4 (0.31)	27.0 (0.35)	24.9 (0.33)	14.8 (0.27)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	19.8 (0.74)	19.2 (0.80)	25.0 (0.81)	23.3 (0.80)	12.7 (0.60)
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	24.3 (0.71)	13.3 (0.51)	20.3 (0.65)	24.7 (0.68)	17.3 (0.59)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	19.7 (0.55)	16.1 (0.47)	25.9 (0.55)	24.2 (0.52)	14.1 (0.42)
Some college	100.0	16.5 (0.49)	17.0 (0.50)	26.3 (0.59)	25.2 (0.56)	14.9 (0.46)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	14.3 (0.48)	18.8 (0.54)	29.2 (0.65)	24.5 (0.57)	13.3 (0.45)
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	23.1 (0.63)	13.7 (0.50)	21.1 (0.51)	24.5 (0.58)	17.5 (0.52)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	18.6 (0.33)	17.7 (0.31)	27.2 (0.36)	23.6 (0.33)	13.0 (0.25)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	22.8 (0.75)	15.2 (0.60)	23.7 (0.69)	24.1 (0.69)	14.2 (0.58)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	21.6 (0.68)	17.8 (0.63)	24.1 (0.68)	23.2 (0.69)	13.4 (0.53)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	17.9 (0.80)	19.7 (0.82)	27.0 (0.86)	22.5 (0.80)	12.9 (0.66)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	13.7 (0.57)	18.5 (0.67)	31.4 (0.78)	24.3 (0.71)	12.1 (0.52)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	100.0	26.2 (0.99)	14.1 (0.72)	20.0 (0.84)	23.1 (0.91)	16.6 (0.74)
Near poor	100.0	23.7 (0.80)	14.7 (0.61)	22.0 (0.69)	23.8 (0.71)	15.8 (0.63)
Not poor	100.0	17.5 (0.36)	17.8 (0.35)	27.4 (0.41)	24.1 (0.38)	13.2 (0.29)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	17.3 (0.35)	19.0 (0.34)	29.0 (0.40)	22.7 (0.34)	12.0 (0.26)
Medicaid	100.0	13.0 (1.05)	11.0 (0.88)	18.6 (1.14)	26.9 (1.28)	30.5 (1.31)
Other	100.0	13.9 (1.53)	12.3 (1.28)	21.4 (1.68)	27.2 (1.71)	25.3 (1.81)
Uninsured	100.0	45.1 (0.83)	17.5 (0.63)	18.6 (0.67)	12.4 (0.55)	6.4 (0.41)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	5.9 (0.40)	10.0 (0.55)	25.1 (0.81)	37.2 (0.93)	21.9 (0.80)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	4.9 (1.19)	6.5 (1.25)	14.3 (1.89)	36.9 (2.61)	37.4 (2.67)
Medicare only	100.0	11.3 (0.93)	12.2 (1.04)	20.9 (1.18)	36.7 (1.39)	18.9 (1.17)
Other	100.0	8.0 (1.67)	8.0 (2.09)	20.0 (2.76)	40.4 (3.36)	23.6 (2.99)
Uninsured	100.0	24.3 (6.64)	*4.6 (2.38)	*21.4 (6.44)	27.0 (6.67)	22.7 (6.53)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
<b>Marital status</b>		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Married . . . . .	100.0	17.2 (0.37)	17.3 (0.34)	27.6 (0.41)	24.0 (0.36)	13.9 (0.31)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	9.4 (0.59)	9.8 (0.61)	21.8 (0.82)	37.3 (1.00)	21.8 (0.82)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	19.5 (0.66)	14.9 (0.57)	23.5 (0.69)	24.6 (0.67)	17.5 (0.62)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	27.4 (0.73)	19.0 (0.62)	24.5 (0.68)	18.3 (0.58)	10.8 (0.46)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	27.7 (1.26)	16.2 (1.01)	22.5 (1.17)	23.0 (1.19)	10.6 (0.85)
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	20.3 (0.42)	16.6 (0.37)	25.8 (0.43)	23.4 (0.42)	13.8 (0.33)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	18.7 (0.48)	17.3 (0.45)	25.8 (0.52)	24.2 (0.45)	14.0 (0.38)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	19.2 (0.79)	16.6 (0.62)	26.1 (0.70)	23.7 (0.62)	14.4 (0.53)
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	14.9 (0.58)	16.4 (0.63)	27.3 (0.71)	26.1 (0.72)	15.3 (0.53)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	18.1 (0.58)	17.4 (0.52)	26.3 (0.56)	23.6 (0.51)	14.6 (0.49)
South . . . . .	100.0	20.8 (0.51)	16.9 (0.45)	26.0 (0.50)	23.3 (0.45)	13.0 (0.36)
West . . . . .	100.0	23.5 (0.74)	16.5 (0.52)	23.8 (0.71)	22.5 (0.60)	13.6 (0.46)
<b>Sex and age</b>						
<b>Male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	34.7 (0.69)	22.1 (0.56)	23.4 (0.59)	13.6 (0.48)	6.3 (0.33)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	21.7 (0.72)	17.8 (0.68)	26.9 (0.78)	21.0 (0.68)	12.6 (0.57)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	9.0 (0.83)	12.5 (1.03)	24.4 (1.33)	33.3 (1.57)	20.8 (1.28)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	7.3 (0.85)	8.3 (0.98)	20.7 (1.35)	39.3 (1.79)	24.3 (1.52)
<b>Female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	15.5 (0.46)	17.0 (0.47)	28.5 (0.55)	23.5 (0.51)	15.5 (0.46)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	11.3 (0.51)	13.8 (0.53)	27.3 (0.73)	30.4 (0.74)	17.3 (0.58)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	8.1 (0.73)	11.3 (0.94)	25.9 (1.17)	34.4 (1.25)	20.4 (1.05)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	5.4 (0.58)	8.1 (0.72)	21.3 (1.10)	41.6 (1.32)	23.6 (1.14)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	51.6 (1.55)	19.1 (1.10)	17.9 (1.15)	7.1 (0.76)	4.2 (0.60)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	35.2 (2.42)	15.0 (1.69)	19.2 (1.92)	18.1 (2.07)	12.5 (1.67)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	17.1 (3.96)	20.3 (4.47)	17.3 (3.91)	27.9 (4.58)	17.3 (4.66)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*14.0 (4.26)	*15.0 (4.92)	*9.7 (3.86)	34.3 (5.64)	27.0 (5.99)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	27.3 (1.27)	16.4 (1.00)	23.2 (1.19)	20.3 (1.12)	12.8 (0.89)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	19.5 (1.83)	14.1 (1.49)	20.5 (1.95)	31.9 (2.27)	14.1 (1.41)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	9.3 (1.96)	12.0 (2.79)	18.6 (3.12)	29.7 (3.35)	30.5 (3.94)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	12.0 (3.43)	8.6 (2.53)	18.4 (5.40)	38.1 (5.64)	22.9 (4.27)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>						
<b>White, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	31.5 (0.83)	21.7 (0.68)	24.8 (0.72)	14.9 (0.59)	7.1 (0.41)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	19.7 (0.80)	18.1 (0.80)	28.6 (0.92)	21.1 (0.78)	12.5 (0.66)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	8.2 (0.87)	11.7 (1.11)	25.3 (1.48)	33.4 (1.69)	21.3 (1.43)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	6.5 (0.91)	7.1 (0.99)	22.4 (1.51)	39.9 (1.96)	24.2 (1.69)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	12.8 (0.53)	16.7 (0.59)	29.3 (0.70)	24.5 (0.66)	16.7 (0.62)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	9.9 (0.56)	13.5 (0.62)	28.0 (0.88)	30.8 (0.87)	17.8 (0.71)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	7.6 (0.83)	11.5 (1.09)	27.2 (1.34)	34.1 (1.41)	19.6 (1.19)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	5.1 (0.62)	8.4 (0.81)	21.8 (1.20)	41.4 (1.44)	23.3 (1.26)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	32.4 (1.92)	26.4 (1.86)	20.7 (1.66)	15.6 (1.65)	5.0 (0.95)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	23.1 (2.09)	19.0 (2.10)	22.1 (2.09)	22.1 (2.00)	13.7 (1.62)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	*5.2 (1.98)	*10.0 (3.58)	25.5 (4.52)	40.7 (5.49)	18.6 (3.75)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*9.9 (3.07)	*12.8 (4.09)	*10.6 (3.35)	40.8 (6.01)	25.9 (5.57)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	16.1 (1.28)	18.8 (1.20)	30.2 (1.42)	22.0 (1.16)	12.9 (1.03)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	11.8 (1.29)	13.9 (1.39)	27.1 (1.79)	28.5 (1.91)	18.6 (1.55)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	7.7 (1.71)	12.6 (2.51)	23.5 (3.16)	36.9 (3.49)	19.3 (2.82)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	6.7 (1.99)	*6.4 (2.05)	19.7 (3.25)	41.6 (4.21)	25.6 (3.76)

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

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>					
		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 <sup>2</sup>					
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	139,086	27,167	18,086	9,875	5,459	2,089
Sex							
Male	97,744	58,697	13,929	11,548	7,038	4,178	1,348
Female	106,088	80,388	13,238	6,538	2,837	1,281	741
Age							
18–44 years	108,436	65,806	17,199	12,595	6,997	3,309	1,452
45–64 years	62,531	45,053	7,637	4,555	2,446	1,684	508
65–74 years	17,742	14,933	1,449	558	271	326	*71
75 years and over	15,122	13,293	881	378	161	141	59
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	137,536	26,907	17,857	9,693	5,398	2,070
White	164,785	113,875	21,652	14,073	7,934	4,243	1,546
Black or African American	23,043	15,642	3,291	2,172	801	549	223
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	908	*144	129	*85	*16	*5
Asian	6,911	4,101	1,023	831	425	268	*157
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	131	*17	*71	*36	*–	*–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	1,550	259	229	181	*60	*20
Black or African American, white	193	120	*25	*15	*12	*7	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	787	*98	119	107	*43	*7
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	12,038	3,028	2,497	1,984	1,291	845
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	6,619	1,811	1,676	1,486	1,027	524
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	127,048	24,139	15,589	7,890	4,168	1,244
White, single race	148,808	105,230	19,499	12,240	6,407	3,299	847
Black or African American, single race	22,747	15,460	3,252	2,135	789	528	219
Education <sup>7</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	20,091	3,199	2,610	1,725	1,457	651
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	35,994	6,160	4,431	2,602	1,630	417
Some college	47,788	33,597	6,536	3,965	1,865	947	386
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	32,618	6,680	3,281	1,629	632	294
Family income <sup>9</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	37,900	25,722	4,351	3,433	2,072	1,330	603
\$20,000 or more	153,696	105,137	21,389	13,642	7,268	3,719	1,332
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	19,866	3,590	2,841	2,008	971	287
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	21,839	4,585	3,438	1,705	1,012	319
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	15,845	3,391	2,147	1,033	528	197
\$75,000 or more	39,386	28,380	5,849	3,006	1,230	478	297
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>							
Poor	16,612	10,968	1,789	1,664	993	700	376
Near poor	26,456	17,364	3,440	2,449	1,717	969	320
Not poor	111,947	77,856	15,501	9,954	4,844	2,349	909
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,021	86,748	18,512	11,385	5,016	2,263	998
Medicaid	9,637	7,679	882	544	244	70	92
Other	5,003	3,881	511	342	152	*62	*28
Uninsured	29,550	12,187	4,835	4,738	3,951	2,567	825
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	21,213	18,503	1,443	538	278	194	*65
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	1,824	52	*39	*4	*1	*17
Medicare only	7,913	6,423	734	276	116	231	*35
Other	1,326	1,179	*57	*35	*16	*18	*12
Uninsured	357	264	*13	*38	*14	*22	*–

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>					
		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
<b>Marital status</b>		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Married . . . . .	117,965	82,652	16,176	9,390	4,849	2,780	1,179
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	11,226	901	551	235	227	*34
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	14,893	2,407	1,644	1,193	604	225
Never married . . . . .	38,578	22,662	6,013	4,933	2,642	1,399	478
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	7,396	1,602	1,521	916	397	168
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>							
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	62,852	12,622	8,047	4,387	2,544	1,328
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	47,129	9,103	6,216	3,277	1,863	485
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	29,104	5,441	3,822	2,211	1,052	*277
<b>Region</b>							
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	28,209	5,532	2,474	1,477	692	369
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	34,150	6,745	4,670	2,422	1,157	214
South . . . . .	74,769	50,557	9,733	7,162	3,624	2,156	911
West . . . . .	40,033	26,169	5,157	3,780	2,352	1,453	594
<b>Sex and age</b>							
<b>Male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	26,750	9,022	8,241	5,163	2,750	927
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	20,023	3,914	2,900	1,646	1,193	345
65–74 years . . . . .	8,015	6,731	609	235	151	180	*43
75 years and over . . . . .	6,009	5,193	384	172	78	*55	*33
<b>Female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	39,057	8,177	4,354	1,834	559	524
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	25,030	3,723	1,654	801	491	163
65–74 years . . . . .	9,727	8,202	840	323	120	146	*28
75 years and over . . . . .	9,113	8,100	498	206	83	86	*26
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>							
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	2,676	1,248	1,010	1,167	843	401
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	1,319	292	287	227	216	110
65–74 years . . . . .	513	409	*31	*30	*20	*21	*2
75 years and over . . . . .	343	260	*25	*3	*7	*7	*18
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	4,454	1,051	906	443	127	245
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	1,944	309	202	108	59	52
65–74 years . . . . .	749	627	56	*35	*8	*8	*11
75 years and over . . . . .	413	348	*15	*23	*3	*11	*8
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>							
<b>White, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	19,386	6,014	5,688	3,303	1,467	337
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	15,926	3,020	2,163	1,097	798	184
65–74 years . . . . .	6,555	5,513	532	167	114	130	*41
75 years and over . . . . .	5,117	4,504	310	155	*59	*39	*12
<b>White, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	27,155	5,557	2,525	1,093	307	166
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	19,358	2,915	1,124	568	364	*80
65–74 years . . . . .	7,736	6,498	708	242	93	126	*14
75 years and over . . . . .	7,773	6,890	444	176	80	68	*13
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	3,157	1,229	998	376	302	96
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	1,820	440	262	148	109	*25
65–74 years . . . . .	630	584	*11	*5	*9	*13	*–
75 years and over . . . . .	420	334	*27	*14	*3	*9	*–
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	5,287	1,129	658	173	*31	*58
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	2,823	335	178	67	46	*31
65–74 years . . . . .	914	818	42	*16	*14	*12	*4
75 years and over . . . . .	693	637	*39	*2	*–	*7	*5

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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, home visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments).

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see “Appendix I”). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “private” includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see “Appendix II”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>					
		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
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)							
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	68.9 (0.33)	13.5 (0.24)	9.0 (0.20)	4.9 (0.15)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.09)
Sex							
Male	100.0	60.7 (0.50)	14.4 (0.34)	11.9 (0.32)	7.3 (0.26)	4.3 (0.20)	1.4 (0.13)
Female	100.0	76.5 (0.39)	12.6 (0.30)	6.2 (0.21)	2.7 (0.14)	1.2 (0.09)	0.7 (0.08)
Age							
18–44 years	100.0	61.3 (0.48)	16.0 (0.33)	11.7 (0.30)	6.5 (0.24)	3.1 (0.17)	1.4 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	72.8 (0.53)	12.3 (0.40)	7.4 (0.31)	4.0 (0.23)	2.7 (0.18)	0.8 (0.13)
65–74 years	100.0	84.8 (0.74)	8.2 (0.56)	3.2 (0.33)	1.5 (0.23)	1.8 (0.28)	*0.4 (0.12)
75 years and over	100.0	89.1 (0.65)	5.9 (0.50)	2.5 (0.30)	1.1 (0.21)	0.9 (0.18)	0.4 (0.12)
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	69.0 (0.33)	13.5 (0.24)	9.0 (0.20)	4.9 (0.15)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.09)
White	100.0	69.7 (0.36)	13.3 (0.26)	8.6 (0.22)	4.9 (0.16)	2.6 (0.12)	0.9 (0.09)
Black or African American	100.0	69.0 (0.84)	14.5 (0.66)	9.6 (0.54)	3.5 (0.32)	2.4 (0.30)	1.0 (0.18)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	70.5 (3.92)	11.2 (3.14)	10.0 (2.18)	*6.6 (2.31)	*1.2 (0.79)	*0.4 (0.40)
Asian	100.0	60.3 (1.98)	15.0 (1.37)	12.2 (1.29)	6.2 (0.95)	3.9 (0.74)	*2.3 (0.76)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	51.1 (9.58)	*6.8 (3.69)	*27.9 (9.22)	*14.2 (6.53)	*–	*–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	67.4 (2.50)	11.3 (1.85)	10.0 (1.78)	7.9 (1.55)	*2.6 (0.92)	*0.9 (0.59)
Black or African American, white	100.0	66.9 (8.68)	*14.0 (7.25)	*8.5 (4.26)	*6.5 (4.72)	*4.1 (3.16)	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	67.8 (3.98)	8.5 (2.36)	10.2 (2.66)	9.2 (2.41)	*3.7 (1.69)	*0.6 (0.44)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	55.5 (0.85)	14.0 (0.57)	11.5 (0.52)	9.2 (0.52)	6.0 (0.43)	3.9 (0.35)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	50.4 (1.06)	13.8 (0.71)	12.8 (0.71)	11.3 (0.72)	7.8 (0.62)	4.0 (0.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	70.6 (0.35)	13.4 (0.25)	8.7 (0.21)	4.4 (0.15)	2.3 (0.11)	0.7 (0.09)
White, single race	100.0	71.3 (0.39)	13.2 (0.28)	8.3 (0.23)	4.3 (0.17)	2.2 (0.12)	0.6 (0.09)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	69.1 (0.85)	14.5 (0.66)	9.5 (0.55)	3.5 (0.32)	2.4 (0.31)	1.0 (0.19)
Education <sup>7</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	67.6 (0.73)	10.8 (0.48)	8.8 (0.45)	5.8 (0.35)	4.9 (0.33)	2.2 (0.23)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	70.3 (0.61)	12.0 (0.42)	8.6 (0.37)	5.1 (0.30)	3.2 (0.23)	0.8 (0.12)
Some college	100.0	71.0 (0.61)	13.8 (0.44)	8.4 (0.36)	3.9 (0.26)	2.0 (0.18)	0.8 (0.14)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	72.3 (0.61)	14.8 (0.51)	7.3 (0.35)	3.6 (0.25)	1.4 (0.16)	0.7 (0.14)
Family income <sup>9</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	100.0	68.6 (0.64)	11.6 (0.42)	9.2 (0.40)	5.5 (0.31)	3.5 (0.25)	1.6 (0.18)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	68.9 (0.38)	14.0 (0.29)	8.9 (0.23)	4.8 (0.17)	2.4 (0.12)	0.9 (0.09)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	67.2 (0.82)	12.1 (0.54)	9.6 (0.50)	6.8 (0.42)	3.3 (0.27)	1.0 (0.14)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	66.4 (0.76)	13.9 (0.56)	10.5 (0.50)	5.2 (0.36)	3.1 (0.27)	1.0 (0.17)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	68.5 (0.97)	14.7 (0.70)	9.3 (0.60)	4.5 (0.44)	2.3 (0.32)	0.9 (0.19)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	72.3 (0.75)	14.9 (0.61)	7.7 (0.44)	3.1 (0.29)	1.2 (0.18)	0.8 (0.18)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>							
Poor	100.0	66.5 (1.03)	10.8 (0.61)	10.1 (0.61)	6.0 (0.50)	4.2 (0.45)	2.3 (0.30)
Near poor	100.0	66.1 (0.83)	13.1 (0.58)	9.3 (0.49)	6.5 (0.43)	3.7 (0.31)	1.2 (0.17)
Not poor	100.0	69.9 (0.42)	13.9 (0.32)	8.9 (0.25)	4.3 (0.19)	2.1 (0.13)	0.8 (0.10)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	100.0	69.4 (0.41)	14.8 (0.32)	9.1 (0.25)	4.0 (0.18)	1.8 (0.11)	0.8 (0.10)
Medicaid	100.0	80.7 (1.14)	9.3 (0.80)	5.7 (0.71)	2.6 (0.50)	0.7 (0.22)	1.0 (0.29)
Other	100.0	78.0 (1.79)	10.3 (1.14)	6.9 (1.19)	3.1 (0.70)	*1.2 (0.41)	*0.6 (0.34)
Uninsured	100.0	41.9 (0.87)	16.6 (0.63)	16.3 (0.64)	13.6 (0.57)	8.8 (0.50)	2.8 (0.26)
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	100.0	88.0 (0.60)	6.9 (0.48)	2.6 (0.27)	1.3 (0.21)	0.9 (0.18)	*0.3 (0.10)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	94.1 (1.13)	2.7 (0.77)	*2.0 (0.69)	*0.2 (0.22)	*0.1 (0.06)	*0.9 (0.45)
Medicare only	100.0	82.2 (1.11)	9.4 (0.90)	3.5 (0.48)	1.5 (0.30)	3.0 (0.48)	*0.4 (0.20)
Other	100.0	89.5 (2.17)	*4.4 (1.69)	*2.7 (0.97)	*1.2 (0.64)	*1.4 (0.71)	*0.9 (0.48)
Uninsured	100.0	75.3 (6.68)	*3.7 (2.12)	*10.8 (5.74)	*4.0 (2.12)	*6.2 (2.92)	*–

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>					
		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
<b>Marital status</b>		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					
Married . . . . .	100.0	70.6 (0.42)	13.8 (0.31)	8.0 (0.25)	4.1 (0.18)	2.4 (0.14)	1.0 (0.12)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	85.2 (0.72)	6.8 (0.52)	4.2 (0.40)	1.8 (0.25)	1.7 (0.26)	*0.3 (0.08)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	71.0 (0.74)	11.5 (0.51)	7.8 (0.44)	5.7 (0.40)	2.9 (0.26)	1.1 (0.16)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	59.4 (0.79)	15.8 (0.56)	12.9 (0.53)	6.9 (0.39)	3.7 (0.29)	1.3 (0.15)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	61.6 (1.34)	13.3 (0.97)	12.7 (0.98)	7.6 (0.72)	3.3 (0.49)	1.4 (0.33)
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>							
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	68.5 (0.47)	13.8 (0.33)	8.8 (0.28)	4.8 (0.21)	2.8 (0.16)	1.4 (0.13)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	69.2 (0.58)	13.4 (0.41)	9.1 (0.34)	4.8 (0.25)	2.7 (0.21)	0.7 (0.10)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	69.5 (0.78)	13.0 (0.58)	9.1 (0.48)	5.3 (0.36)	2.5 (0.22)	*0.7 (0.26)
<b>Region</b>							
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	72.8 (0.74)	14.3 (0.57)	6.4 (0.37)	3.8 (0.32)	1.8 (0.20)	1.0 (0.16)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	69.2 (0.66)	13.7 (0.47)	9.5 (0.42)	4.9 (0.32)	2.3 (0.20)	0.4 (0.10)
South . . . . .	100.0	68.2 (0.56)	13.1 (0.41)	9.7 (0.35)	4.9 (0.23)	2.9 (0.19)	1.2 (0.18)
West . . . . .	100.0	66.2 (0.73)	13.1 (0.45)	9.6 (0.42)	6.0 (0.35)	3.7 (0.30)	1.5 (0.20)
<b>Sex and age</b>							
<b>Male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	50.6 (0.71)	17.1 (0.49)	15.6 (0.49)	9.8 (0.41)	5.2 (0.30)	1.8 (0.18)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	66.7 (0.83)	13.0 (0.60)	9.7 (0.51)	5.5 (0.38)	4.0 (0.32)	1.1 (0.19)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	84.7 (1.09)	7.7 (0.85)	3.0 (0.45)	1.9 (0.39)	2.3 (0.45)	*0.5 (0.24)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	87.8 (1.13)	6.5 (0.87)	2.9 (0.54)	1.3 (0.37)	*0.9 (0.30)	*0.6 (0.23)
<b>Female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	71.7 (0.56)	15.0 (0.45)	8.0 (0.33)	3.4 (0.22)	1.0 (0.13)	1.0 (0.12)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	78.6 (0.64)	11.7 (0.50)	5.2 (0.35)	2.5 (0.25)	1.5 (0.18)	0.5 (0.13)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	84.9 (0.99)	8.7 (0.75)	3.3 (0.47)	1.2 (0.28)	1.5 (0.32)	*0.3 (0.11)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	90.0 (0.77)	5.5 (0.60)	2.3 (0.38)	0.9 (0.25)	1.0 (0.23)	*0.3 (0.12)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>							
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	36.4 (1.45)	17.0 (1.10)	13.8 (0.97)	15.9 (1.20)	11.5 (0.97)	5.5 (0.68)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	53.8 (2.50)	11.9 (1.59)	11.7 (1.67)	9.3 (1.48)	8.8 (1.42)	4.5 (0.98)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	79.7 (4.11)	*6.1 (2.24)	*5.9 (2.07)	*3.9 (1.80)	*4.1 (1.76)	*0.3 (0.33)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	81.4 (4.70)	*7.8 (3.05)	*0.9 (0.93)	*2.2 (1.29)	*2.1 (1.51)	*5.5 (3.06)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	61.6 (1.32)	14.5 (0.96)	12.5 (0.88)	6.1 (0.61)	1.8 (0.42)	3.4 (0.54)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	72.7 (1.94)	11.6 (1.43)	7.5 (1.11)	4.1 (0.89)	2.2 (0.59)	1.9 (0.49)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	84.1 (2.62)	7.6 (1.93)	4.7 (1.40)	*1.1 (0.67)	*1.1 (0.67)	*1.4 (0.84)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	85.3 (3.72)	*3.6 (1.87)	*5.7 (2.57)	*0.7 (0.74)	*2.7 (1.43)	*1.9 (1.42)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>							
<b>White, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	53.6 (0.86)	16.6 (0.59)	15.7 (0.63)	9.1 (0.49)	4.1 (0.34)	0.9 (0.17)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	68.7 (0.94)	13.0 (0.70)	9.3 (0.58)	4.7 (0.42)	3.4 (0.34)	0.8 (0.20)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	84.8 (1.22)	8.2 (0.97)	2.6 (0.49)	1.8 (0.43)	2.0 (0.48)	*0.6 (0.29)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	88.7 (1.22)	6.1 (0.94)	3.0 (0.60)	*1.2 (0.40)	*0.8 (0.32)	*0.2 (0.17)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	73.8 (0.70)	15.1 (0.57)	6.9 (0.39)	3.0 (0.27)	0.8 (0.14)	0.5 (0.11)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	79.3 (0.75)	11.9 (0.58)	4.6 (0.37)	2.3 (0.29)	1.5 (0.21)	*0.3 (0.13)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	84.6 (1.16)	9.2 (0.90)	3.1 (0.50)	1.2 (0.31)	1.6 (0.40)	*0.2 (0.11)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	89.8 (0.86)	5.8 (0.67)	2.3 (0.42)	1.0 (0.29)	0.9 (0.25)	*0.2 (0.11)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	51.3 (2.03)	20.0 (1.64)	16.2 (1.41)	6.1 (0.94)	4.9 (0.88)	1.6 (0.40)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	64.9 (2.28)	15.7 (1.79)	9.3 (1.27)	5.3 (1.04)	3.9 (1.01)	*0.9 (0.40)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	94.0 (2.08)	*1.7 (1.11)	*0.8 (0.84)	*1.4 (1.03)	*2.0 (1.20)	*–
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	86.2 (3.65)	*7.1 (2.85)	*3.7 (1.96)	*0.7 (0.66)	*2.3 (1.44)	*–
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	72.1 (1.35)	15.4 (1.05)	9.0 (0.98)	2.4 (0.45)	*0.4 (0.17)	*0.8 (0.25)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	81.1 (1.54)	9.6 (1.10)	5.1 (0.91)	1.9 (0.54)	1.3 (0.39)	*0.9 (0.44)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	90.4 (1.79)	4.6 (1.15)	*1.8 (0.75)	*1.5 (0.92)	*1.3 (0.58)	*0.4 (0.30)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	92.3 (2.15)	*5.7 (1.92)	*0.3 (0.33)	*–	*1.0 (0.69)	*0.7 (0.68)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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, home visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments).

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see “Appendix I”). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “private” includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see “Appendix II”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Months since last contact <sup>1</sup>					
		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 <sup>2</sup>					
Total <sup>3</sup>	203,832	93,364	33,842	24,589	21,947	25,284	1,943
Sex							
Male	97,744	42,013	15,382	12,323	11,950	13,404	1,273
Female	106,088	51,351	18,460	12,266	9,998	11,880	670
Age							
18–44 years	108,436	47,764	20,073	15,121	12,644	10,048	1,430
45–64 years	62,531	31,551	9,664	6,641	6,139	7,295	373
65–74 years	17,742	8,055	2,222	1,621	1,728	3,806	69
75 years and over	15,122	5,993	1,883	1,205	1,437	4,134	*71
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	201,512	92,517	33,426	24,234	21,578	24,975	1,941
White	164,785	79,548	26,476	18,771	16,696	20,048	1,121
Black or African American	23,043	7,761	4,629	3,553	3,019	3,319	279
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,307	430	186	259	239	142	*27
Asian	6,911	2,965	1,328	852	795	648	201
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	256	*94	*21	*38	*78	*17	*9
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2,320	847	416	355	369	309	*3
Black or African American, white	193	*50	*48	*37	*17	*28	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,167	402	204	189	173	194	*–
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,955	7,140	3,361	3,231	3,318	3,559	1,001
Mexican or Mexican American	13,339	3,853	1,916	1,912	2,286	2,357	777
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,877	86,223	30,481	21,358	18,630	21,725	942
White, single race	148,808	74,408	24,027	16,408	14,255	17,410	439
Black or African American, single race	22,747	7,658	4,551	3,523	2,966	3,286	279
Education <sup>7</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	30,019	7,263	4,143	4,015	4,579	8,664	828
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	51,720	21,715	8,611	6,426	5,812	8,100	301
Some college	47,788	23,913	8,325	5,590	4,996	4,268	181
Bachelor's degree or higher	45,509	29,074	7,277	4,056	2,819	1,722	150
Family income <sup>9</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	37,900	11,077	5,625	5,163	5,706	8,989	699
\$20,000 or more	153,696	76,831	26,398	18,149	14,985	14,682	1,056
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,716	10,854	4,678	4,227	4,251	5,112	368
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,065	14,750	5,812	4,523	3,786	3,759	227
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,293	12,540	4,038	2,717	2,130	1,600	*99
\$75,000 or more	39,386	24,717	6,937	3,621	2,369	1,504	*87
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>							
Poor	16,612	4,720	2,481	2,453	2,678	3,681	452
Near poor	26,456	7,827	4,051	3,846	4,324	5,727	408
Not poor	111,947	58,748	19,295	13,029	10,193	9,584	450
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,021	67,599	22,774	14,448	10,757	8,493	605
Medicaid	9,637	3,163	1,619	1,348	1,367	1,787	131
Other	5,003	1,825	750	713	594	1,054	*28
Uninsured	29,550	6,476	4,447	5,133	5,994	5,917	1,025
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	21,213	10,265	2,732	1,787	1,813	4,257	*38
Medicaid and Medicare	1,965	335	207	213	319	814	*26
Medicare only	7,913	2,862	1,001	655	774	2,326	*64
Other	1,326	459	121	111	189	423	*9
Uninsured	357	111	*20	*47	*62	105	*4

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Months since last contact <sup>1</sup>						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 (excluding "Never")		
<b>Marital status</b>		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Married . . . . .	117,965	59,030	19,315	12,784	11,430	13,073	1,104	
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	4,803	1,789	1,221	1,417	3,683	78	
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	8,559	3,453	2,936	2,677	3,095	135	
Never married . . . . .	38,578	16,143	7,346	5,647	4,668	3,622	488	
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	4,638	1,888	1,949	1,692	1,749	113	
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>								
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	44,248	16,548	11,134	9,329	9,039	1,194	
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	31,984	10,689	8,387	7,455	8,787	489	
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	17,132	6,606	5,068	5,163	7,458	260	
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	19,840	7,110	3,929	3,267	4,137	251	
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	24,303	8,000	5,754	4,748	5,965	252	
South . . . . .	74,769	30,443	12,183	10,128	9,313	10,839	1,000	
West . . . . .	40,033	18,778	6,548	4,779	4,620	4,342	440	
<b>Sex and age</b>								
Male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	21,343	9,504	7,716	7,098	6,120	942	
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	14,549	4,267	3,347	3,425	3,983	260	
65–74 years . . . . .	8,015	3,607	952	724	854	1,726	*42	
75 years and over . . . . .	6,009	2,514	659	536	572	1,575	*29	
Female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	26,421	10,569	7,405	5,545	3,928	488	
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	17,003	5,397	3,295	2,713	3,312	*113	
65–74 years . . . . .	9,727	4,449	1,270	898	874	2,081	*27	
75 years and over . . . . .	9,113	3,479	1,224	669	865	2,559	*42	
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>								
Hispanic or Latino, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	2,062	1,089	1,009	1,269	1,302	587	
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	776	336	375	377	495	86	
65–74 years . . . . .	513	170	*31	86	62	150	*14	
75 years and over . . . . .	343	77	*34	*35	*29	129	*14	
Hispanic or Latina, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	2,646	1,172	1,205	1,118	833	234	
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	997	581	385	329	317	*55	
65–74 years . . . . .	749	280	70	96	86	207	*5	
75 years and over . . . . .	413	133	46	42	*47	127	*5	
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	16,116	6,503	5,238	4,381	3,662	169	
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	12,255	3,194	2,218	2,469	2,866	*79	
65–74 years . . . . .	6,555	3,144	786	528	672	1,323	*13	
75 years and over . . . . .	5,117	2,351	599	427	474	1,176	*15	
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	19,520	7,053	4,570	3,177	2,319	91	
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	14,088	3,855	2,233	1,795	2,371	*37	
65–74 years . . . . .	7,736	3,767	991	625	648	1,593	*11	
75 years and over . . . . .	7,773	3,166	1,047	568	638	2,099	*24	
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	1,954	1,262	1,078	946	836	*95	
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	946	490	501	342	429	*46	
65–74 years . . . . .	630	192	86	*64	*87	170	*15	
75 years and over . . . . .	420	*46	*22	*49	*58	226	*–	
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	2,877	1,721	1,135	903	581	*85	
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	1,297	695	506	433	519	*14	
65–74 years . . . . .	914	224	178	132	100	248	*11	
75 years and over . . . . .	693	122	98	57	*98	279	*12	

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**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, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Total	Months since last contact <sup>1</sup>					
		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
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)							
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	46.5 (0.37)	16.8 (0.25)	12.2 (0.22)	10.9 (0.22)	12.6 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
Sex							
Male	100.0	43.6 (0.53)	16.0 (0.37)	12.8 (0.32)	12.4 (0.33)	13.9 (0.34)	1.3 (0.12)
Female	100.0	49.1 (0.45)	17.6 (0.33)	11.7 (0.29)	9.6 (0.26)	11.4 (0.30)	0.6 (0.07)
Age							
18–44 years	100.0	44.6 (0.49)	18.7 (0.36)	14.1 (0.32)	11.8 (0.30)	9.4 (0.27)	1.3 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	51.2 (0.62)	15.7 (0.42)	10.8 (0.36)	10.0 (0.36)	11.8 (0.40)	0.6 (0.09)
65–74 years	100.0	46.0 (1.03)	12.7 (0.64)	9.3 (0.58)	9.9 (0.61)	21.7 (0.86)	0.4 (0.11)
75 years and over	100.0	40.7 (1.13)	12.8 (0.72)	8.2 (0.60)	9.8 (0.66)	28.1 (1.02)	0.5 (0.14)
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	46.6 (0.37)	16.8 (0.25)	12.2 (0.22)	10.9 (0.22)	12.6 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
White	100.0	48.9 (0.40)	16.3 (0.27)	11.5 (0.23)	10.3 (0.23)	12.3 (0.27)	0.7 (0.06)
Black or African American	100.0	34.4 (0.97)	20.5 (0.75)	15.8 (0.71)	13.4 (0.61)	14.7 (0.69)	1.2 (0.23)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	33.5 (3.95)	14.5 (3.06)	20.2 (2.75)	18.6 (3.44)	11.1 (2.47)	*2.1 (0.98)
Asian	100.0	43.7 (2.00)	19.6 (1.59)	12.5 (1.27)	11.7 (1.40)	9.5 (1.42)	3.0 (0.72)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	36.7 (9.68)	*8.2 (4.90)	*14.7 (6.31)	*30.5 (10.47)	*6.6 (3.16)	*3.4 (2.42)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	36.8 (2.62)	18.1 (2.12)	15.4 (2.22)	16.1 (2.18)	13.4 (1.58)	*0.1 (0.13)
Black or African American, white	100.0	27.6 (7.67)	*26.9 (8.10)	*20.6 (8.38)	*9.2 (4.76)	*15.6 (6.42)	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	34.6 (3.55)	17.6 (2.95)	16.3 (3.33)	14.9 (2.87)	16.7 (2.53)	*–
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	33.0 (0.84)	15.6 (0.59)	15.0 (0.56)	15.4 (0.62)	16.5 (0.62)	4.6 (0.41)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	29.4 (1.05)	14.6 (0.70)	14.6 (0.67)	17.5 (0.80)	18.0 (0.78)	5.9 (0.58)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	48.1 (0.40)	17.0 (0.27)	11.9 (0.24)	10.4 (0.23)	12.1 (0.26)	0.5 (0.06)
White, single race	100.0	50.6 (0.43)	16.4 (0.29)	11.2 (0.25)	9.7 (0.24)	11.8 (0.28)	0.3 (0.05)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	34.4 (0.98)	20.4 (0.75)	15.8 (0.72)	13.3 (0.61)	14.8 (0.70)	1.3 (0.24)
Education <sup>7</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	24.6 (0.70)	14.0 (0.54)	13.6 (0.55)	15.5 (0.63)	29.4 (0.78)	2.8 (0.27)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	42.6 (0.62)	16.9 (0.47)	12.6 (0.43)	11.4 (0.40)	15.9 (0.47)	0.6 (0.10)
Some college	100.0	50.6 (0.68)	17.6 (0.49)	11.8 (0.41)	10.6 (0.42)	9.0 (0.37)	0.4 (0.09)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	64.5 (0.66)	16.1 (0.49)	9.0 (0.38)	6.3 (0.33)	3.8 (0.27)	0.3 (0.08)
Family income <sup>9</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	100.0	29.7 (0.64)	15.1 (0.47)	13.9 (0.43)	15.3 (0.49)	24.1 (0.62)	1.9 (0.21)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	50.5 (0.42)	17.4 (0.29)	11.9 (0.26)	9.9 (0.25)	9.7 (0.24)	0.7 (0.07)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	36.8 (0.77)	15.9 (0.57)	14.3 (0.57)	14.4 (0.56)	17.3 (0.65)	1.2 (0.19)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	44.9 (0.79)	17.7 (0.58)	13.8 (0.58)	11.5 (0.50)	11.4 (0.53)	0.7 (0.13)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	54.2 (0.99)	17.5 (0.76)	11.8 (0.64)	9.2 (0.60)	6.9 (0.56)	*0.4 (0.16)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	63.0 (0.79)	17.7 (0.63)	9.2 (0.47)	6.0 (0.40)	3.8 (0.35)	*0.2 (0.07)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>							
Poor	100.0	28.7 (1.08)	15.1 (0.70)	14.9 (0.76)	16.3 (0.84)	22.4 (0.95)	2.7 (0.37)
Near poor	100.0	29.9 (0.76)	15.5 (0.60)	14.7 (0.60)	16.5 (0.63)	21.9 (0.73)	1.6 (0.22)
Not poor	100.0	52.8 (0.47)	17.3 (0.35)	11.7 (0.29)	9.2 (0.27)	8.6 (0.25)	0.4 (0.06)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	100.0	54.2 (0.45)	18.3 (0.34)	11.6 (0.28)	8.6 (0.24)	6.8 (0.24)	0.5 (0.06)
Medicaid	100.0	33.6 (1.36)	17.2 (1.01)	14.3 (0.93)	14.5 (1.01)	19.0 (1.04)	1.4 (0.34)
Other	100.0	36.8 (1.85)	15.1 (1.36)	14.4 (1.43)	12.0 (1.18)	21.2 (1.74)	*0.6 (0.25)
Uninsured	100.0	22.3 (0.71)	15.3 (0.61)	17.7 (0.65)	20.7 (0.69)	20.4 (0.68)	3.5 (0.34)
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	100.0	49.1 (0.96)	13.1 (0.66)	8.6 (0.52)	8.7 (0.49)	20.4 (0.77)	*0.2 (0.07)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	17.5 (1.92)	10.8 (1.58)	11.1 (1.58)	16.7 (2.12)	42.5 (2.67)	*1.4 (0.62)
Medicare only	100.0	37.3 (1.38)	13.0 (0.93)	8.5 (0.80)	10.1 (0.93)	30.3 (1.36)	*0.8 (0.25)
Other	100.0	35.0 (3.35)	9.3 (1.96)	8.4 (2.05)	14.4 (2.59)	32.2 (3.30)	*0.7 (0.46)
Uninsured	100.0	31.8 (7.48)	*5.8 (3.60)	*13.5 (5.10)	*17.8 (5.71)	30.0 (7.22)	*1.1 (0.90)

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, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Months since last contact <sup>1</sup>					
		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
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					
<b>Marital status</b>							
Married . . . . .	100.0	50.6 (0.48)	16.5 (0.35)	11.0 (0.28)	9.8 (0.28)	11.2 (0.31)	0.9 (0.09)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	37.0 (0.96)	13.8 (0.65)	9.4 (0.59)	10.9 (0.63)	28.4 (0.98)	0.6 (0.17)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	41.0 (0.80)	16.6 (0.61)	14.1 (0.55)	12.8 (0.54)	14.8 (0.59)	0.6 (0.13)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	42.6 (0.79)	19.4 (0.62)	14.9 (0.56)	12.3 (0.49)	9.6 (0.43)	1.3 (0.20)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	38.6 (1.30)	15.7 (0.95)	16.2 (1.05)	14.1 (0.94)	14.5 (0.91)	0.9 (0.28)
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>							
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	48.4 (0.52)	18.1 (0.37)	12.2 (0.31)	10.2 (0.30)	9.9 (0.29)	1.3 (0.12)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	47.2 (0.62)	15.8 (0.43)	12.4 (0.39)	11.0 (0.38)	13.0 (0.42)	0.7 (0.10)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	41.1 (0.94)	15.8 (0.58)	12.2 (0.53)	12.4 (0.53)	17.9 (0.70)	0.6 (0.10)
<b>Region</b>							
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	51.5 (0.77)	18.5 (0.61)	10.2 (0.47)	8.5 (0.41)	10.7 (0.47)	0.7 (0.14)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	49.6 (0.75)	16.3 (0.48)	11.7 (0.42)	9.7 (0.42)	12.2 (0.44)	0.5 (0.11)
South . . . . .	100.0	41.2 (0.63)	16.5 (0.44)	13.7 (0.41)	12.6 (0.40)	14.7 (0.46)	1.4 (0.13)
West . . . . .	100.0	47.5 (0.80)	16.6 (0.50)	12.1 (0.47)	11.7 (0.46)	11.0 (0.47)	1.1 (0.14)
<b>Sex and age</b>							
<b>Male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	40.5 (0.70)	18.0 (0.52)	14.6 (0.47)	13.5 (0.46)	11.6 (0.43)	1.8 (0.19)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	48.8 (0.88)	14.3 (0.60)	11.2 (0.52)	11.5 (0.55)	13.4 (0.58)	0.9 (0.16)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	45.6 (1.60)	12.0 (1.01)	9.2 (0.92)	10.8 (0.99)	21.8 (1.29)	*0.5 (0.18)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	42.7 (1.82)	11.2 (1.07)	9.1 (1.03)	9.7 (1.05)	26.8 (1.55)	*0.5 (0.24)
<b>Female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	48.6 (0.65)	19.4 (0.49)	13.6 (0.42)	10.2 (0.40)	7.2 (0.31)	0.9 (0.12)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	53.4 (0.80)	17.0 (0.58)	10.3 (0.47)	8.5 (0.43)	10.4 (0.51)	*0.4 (0.11)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	46.3 (1.39)	13.2 (0.86)	9.4 (0.75)	9.1 (0.73)	21.7 (1.10)	*0.3 (0.15)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	39.4 (1.34)	13.8 (0.94)	7.6 (0.68)	9.8 (0.81)	29.0 (1.29)	*0.5 (0.18)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>							
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	28.2 (1.34)	14.9 (1.00)	13.8 (0.93)	17.3 (1.09)	17.8 (1.13)	8.0 (0.99)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	31.7 (2.56)	13.8 (1.79)	15.3 (1.91)	15.4 (1.77)	20.2 (1.93)	3.5 (0.97)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	33.1 (4.94)	*6.1 (2.61)	16.7 (3.46)	12.1 (3.25)	29.1 (5.23)	*2.8 (1.19)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	24.1 (5.30)	*10.8 (3.94)	*11.0 (3.81)	*9.3 (3.49)	40.4 (5.88)	*4.5 (2.82)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	36.7 (1.37)	16.3 (1.00)	16.7 (0.95)	15.5 (0.99)	11.6 (0.81)	3.2 (0.48)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	37.4 (2.22)	21.8 (1.87)	14.4 (1.68)	12.3 (1.51)	11.9 (1.31)	*2.1 (0.64)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	37.7 (4.09)	9.4 (2.13)	12.9 (2.64)	11.5 (2.33)	27.8 (3.70)	*0.7 (0.73)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	33.2 (5.84)	11.6 (2.96)	10.5 (3.00)	*11.8 (3.67)	31.7 (4.76)	*1.3 (1.27)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>							
<b>White, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	44.7 (0.87)	18.0 (0.63)	14.5 (0.59)	12.1 (0.56)	10.2 (0.48)	0.5 (0.13)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	53.1 (1.01)	13.8 (0.69)	9.6 (0.57)	10.7 (0.64)	12.4 (0.66)	*0.3 (0.12)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	48.6 (1.73)	12.2 (1.15)	8.2 (0.95)	10.4 (1.09)	20.5 (1.44)	*0.2 (0.14)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	46.6 (1.99)	11.9 (1.20)	8.5 (1.08)	9.4 (1.15)	23.3 (1.61)	*0.3 (0.21)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	53.1 (0.80)	19.2 (0.60)	12.4 (0.54)	8.6 (0.47)	6.3 (0.39)	0.2 (0.07)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	57.8 (0.93)	15.8 (0.67)	9.2 (0.52)	7.4 (0.47)	9.7 (0.61)	*0.2 (0.12)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	49.3 (1.60)	13.0 (1.01)	8.2 (0.81)	8.5 (0.83)	20.9 (1.25)	*0.1 (0.09)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	42.0 (1.49)	13.9 (1.05)	7.5 (0.76)	8.5 (0.80)	27.8 (1.38)	*0.3 (0.16)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	31.7 (1.94)	20.4 (1.58)	17.5 (1.54)	15.3 (1.42)	13.5 (1.54)	*1.5 (0.52)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	34.4 (2.29)	17.8 (1.83)	18.2 (1.93)	12.4 (1.43)	15.6 (1.78)	*1.7 (0.69)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	31.3 (4.83)	14.1 (3.28)	*10.4 (4.14)	14.1 (3.98)	27.7 (4.84)	*2.4 (1.43)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*11.4 (3.77)	*5.5 (2.33)	12.3 (3.56)	14.4 (4.15)	56.3 (5.74)	*–
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	39.4 (1.58)	23.6 (1.33)	15.5 (1.14)	12.4 (0.99)	8.0 (0.77)	*1.2 (0.46)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	37.4 (2.03)	20.1 (1.53)	14.6 (1.48)	12.5 (1.35)	15.0 (1.42)	*0.4 (0.26)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	25.1 (3.10)	19.9 (2.75)	14.8 (2.78)	11.2 (1.96)	27.8 (3.13)	*1.2 (1.21)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	18.3 (3.26)	14.7 (2.67)	8.5 (2.16)	14.8 (4.04)	41.9 (4.45)	*1.8 (1.33)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race,” but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see “Appendix I”). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “private” includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see “Appendix II”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.



**Table 40. Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>	
Total <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	203,832	65,382	130,873
Sex			
Male . . . . .	97,744	29,847	64,227
Female . . . . .	106,088	35,535	66,646
Age			
18–44 years . . . . .	108,436	47,062	58,025
45–64 years . . . . .	62,531	15,801	44,199
65–74 years . . . . .	17,742	1,750	15,118
75 years and over . . . . .	15,122	769	13,532
Race			
1 race <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	201,512	64,323	129,689
White . . . . .	164,785	48,602	110,222
Black or African American . . . . .	23,043	10,921	11,067
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	1,307	470	744
Asian . . . . .	6,911	2,180	4,475
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander . . . . .	256	*88	164
2 or more races <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	2,320	1,059	1,184
Black or African American, white . . . . .	193	124	*56
American Indian or Alaska Native, white . . . . .	1,167	520	595
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race			
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	21,955	7,673	13,556
Mexican or Mexican American . . . . .	13,339	4,075	8,797
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	181,877	57,709	117,317
White, single race . . . . .	148,808	43,453	99,976
Black or African American, single race . . . . .	22,747	10,721	10,974
Education <sup>7</sup>			
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	30,019	7,390	21,286
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	51,720	14,256	35,517
Some college . . . . .	47,788	17,669	28,691
Bachelor's degree or higher . . . . .	45,509	16,930	27,071
Family income <sup>9</sup>			
Less than \$20,000 . . . . .	37,900	11,979	24,566
\$20,000 or more . . . . .	153,696	50,354	98,283
\$20,000–\$34,999 . . . . .	29,716	9,957	18,939
\$35,000–\$54,999 . . . . .	33,065	11,459	20,780
\$55,000–\$74,999 . . . . .	23,293	8,143	14,567
\$75,000 or more . . . . .	39,386	14,014	24,296
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>			
Poor . . . . .	16,612	6,202	9,995
Near poor . . . . .	26,456	9,087	16,512
Not poor . . . . .	111,947	37,989	71,014
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>			
Under age 65 years:			
Private . . . . .	126,021	44,047	77,903
Medicaid . . . . .	9,637	4,920	4,104
Other . . . . .	5,003	2,245	2,548
Uninsured . . . . .	29,550	11,384	17,241
Age 65 years and over:			
Private . . . . .	21,213	1,634	18,617
Medicaid and Medicare . . . . .	1,965	211	1,611
Medicare only . . . . .	7,913	464	7,006
Other . . . . .	1,326	163	1,069
Uninsured . . . . .	357	*40	279

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Marital status			
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			
Married . . . . .	117,965	36,654	77,242
Widowed . . . . .	13,378	1,332	11,292
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,174	8,404	11,882
Never married . . . . .	38,578	12,841	24,426
Living with a partner . . . . .	12,115	6,024	5,784
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>			
Large MSA . . . . .	92,946	32,197	56,851
Small MSA . . . . .	68,628	21,629	44,630
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,258	11,556	29,392
Region			
Northeast . . . . .	39,304	11,827	25,684
Midwest . . . . .	49,725	13,985	33,878
South . . . . .	74,769	25,914	46,526
West . . . . .	40,033	13,655	24,785
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	53,460	19,998	31,741
45–64 years . . . . .	30,259	8,424	20,644
65–74 years . . . . .	8,015	1,002	6,550
75 years and over . . . . .	6,009	423	5,293
Female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	54,976	27,064	26,284
45–64 years . . . . .	32,272	7,377	23,555
65–74 years . . . . .	9,727	748	8,568
75 years and over . . . . .	9,113	346	8,239
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age			
Hispanic or Latino, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	7,459	2,464	4,789
45–64 years . . . . .	2,484	754	1,614
65–74 years . . . . .	513	55	445
75 years and over . . . . .	343	*21	287
Hispanic or Latina, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	7,288	3,533	3,550
45–64 years . . . . .	2,707	748	1,867
65–74 years . . . . .	749	82	626
75 years and over . . . . .	413	*16	377
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	36,527	13,172	22,228
45–64 years . . . . .	23,368	5,981	16,513
65–74 years . . . . .	6,555	792	5,423
75 years and over . . . . .	5,117	370	4,527
White, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	37,061	17,323	18,655
45–64 years . . . . .	24,671	5,083	18,577
65–74 years . . . . .	7,736	472	6,956
75 years and over . . . . .	7,773	260	7,097
Black or African American, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	6,255	3,162	2,824
45–64 years . . . . .	2,828	1,214	1,504
65–74 years . . . . .	630	112	419
75 years and over . . . . .	420	*25	358
Black or African American, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	7,473	4,826	2,379
45–64 years . . . . .	3,533	1,205	2,182
65–74 years . . . . .	914	130	740
75 years and over . . . . .	693	47	568

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

<sup>1</sup>The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever been tested for HIV?" Analysts should note that this question is different from the 1999 version, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

**Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001**

Selected characteristic	Total	HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)	
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	33.3 (0.36)	66.7 (0.36)
Sex			
Male	100.0	31.7 (0.50)	68.3 (0.50)
Female	100.0	34.8 (0.45)	65.2 (0.45)
Age			
18–44 years	100.0	44.8 (0.50)	55.2 (0.50)
45–64 years	100.0	26.3 (0.54)	73.7 (0.54)
65–74 years	100.0	10.4 (0.62)	89.6 (0.62)
75 years and over	100.0	5.4 (0.52)	94.6 (0.52)
Race			
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	33.2 (0.36)	66.8 (0.36)
White	100.0	30.6 (0.39)	69.4 (0.39)
Black or African American	100.0	49.7 (1.04)	50.3 (1.04)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	38.7 (3.58)	61.3 (3.58)
Asian	100.0	32.8 (1.98)	67.2 (1.98)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	34.8 (9.40)	65.2 (9.40)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	47.2 (2.95)	52.8 (2.95)
Black or African American, white	100.0	68.7 (8.44)	31.3 (8.44)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	46.6 (4.43)	53.4 (4.43)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race			
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	36.1 (0.90)	63.9 (0.90)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	31.7 (1.11)	68.3 (1.11)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	33.0 (0.38)	67.0 (0.38)
White, single race	100.0	30.3 (0.41)	69.7 (0.41)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	49.4 (1.05)	50.6 (1.05)
Education <sup>7</sup>			
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	25.8 (0.73)	74.2 (0.73)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	28.6 (0.62)	71.4 (0.62)
Some college	100.0	38.1 (0.69)	61.9 (0.69)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	38.5 (0.68)	61.5 (0.68)
Family income <sup>9</sup>			
Less than \$20,000	100.0	32.8 (0.66)	67.2 (0.66)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	33.9 (0.40)	66.1 (0.40)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	34.5 (0.79)	65.5 (0.79)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	35.5 (0.81)	64.5 (0.81)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	35.9 (1.00)	64.1 (1.00)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	36.6 (0.78)	63.4 (0.78)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>			
Poor	100.0	38.3 (1.05)	61.7 (1.05)
Near poor	100.0	35.5 (0.82)	64.5 (0.82)
Not poor	100.0	34.9 (0.46)	65.1 (0.46)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	100.0	36.1 (0.44)	63.9 (0.44)
Medicaid	100.0	54.5 (1.45)	45.5 (1.45)
Other	100.0	46.8 (2.02)	53.2 (2.02)
Uninsured	100.0	39.8 (0.89)	60.2 (0.89)
Age 65 years and over:			
Private	100.0	8.1 (0.50)	91.9 (0.50)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	11.6 (1.80)	88.4 (1.80)
Medicare only	100.0	6.2 (0.70)	93.8 (0.70)
Other	100.0	13.2 (2.47)	86.8 (2.47)
Uninsured	100.0	*12.6 (4.47)	87.4 (4.47)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Marital status			
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Married . . . . .	100.0	32.2 (0.44)	67.8 (0.44)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	10.6 (0.67)	89.4 (0.67)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	41.4 (0.86)	58.6 (0.86)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	34.5 (0.74)	65.5 (0.74)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	51.0 (1.35)	49.0 (1.35)
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>			
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	36.2 (0.49)	63.8 (0.49)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	32.6 (0.67)	67.4 (0.67)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	28.2 (0.83)	71.8 (0.83)
Region			
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	31.5 (0.76)	68.5 (0.76)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	29.2 (0.65)	70.8 (0.65)
South . . . . .	100.0	35.8 (0.66)	64.2 (0.66)
West . . . . .	100.0	35.5 (0.74)	64.5 (0.74)
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	38.7 (0.68)	61.3 (0.68)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	29.0 (0.79)	71.0 (0.79)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	13.3 (1.08)	86.7 (1.08)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	7.4 (0.95)	92.6 (0.95)
Female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	50.7 (0.66)	49.3 (0.66)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	23.8 (0.69)	76.2 (0.69)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	8.0 (0.73)	92.0 (0.73)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	4.0 (0.53)	96.0 (0.53)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age			
Hispanic or Latino, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	34.0 (1.45)	66.0 (1.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	31.8 (2.51)	68.2 (2.51)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	10.9 (3.07)	89.1 (3.07)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*6.9 (2.78)	93.1 (2.78)
Hispanic or Latina, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	49.9 (1.45)	50.1 (1.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	28.6 (2.01)	71.4 (2.01)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	11.6 (2.85)	88.4 (2.85)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*4.0 (1.80)	96.0 (1.80)
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	37.2 (0.81)	62.8 (0.81)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	26.6 (0.89)	73.4 (0.89)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	12.7 (1.20)	87.3 (1.20)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	7.6 (1.05)	92.4 (1.05)
White, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	48.1 (0.82)	51.9 (0.82)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	21.5 (0.78)	78.5 (0.78)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	6.3 (0.70)	93.7 (0.70)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.5 (0.55)	96.5 (0.55)
Black or African American, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	52.8 (2.16)	47.2 (2.16)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	44.7 (2.41)	55.3 (2.41)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	21.1 (4.16)	78.9 (4.16)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*6.6 (2.69)	93.4 (2.69)
Black or African American, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	67.0 (1.49)	33.0 (1.49)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	35.6 (1.90)	64.4 (1.90)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	15.0 (2.66)	85.0 (2.66)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	7.6 (2.23)	92.4 (2.23)

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

<sup>1</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus. The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever been tested for HIV?" Analysts should note that this question is different from the 1999 version, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race" but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" persons in the text.

<sup>5</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>7</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>8</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>9</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

# Appendix I

## Technical Notes on Methods

This report is one of a set of statistical reports published by the staff of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on data contained in the 2001 inhouse Sample Adult and Person files, which are derived from the Sample Adult and Family Core components of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). All estimates were weighted using the Sample Adult record weight and the inhouse data file. All data used in the report are also available from the public use data files with the exception of some more detailed information on race and Hispanic origin and on the sample design. The detailed sample design information was used to produce the most accurate variance estimates possible. The detailed race and sample design variables cannot be made available on the public use file due to potential disclosure of confidential information. Standard errors, produced by using the SUDAAN statistical package, are shown for all percents in the tables. Frequencies or percents with relative standard errors greater than 30% are considered 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 or rate). The reliability of frequencies and their corresponding percents is 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 variables of interest were removed from the

**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, 2001**

Variable	Weighted count	Weighted percent
Total heart disease (tables 1,2)	417	0.2
Coronary heart disease (tables 1,2)	614	0.3
Hypertension (tables 1,2)	432	0.2
Stroke (tables 1,2)	206	0.1
Emphysema (tables 3,4)	201	0.1
Asthma (tables 3,4)	173	0.1
Hay fever (tables 3,4)	314	0.2
Sinusitis (tables 3,4)	479	0.2
Chronic bronchitis (tables 3,4)	309	0.2
Any cancer (tables 5,6)	253	0.1
Breast cancer (tables 5,6)	326	0.2
Cervical cancer (tables 5,6) (women only)	204	0.2
Prostate cancer (tables 5,6) (men only)	120	0.1
Diabetes <sup>1</sup> (tables 7,8)	2,014	1.0
Ulcers (tables 7,8)	297	0.1
Kidney disease (tables 7,8)	265	0.1
Liver disease (tables 7,8)	293	0.1
Arthritic symptoms (tables 7,8)	625	0.3
Migraine or severe headaches (tables 9,10)	399	0.2
Pain in neck (tables 9,10)	364	0.2
Pain in lower back (tables 9,10)	399	0.2
Pain in face or jaw (tables 9,10)	460	0.2
Hearing problems (tables 11,12)	219	0.1
Vision problems (tables 11,12)	182	0.1
Absence of all natural teeth (tables 11,12)	434	0.2
Sadness (tables 13,14)	4,882	2.4
Hopelessness (tables 13,14)	4,929	2.4
Worthlessness (tables 13,14)	4,972	2.4
Everything is an effort (tables 13,14)	5,054	2.5
Nervousness (tables 15,16)	4,872	2.4
Restlessness (tables 15,16)	4,860	2.4
Work-loss days (table 17)	1,483	1.5
Bed days (table 17)	2,038	1.9
Any limitation in physical and/or social functioning (tables 18,19)	615	0.3
Mobility limitation in physical functioning (tables 18,19)	663	0.3
Flexibility/strength limitation in physical functioning (tables 18,19)	553	0.3
Leisure/social limitation in social functioning (tables 18,19)	624	0.3
Current health status (tables 20–23)	181	0.1
Change in health status since last year (tables 22,23)	709	0.4
Current cigarette smoking status (tables 24,25)	1,645	0.8
Alcohol drinking status (tables 26,27)	4,430	2.2
Leisure-time vigorous physical activity (tables 28,29)	3,154	1.5
Body mass index (tables 30,31)	8,415	4.1
Usual place of health care (tables 32,33)	867	0.4
Type of usual place of health care (tables 32,33)	1,346	0.8
Office visits to doctor in past 12 months (tables 34,35)	2,958	1.5
Length of time since last physician contact (tables 36,37)	2,071	1.0
Length of time since last dentist contact (tables 38,39)	2,863	1.4
HIV <sup>2</sup> testing status (tables 40,41)	7,576	3.7

<sup>1</sup>Unknowns include those who respond “borderline.”  
<sup>2</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

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 to the 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

**Table II. Weighted counts in thousands and weighted percents of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 2001**

Variable of interest	Weighted count	Weighted percent
Poverty status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 1–41) . . . . .	48,817	23.9
Poverty status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17) . . . . .	30,708	20.7
Family income (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41) . . . . .	12,236	6.0
Family income (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17) . . . . .	6,893	4.6
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (tables 13–41) . . . . .	1,807	0.9
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (employed persons) (table 17) . . . . .	977	0.7
Health insurance (persons 18–64 years of age) (tables 13–41) . . . . .	757	0.4
Health insurance (persons 65 years of age and over) (tables 13–41) . . . . .	90	0.3
Health insurance (employed persons 18–64 years of age) (table 17) . . . . .	633	0.4
Health insurance (employed persons 65 years of age and over) (table 17) . . . . .	15	0.3
Marital status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41) . . . . .	621	0.3
Marital status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17) . . . . .	497	0.3

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

### Income and Assets Data

The “Income and Assets” section of 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 refused to answer or said that they did not know, they are not asked any more questions about their family income. Those respondents who reply to the “above-below \$20,000” question were then handed one of two cards with a list of detailed income categories on it (top-coded at \$75,000), and were asked to pick the interval containing their best estimate of their family’s combined

income. NHIS respondents thus fall into one of four categories with respect to income information: those willing to supply a dollar amount (73% of the 2001 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 (18% of the sample), and those who were unwilling to provide any income information whatsoever (6% 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 respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than \$20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$20,000 are included in the “\$20,000 or more” category under “Family Income,” along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was \$20,000 or more. Users will note that the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for “\$20,000 or more” for this reason.

A recoded poverty status variable is formed for those respondents who supplied either a dollar amount or an interval estimate for their family’s income. This variable is the ratio of the family’s income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 2000 poverty threshold (given the family’s size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (15). Adults 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 adults with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Lastly, “not poor” adults 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 6% of the U.S. adult population, and poverty status information is missing for 24% of the U.S. adult population (weighted results). Similarly, 6% of the adult sample is missing information on income, and 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 adult 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 were 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, the two surveys have 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, and 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 and over. Only years completed in a school that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma (GED), college, university, or professional degree are included. Education in other schools or home schooling is counted only if the credits are accepted in a regular school system.

**Family income**—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of all family members. Family members are all persons within the household related to each other by blood, marriage or cohabitation, or adoption. The income recorded is the total income received by all family members in the previous calendar year. Income from all sources—including wages, salaries, military pay (when Armed Forces member lived in the household), pensions, government payments, child support/alimony, dividends, help from relatives—is included. Unrelated individuals living in the same household (e.g., roommates) are considered to be separate families and are classified according to their own incomes.

**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, purchased directly, or through a local or community program), Medicare, Medigap (supplemental Medicare coverage), Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Plan (SCHIP), Indian Health Service (IHS), military coverage (including VA, TRICARE, or CHAMP-VA), a State-sponsored health plan, another government program and/or single service plans. This information was used to form two health insurance hierarchies: one for those under age 65 years and another for those persons age 65 years and over.

For persons under age 65 years, a health insurance hierarchy of four mutually exclusive categories was developed (17). Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy listed below:

**Private coverage**—Includes persons who had any comprehensive private insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations). These plans include those obtained through an employer, purchased directly, or through local or community programs.

**Medicaid**—Includes persons who do not have private coverage, but who have Medicaid and/or other State-sponsored health plans, including SCHIP.

**Other coverage**—Includes persons who do not have private or Medicaid (or other public coverage), but who have any type of military health plan (includes VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA) and Medicare. This category also includes persons who are covered by other government programs.

**Uninsured**—Includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of the interview under private health insurance (from employer or workplace, purchased directly or through a State, local government or community program), Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, a State-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health plan (includes VA,

TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category also includes persons who are only covered by IHS or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

For persons age 65 years and over, a health insurance hierarchy of five mutually exclusive categories was developed (18). Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy listed below:

*Private coverage*—Includes older persons who have both Medicare and any comprehensive private health insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations). These plans include those obtained through a current or former employer, purchased directly or through local or community programs. This category also includes persons with private insurance only.

*Medicare and Medicaid*—Includes older persons who do not have any private coverage, but have Medicare and Medicaid and/or other State-sponsored health plans including SCHIP.

*Medicare only*—Includes older persons who only have Medicare coverage.

*Other coverage*—Includes older persons who have not been previously classified as having private, Medicare and Medicaid, or Medicare-only coverage. Includes older persons who have only Medicaid, other State-sponsored health plans, or SCHIP. Also includes persons who have any type of military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA) with or without Medicare.

*Uninsured*—Includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of the interview under private health insurance (from employer or workplace, purchased directly, or through a State, local government or community program), Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, a State-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category also includes persons who are covered by only IHS or only have a plan that pays

for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

For less than 1% of adults, coverage status of insured versus uninsured is unknown. Weighted frequencies indicate that less than 1% of the adult population under 65 years of age and less than 1% of the adult population aged 65 and over fell into this "unknown" category.

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

In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Statistics reports, Hispanic ethnicity was shown as a part of race/ethnicity, which included categories for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and non-Hispanic other (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race have been expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines (12), and a distinction is made between the characteristics of race and of Hispanic origin and race. The latter characteristic includes subcategories for "Hispanic or Latino" and "Not Hispanic or Latino." "Not Hispanic or Latino" includes the subcategories of "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons in these categories indicated only a single race group (see the definition of race in this appendix for more information.) Data are not shown for other "Not Hispanic or Latino single race" persons due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates.

The text in this report uses shorter versions of the new OMB race and Hispanic origin terms for conciseness, and the tables use the complete terms. For example, the category "not Hispanic or Latino, black or African American, single race" in the tables is referred to "non-Hispanic black" in the text.

*Marital status*—Respondents were asked to choose a marital status category. Adults could select the category they believed 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*—Place of residence is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside an MSA. Generally, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city or twin cities having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSAs. The

number of adjacent counties included in the MSA is not limited, and 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 2001 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 areas that are not within an MSA.

**Poverty status**—Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as persons whose family incomes are below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have family incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have family incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. More information on the measurement of family income and poverty status is available in “Appendix I.”

**Race**—In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Statistics reports, race/ethnicity consisted of four categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic other, and Hispanic (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race have been expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines (12), which now distinguish persons of “1 race” from persons of “2 or more races.” The category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group and includes subcategories for white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The category “2 or more races” refers to persons who indicated more than one race group. Data for multiple race combinations can only be reported to the extent that the estimates meet the requirements for confidentiality and statistical reliability. In this report, three categories are shown for multiple-race individuals (a summary category and two multiple-race categories: black or African American and white, American Indian or Alaska Native and white).

Other combinations are not shown due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates.

The text in this report uses shorter versions of the new OMB race terms for conciseness, and the tables use the complete terms. For example, the category “Black or African American, single race” in the tables is referred to “black” in the text.

**Region**—In the geographic classification of the U.S. population, States are grouped into the four regions used by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

## Health and Outcome Characteristics

**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) or injury. From 1978 through 1996, six chronic

condition lists were used in the NHIS. Those six lists covered 133 conditions. The 1997 (and beyond) NHIS chronic condition data cover a substantially reduced number of conditions. All data in the 2001 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 varies. There are four basic reference periods: ever, past 12 months, past 30 days, and currently.

**Difficulty in physical and/or social functioning**—Refers to the degree of difficulty respondents experienced performing 12 activities by themselves and without using special equipment. Questions for the sample adult regarding difficulty in physical functioning are grouped in two categories: mobility and flexibility/strength. Mobility difficulties concern the degree of difficulty entailed in performing the following activities without the assistance of another person or using special equipment: walking a quarter of a mile, standing for 2 hours, or walking up 10 steps without resting. Flexibility/strength difficulties concern the degree of difficulty entailed in performing the following activities without the assistance of another person or using special equipment: stooping, bending, kneeling, reaching over one’s head, grasping or handling small objects, carrying a 10-pound object, or pushing/pulling a large object. Questions for the sample adult regarding difficulty in social functioning concern the degree of difficulty entailed in engaging in the following social activities and recreation without the assistance of another person or using special equipment: sitting for 2 hours, going shopping, going to movies, attending sporting events, visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, going to parties, reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music. Adults who indicated that the specific activities were “only a little difficult” or “somewhat difficult” were considered to have a moderate difficulty, and those who indicated that the activities were “very difficult” or “can’t do this activity” were considered to have a severe difficulty.

**Doctor or other health professional**—This refers to medical

doctors (MDs) and osteopathic physicians (DOs), including general practitioners as well as specialists, dermatologists, psychiatrists, ophthalmologists, psychologists, nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors.

*Health status*—Respondent-assessed health status is obtained from a question in the survey that asked respondents, “Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” Information was obtained from all respondents, with proxy responses allowed for adults not taking part in the interview. 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?”

*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

*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 to lifetime abstainers.

*Current regular drinker*—had 12 drinks or more in his/her lifetime and at least 12 drinks in the past year.

*Current infrequent drinker*—had 12 drinks or more in his/her lifetime, but fewer than 12 drinks in the past year.

*Former regular drinker*—had 12 drinks or more in his/her lifetime and at least 12 drinks in any one year, but no drinks in the past year.

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

*Lifetime abstainer*—had less than 12 drinks in his/her entire lifetime.

*Body mass index*—Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the sample adult’s responses to survey questions regarding height and weight. BMI =

$[\text{Weight (in kg)} / [\text{Height (in m)}]^2]$ . For both sexes, the category underweight is defined as a BMI less than 18.50.

Healthy weight is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to 18.50 and less than 25.00. Overweight is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to 25.00 and less than 30.00. Obese is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to 30.00.

*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 and 25.

*Current smoker*—There are two categories of current smokers. The first category includes those persons who smoke every day, and 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.

*Nonsmoker*—This category includes persons who have never smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

*Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status*—This variable is based on a question that asked whether the respondent has ever had his/her blood tested for HIV. This question for 2001 is slightly different than the one used in 1997–99 that asked about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status (not HIV).

*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 only about leisure-time physical activities. Vigorous leisure-time physical activity is defined as the respondent performing vigorous activities for at

least 10 minutes during his/her 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*—This variable is based on a question that asked about 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 last dental contact is 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 health treatment or advice of any type. This may include a contact while a patient is in the hospital as well as a contact from a home visit. The information for the time since the sample adult last had contact with a physician or other health care professional is obtained from two questions—one from the Family Core and one from the Sample Adult Core. In the Family Core, the family respondent is shown a calendar detailing the 2 weeks before the interview week and is then asked, “During those 2 weeks, did [person] see a doctor or other health care professional at a doctor’s office, a clinic, an emergency room, or some other place?” If the answer to this question is “yes,” and the person referred to in the question is the sample adult, then the following question in the Sample Adult Core is not asked: “About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a

doctor or other health professional about your own health?” The response categories for this sample adult question are “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,” and “never.” Instead of being asked this question, sample adults who have an answer of “yes” to the Family Core question have an implied response to the Sample Adult Core question of “6 months or less.” If the family respondent and the sample adult were not the same person, and an answer of “yes” was given to the Family Core question, then the “6 months or less” implied response to the Sample Adult question is proxy reported (approximately 4% of sample adults).

*Usual place of health care*—Usual place of health 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 walk-in clinic, doctor’s office, clinic, health center, health maintenance organization, hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic, or a military or VA health care facility.

# Vital and Health Statistics series descriptions

- SERIES 1. **Programs and Collection Procedures**—These reports describe the data collection programs of the National Center for Health Statistics. They include descriptions of the methods used to collect and process the data, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- SERIES 2. **Data Evaluation and Methods Research**—These reports are studies of new statistical methods and include analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, and contributions to statistical theory. These studies also include experimental tests of new survey methods and comparisons of U.S. methodology with those of other countries.
- SERIES 3. **Analytical and Epidemiological Studies**—These reports present analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics. These reports carry the analyses further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- SERIES 4. **Documents and Committee Reports**—These are final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- SERIES 5. **International Vital and Health Statistics Reports**—These reports are analytical or descriptive reports that compare U.S. vital and health statistics with those of other countries or present other international data of relevance to the health statistics system of the United States.
- SERIES 6. **Cognition and Survey Measurement**—These reports are from the National Laboratory for Collaborative Research in Cognition and Survey Measurement. They use methods of cognitive science to design, evaluate, and test survey instruments.
- SERIES 10. **Data From the National Health Interview Survey**—These reports contain statistics on illness; unintentional injuries; disability; use of hospital, medical, and other health services; and a wide range of special current health topics covering many aspects of health behaviors, health status, and health care utilization. They are based on data collected in a continuing national household interview survey.
- SERIES 11. **Data From the National Health Examination Survey, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, and the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey**—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement on representative samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for (1) medically defined total prevalence of specific diseases or conditions in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics, and (2) analyses of trends and relationships among various measurements and between survey periods.
- SERIES 12. **Data From the Institutionalized Population Surveys**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these surveys are included in Series 13.
- SERIES 13. **Data From the National Health Care Survey**—These reports contain statistics on health resources and the public's use of health care resources including ambulatory, hospital, and long-term care services based on data collected directly from health care providers and provider records.
- SERIES 14. **Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities**—Discontinued in 1990. Reports on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources are now included in Series 13.
- SERIES 15. **Data From Special Surveys**—These reports contain statistics on health and health-related topics collected in special surveys that are not part of the continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics.
- SERIES 16. **Compilations of Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics**—Advance Data Reports provide early release of information from the National Center for Health Statistics' health and demographic surveys. They are compiled in the order in which they are published. Some of these releases may be followed by detailed reports in Series 10–13.
- SERIES 20. **Data on Mortality**—These reports contain statistics on mortality that are not included in regular, annual, or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, other demographic variables, and geographic and trend analyses are included.
- SERIES 21. **Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce**—These reports contain statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce that are not included in regular, annual, or monthly reports. Special analyses by health and demographic variables and geographic and trend analyses are included.
- SERIES 22. **Data From the National Mortality and Natality Surveys**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these sample surveys, based on vital records, are now published in Series 20 or 21.
- SERIES 23. **Data From the National Survey of Family Growth**—These reports contain statistics on factors that affect birth rates, including contraception, infertility, cohabitation, marriage, divorce, and remarriage; adoption; use of medical care for family planning and infertility; and related maternal and infant health topics. These statistics are based on national surveys of women of childbearing age.
- SERIES 24. **Compilations of Data on Natality, Mortality, Marriage, and Divorce**—These include advance reports of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces based on final data from the National Vital Statistics System that were published as *National Vital Statistics Reports* (NVSR), formerly *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. These reports provide highlights and summaries of detailed data subsequently published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*. Other special reports published here provide selected findings based on final data from the National Vital Statistics System and may be followed by detailed reports in Series 20 or 21.

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

Information 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](mailto:nchsquery@cdc.gov)  
Internet: [www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://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

---

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300