

SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE™



Vital and Health Statistics

Series 10, Number 209

December 2002

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



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

Pleis JR, Coles R. Summary health statistics for U.S. adults: National Health Interview Survey, 1998. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 10(209). 2002.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Summary health statistics for U.S. adults: National Health Interview Survey, 1998.

p. cm. - - (Vital and health statistics. Series 10, Data from the National Health Interview Survey, no. 209) (DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 2003-1537)

ISBN 0-8406-0586-2

1. Public health - - United States - - Statistics. 2. Health surveys - - United States - - Statistics. I. National Health Interview Survey (U.S.) II. National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.) III. Series. IV. Series: DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 2002-1537

RA407.3 .S847 2002

614.4'273'021 - - dc21

2002032591

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 209

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

Data From the National Health
Interview Survey

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

Hyattsville, Maryland
December 2002
DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1537

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*

P. Douglas Williams, *Acting Associate Director for Data Standards, Program Development, and Extramural Programs*

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

Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D., *Acting Associate Director for Vital and Health Statistics Systems*

Douglas L. Zinn, *Acting Associate Director for Management and Operations*

Charles J. Rothwell, *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, Illness and Disability Statistics Branch*

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

Robert A. Hill, *Chief, Systems and Programming Branch*

Robert A. Wright, *Chief, Utilization and Expenditure Statistics Branch*

Contents

Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Methods	2
Data Source	2
Estimation Procedures	2
Limitations of Data	2
Variance Estimation and Significance Testing	2
Further Information	3
Highlights	3
Selected Circulatory Conditions	3
Selected Respiratory Conditions	3
Selected Cancers	3
Diabetes, Ulcers, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, and Arthritic Symptoms	4
Prevalence of Pain	4
Hearing and Vision Trouble and Absence of Natural Teeth	4
Mental Health Characteristics	5
Disability Days	6
Activity Limitations	6
Respondent-Assessed Health Status	7
Current Health Status Relative to Status 1 Year Ago	7
Current Cigarette Smoking Status	7
Alcohol Drinking Status	7
Frequency of Vigorous Leisure-time Physical Activity	8
Body Mass Index	8
Usual Place of Health Care	8
Number of Office Visits to Doctor or Other Health Professional in Past 12 Months	9
Length of Time Since Last Contact With Doctor or Other Health Professional	10
Length of Time Since Last Contact With Dentist or Other Dental Health Professional	10
AIDS Virus Testing Status	11
References	11
Appendix I	108
Technical Notes on Methods	108
Treatment of Unknown Values	108
Hypothesis Tests	109
Appendix II	109
Definition of Terms	109
Sociodemographic Characteristics	109
Health and Outcome Characteristics	111
Adult Behavior Characteristics	112

Detailed Tables

1. Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998.	13
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

2.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	15
3.	Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	17
4.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	19
5.	Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	21
6.	Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	23
7.	Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	25
8.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	27
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, 1998	29
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, 1998	31
11.	Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	33
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, 1998	35
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, 1998	37
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, 1998	39
15.	Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	41
16.	Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	43
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, 1998	46
18.	Frequencies of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	49
19.	Percents (with standard errors) of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	52
20.	Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	55
21.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	57
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, 1998	59
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, 1998	62
24.	Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	65
25.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	68
26.	Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	69
27.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	71
28.	Frequency distributions of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	73
29.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998	75

30.	Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998.	77
31.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998.	79
32.	Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over and type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998.	81
33.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998.	84
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, 1998.	87
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, 1998.	90
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, 1998.	92
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, 1998.	95
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, 1998.	98
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, 1998.	101
40.	Frequency distributions of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998.	104
41.	Percent distributions (with standard errors) of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998.	106

Appendix Tables

I.	Weighted counts and percents of adults 18 years of age and over with unknown information: National Health Interview Survey, 1998.	108
II.	Weighted counts and percent of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 1998.	109

Objectives

This report presents health statistics from the 1998 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 limitations in activity, health care access and utilization, health behaviors, and attitudes toward acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Health statistics by education, income, health insurance coverage, marital status, and place of residence are also presented for health status and limitations in activity, health care access and utilization, health behaviors, and knowledge and attitudes toward AIDS.

Source of Data

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

Highlights

In 1998, 65% of adults 18 years of age and over reported excellent or very good health. However, 17% of adults less than 65 years of age had no health insurance coverage, and 14% of adults did not have a usual place of medical care. Twelve percent of adults had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease and 19% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension. Nearly a quarter of adults were current smokers, and 23% were former smokers. Sixty percent did not engage in any leisure-time vigorous physical activity, and based on estimates of body mass index, 35% were overweight and 20% were obese.

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

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

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

Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 1998 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This report provides national estimates for a broad range of health measures for civilian noninstitutionalized adults in the United States. Two other reports in this set provide data on health measures for children and for the U.S. population (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. (6–20).

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

behaviors and lifestyle, health care access and utilization, and AIDS virus testing status. [Appendix I](#) contains brief technical notes, and [appendix II](#) contains definitions of terms used for this report.

The NHIS has been an important source of information about health and health care in the United States since it was first conducted in 1957. Given the ever-changing nature of the U.S. population, the NHIS has been revised every 10–15 years, with the latest revision occurring in 1997. The first design changes were introduced in 1973 and the first procedural changes in 1975 (21). In 1982, the NHIS questionnaire and data preparation procedures of the survey were extensively revised. The basic concepts of NHIS changed in some cases, and in other cases the concepts were measured in a different way. A more complete explanation of these changes is in [appendix IV](#) of Series 10, No. 150 (6). In 1985, a new sample design for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (7,22). In 1995, another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (23).

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

examination of the changes across survey instruments (6–20).

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 are in the “Design and Estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1995–2004” (23). Trained interviewers from the U.S. Census Bureau visit each selected household and administer the NHIS in person. Detailed interviewer instructions are in the NHIS Field Representative’s Manual (24).

The annual NHIS questionnaire, now called the Basic Module or Core, consists of three main components: the Family Core, the Sample Adult Core, and the Sample Child Core. The Sample Adult Core is the primary source of data for this report; it collects information on conditions and limitations, health behaviors, and access to and utilization of health care services from one randomly selected adult (18 years of age or over) per family. The individual selected as the sample adult must respond for himself/herself. Proxy responses are only allowed for those sample adults who are unable to answer the questions for themselves due to a health limitation or condition. The interviewed sample for 1998 consisted

of 38,209 households, which yielded 98,785 persons in 38,773 families. The interviewed sample for the Sample Adult component was 32,440 persons. The total noninterview rate for the Sample Adult component was approximately 16%. The final response rate for the Sample Adult component was 73.9%.

Estimation Procedures

The data in this report are weighted to provide national health estimates. For each health measure, both weighted frequencies and percents for all adults and for various subgroups of the adult population are shown. All counts are expressed in thousands. Counts for persons of unknown status with respect to health characteristics of interest are not shown separately in the tables, nor are they included in the calculation of percents (and/or rates) 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. It should therefore be noted that the reader may obtain slightly different percents than those shown in the tables if he or she calculates percents based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

In addition, some of the sociodemographic variables used to delineate various subgroups of the population have unknown values. For most of these variables, the percent unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, there is no income information for about 4% of sample adults in the 1998 survey, and about 16% of sample adults said that their combined family income was either less than \$20,000 or \$20,000 or more, without providing additional detail. Poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate as a result (25). Health estimates for sample adults with these unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the tables. Readers should refer to [appendix I](#) for more information

on the quantities of cases in the unknown income and poverty status categories.

Limitations of 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 different in content, format, and mode of data collection from previous versions of the survey. These changes may make it difficult to compare some 1997–98 NHIS estimates with those of earlier years.

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

Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

The NHIS data are based on a sample of the population, and are, therefore, subject to sampling error. Standard errors are reported to indicate the reliability of the estimates. Estimates and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software that takes into account the complex sampling design of the NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN (26).

Standard errors are shown for all percents in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Estimates with relative standard errors of greater than 30% are considered unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk. The statistical significance of differences between point estimates was evaluated using two-sided *t*-tests at the 0.05 level and assuming independence. Terms such as “greater than,” “less than,” “more likely,” “less likely,” “compared with,” or “opposed to” indicate a statistically significant difference between estimates,

and terms such as “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 consists of approximately 3,000 NHIS data users around the world who receive e-news about NHIS surveys (e.g., new releases of data or modifications to existing data), publications, and conferences.

Highlights

In the following section, brief, bulleted summaries of the estimates shown in [tables 1–41](#) are presented. All estimates were calculated using the appropriate weight variable, which is calibrated by NCHS staff to produce numbers consistent with estimates of the adult civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States by age, sex, and race/ethnicity, based on

populations projections from the 1990 U.S. Census.

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

- Overall, 12% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease, 6% had ever been told they had coronary heart disease, 19% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension, and 2% had ever been told they had experienced a stroke.
- Non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have been told they had heart disease or coronary heart disease than non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanics. In contrast, 25% of non-Hispanic black adults had been told they had hypertension, compared with 19% of non-Hispanic white adults and 13% of Hispanics.
- Among adults 65 years of age and over, 38% of non-Hispanic white men had been told they had heart disease compared with 30% of non-Hispanic white women. Forty-eight percent of non-Hispanic white women had been told they had hypertension compared with 41% of non-Hispanic white men.
- Comparable percents of non-Hispanic black men and women aged 65 years and over had been told they had heart disease. Although 68% of non-Hispanic black women aged 65 years and over had been told they had hypertension compared with 53% of non-Hispanic black men in this same age group, these gender differences for non-Hispanic black persons aged 65 years and over were not statistically significant.
- Comparable percents of Hispanic men and women aged 65 years and over had been told they had heart disease. Forty-eight percent of Hispanic women aged 65 years and over had been told they had hypertension compared with 33% of Hispanic men in this same age group. But the gender differences for Hispanic persons aged 65 years

and over were not statistically significant.

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

- Overall, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had emphysema, and 9% had ever been told they had asthma. Nine percent of adults had been told in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, 16% had been told they had sinusitis, and 5% had been told they had chronic bronchitis.
- Higher percents of women than men had been told they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis.
- Compared with Hispanic adults, non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have been told that they had emphysema, asthma, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis.
- Adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold had higher percents of emphysema, asthma, and chronic bronchitis than adults who had a family income at least 2 times greater than the poverty threshold.
- The percent of adults with hay fever was significantly higher in the West and the Northeast than in any other regions of the United States, and asthma was more prevalent in the West than in any other region. Percents of adults with sinusitis and chronic bronchitis were higher in the South than any other regions of the United States.

Selected Cancers ([tables 5, 6](#))

- Overall, 6% of adults 18 years of age and over and 18% of adults 65 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of cancer. Women were somewhat more likely to have ever been told they had cancer than men.

- Among women 65 years of age and over, 7% had ever been told they had breast cancer, and 6% of men 65 years of age and over had ever been told they had prostate cancer.
- Seven percent of non-Hispanic white adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told they had some form of cancer compared with 3% of non-Hispanic black adults and 2% of Hispanics.
- Fifteen percent of adults 65 years of age and over who had a family income below the poverty threshold had ever been told they had cancer compared with 20% of adults who had a family income that was at least 2 times greater than the poverty threshold in this same age group.

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

- Overall, 5% of the adult population in the United States had ever been told that they had diabetes, 9% had ever been told that they had an ulcer, 2% had been told in the past 12 months that they had kidney disease, 1% had been told in the past 12 months that they had liver disease, and 20% had been told in the past 12 months that they had symptoms consistent with arthritis (e.g., pain or stiffness in or around a joint).
- Eight percent of non-Hispanic black adults had ever been told that they had diabetes compared with 5% of non-Hispanic white adults and 6% of Hispanic adults.
- Twenty-two percent of non-Hispanic white adults had ever been told that they had arthritic symptoms compared with 17% of non-Hispanic black adults and 14% of Hispanic adults.
- Adults who had a family income less than 2 times that of the poverty threshold were more likely to have ever been told they had diabetes or an ulcer than adults who had a family income that was at least 2 times that of the poverty threshold or greater.

- Among adults 65 years of age and over, 21% of adults who had a family income less than the poverty threshold had ever been told they had diabetes compared with 15% of adults who had a family income greater than the poverty threshold, but less than 2 times the poverty threshold and 12% of adults who had a family income that was 2 times the poverty threshold or greater.
- Twenty-four percent of men 45–64 years of age and 32% of men 65 years of age and over had been told in the past 12 months that they had arthritic symptoms compared with 29% of women 45–64 years of age and 41% of women 65 years of age and over.

Prevalence of Pain (tables 9, 10)

- During the 3 months prior to the interview, 16% of the adult population in the United States had experienced a migraine or severe headache, 15% had experienced pain in the neck area, 28% had experienced pain in the lower back, and 4% had experienced pain in the face or jaw area.
- Women were more likely to experience pain (in the form of migraines, neck pain, lower back pain, or face/jaw pain) than men.
- The experience of migraines or severe headache is inversely related to age. Eighteen percent of adults 18–44 years of age experienced a migraine or severe headache in the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 8% of adults 65–74 years of age and 6% of adults 75 years of age and over. However, when compared with adults 18–44 years of age, adults greater than or equal to 45 years of age were more likely to have experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the interview.
- Adults who had a family income less than the poverty threshold were more likely to experience pain (in the form of migraines or face/jaw pain) than adults who had a family

income that was greater than the poverty threshold.

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

- Overall, 17% of the adult population in the United States experienced some hearing difficulty. Men were somewhat more likely to experience hearing trouble than women.
- Nine percent of the adult population in the United States experienced vision trouble. Women were somewhat more likely to experience vision trouble than men.
- Eight percent of the adult population in the United States had lost all their natural teeth. Women were slightly more likely to have lost all their teeth than men.
- Twenty percent of non-Hispanic white adults experienced some hearing trouble compared with 9% of non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults.
- Fifteen percent of adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold experienced vision trouble (even when wearing contact lens or eyeglasses) compared with 8% of adults who had a family income greater than the poverty threshold, but less than 2 times the poverty threshold. Twelve percent of adults who had a family income that was less than the poverty threshold and 14% of adults who had a family income that was greater than the poverty threshold but less than 2 times that of the poverty threshold had lost all their natural teeth compared with 6% of adults who had a family income 2 times that of the poverty threshold or greater.
- Regionally, adults in the Midwest were more likely to experience hearing trouble than adults in the Northeast and South.
- Twenty-seven percent of men 45–64 years of age and 50% of men 65 years of age and over had hearing trouble compared with 14% of

women 45–64 years of age and 35% of women 65 years of age and over.

- Among adults 65 years of age and over, 53% of non-Hispanic white men experienced some hearing trouble compared with 36% of non-Hispanic white women. Among non-Hispanic black adults, 29% of men and 26% of women had some hearing trouble. Among Hispanics, 35% of men and 28% of women experienced some hearing trouble.

Mental Health Characteristics (tables 13–16)

- Overall, 12% of adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days, and 6% felt hopeless, 5% felt worthless, and 14% felt like everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days.
- Fifteen percent of women felt sad for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 9% of men.
- Sixteen percent of Hispanic adults and 15% of non-Hispanic black adults had feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 11% of non-Hispanic white adults. Eighteen percent of non-Hispanic black adults, 13% of Hispanic adults, and 13% of non-Hispanic white adults had felt that everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days.
- Adults with less education, as well as those with less family income, were considerably more likely to experience feelings of sadness, or to feel that everything is an effort, than adults with college degrees and higher family income.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 30% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 18% of those who were uninsured and 8% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 years who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, or feel that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than those adults under age 65 years who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 28% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days, compared with 17% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 11% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 years and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, or to feel that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than those adults age 65 years and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.
- Nine percent of married adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 13% of never-married adults, 14% of adults living with a partner, 19% of divorced (or separated) adults, and 20% of widowed adults.
- Overall, 17% of adults experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days, and 18% felt restless for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days.
- Twenty percent of women felt nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 14% of men.
- Larger proportions of Hispanic adults and non-Hispanic white adults experienced nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with non-Hispanic black adults.
- Adults with less education and less family income were more likely to experience feelings of nervousness or restlessness during the past 30 days than adults with college degrees and higher family income.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 33% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 21% of those who were uninsured and 15% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 years who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days than those adults under age 65 years who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 33% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 18% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 14% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 years 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 past 30 days than adults age 65 years and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.
- Fifteen percent of married adults experienced nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 18% of never-married adults, 19% of adults living with a partner, 20% of widowed adults, and 23% of divorced (or separated) adults. Sixteen percent of married adults experienced feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the past 30 days compared with 19% of never-married adults, 20% of widowed adults, 22% of adults living with a partner, and 24% of divorced (or separated) adults.

Disability Days (table 17)

- Adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 bed days due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for a total of 929 million bed days. Employed adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 work-loss days due to illness or injury in the past 12 months or a total of approximately 648 million work-loss days.
- Adults with less than a high school diploma experienced 9 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, while employed adults with less than a high school diploma had 6 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults with college degrees had 3 bed days per person in the past 12 months, and employed adults with college degrees had 3 work-loss days per person in the past 12 months.
- Adults with a family income less than \$20,000 had 9 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, and employed adults with a family income less than \$20,000 had 6 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults with a family income of \$75,000 or more had 3 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months; employed adults with a family income of \$75,000 or more had 4 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months.
- Among adults under age 65 years, those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage had 16 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 5 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 had 17 bed days per person due to

illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 7 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 6 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had private health insurance.

- For adults aged 45–64 years, non-Hispanic black men had 10 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 4 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for non-Hispanic white men. Also, for adults aged 45–64 years, non-Hispanic black women had 12 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 7 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for non-Hispanic white women.
- For employed adults aged 45–64 years, non-Hispanic black women had 11 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 6 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for non-Hispanic white women. There were no significant differences in work-loss days due to illness or injury in the past 12 months among employed non-Hispanic black men and non-Hispanic white men in this age group.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, non-Hispanic black women had 13 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 6 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for non-Hispanic white women.

Activity Limitations (tables 18, 19)

- Overall, 32% of adults in the United States had a limitation that affected their ability to walk a quarter of a mile, stand for 2 hours, stoop/bend/kneel, climb 10 steps without resting, sit for 2 hours, reach up

over their head, use their fingers to grasp small objects, lift or carry a 10-pound item, or push/pull a large object. Eight percent of adults found it very difficult or were unable to stoop, bend, or kneel; 8% found it very difficult or were unable to stand for 2 hours; 7% found it very difficult or were unable to push or pull a large object (such as a living room chair); 7% found it very difficult or were unable to walk a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); and 5% found it very difficult or were unable to climb 10 steps without resting.

- Thirty-seven percent of women 18 years of age and over had at least one activity limitation (a limitation affecting their ability to walk a quarter of a mile, stand for 2 hours, stoop/bend/kneel, climb 10 steps without resting, sit for 2 hours, reach up over their head, use their fingers to grasp small objects, lift or carry a 10-pound item, push/pull a large object) compared with 26% of men.
- Overall, 34% of non-Hispanic white adults had at least one activity limitation compared with 32% of non-Hispanic black adults and 24% of Hispanic adults.
- Fifty percent of adults with less than a high school diploma had at least one activity limitation compared with 24% of college graduates. Adults with a family income less than \$20,000 were also considerably more likely than adults with a higher family income to have at least one activity limitation. The activities that were particularly limited for these adults with less education and lower family income included standing for 2 hours; stooping, bending, or kneeling; pushing or pulling a large object; walking a quarter of a mile; and climbing 10 steps without resting.
- For adults under age 65 years, 49% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage had at least one activity limitation compared with 25% of those who were uninsured and 23% of those who had private health insurance.

- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 85% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had at least one activity limitation compared with 65% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 64% of those who had private health insurance.

Respondent-Assessed Health Status (tables 20, 21)

- Overall, 65% of adults 18 years of age and over were in excellent or very good health, while 24% were in good health and 11% were in fair or poor health.
- Sixty-seven percent of men were in excellent or very good health compared with 62% of women.
- Forty percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were in excellent or very good health compared with 58% of high school graduates, 67% of adults with some college, and 80% of adults with a college degree. In contrast, 30% of adults with less than a high school diploma were in fair or poor health compared with 13% of high school graduates, 9% of adults with some college, and 4% of adults with college degrees. Higher family income and nonpoverty status had the same association as education with better health status.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 75% of those with private health insurance had excellent or very good health compared with 38% of those with Medicaid or other public health care coverage. Sixty percent of adults under age 65 years without health insurance coverage had excellent or very good health.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 55% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had fair or poor health compared with 30% of those with Medicare-only health care coverage and 21% of those with private health insurance.

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

- Overall, 79% of adults with excellent or very good health in 1998 said their health was about the same during the previous year, while 18% of adults with excellent or very good health in 1998 said that their health had improved since 1997. Of those adults with good health in 1998, 73% said their health was about the same in 1997, while 18% said that their health had improved since 1997, and 9% said their health was worse than in 1997. Lastly, of those adults with fair or poor health in 1998, 54% said their health in 1998 was about the same in 1997, while 15% said their health had improved since 1997, and 32% said it was worse than in 1997.

Current Cigarette Smoking Status (tables 24, 25)

- Overall, nearly a quarter of adults 18 years of age and over were current smokers, while 23% were former smokers and 53% had never smoked.
- Twenty-six percent of men were current smokers compared with 22% of women. Fifty-nine percent of women had never smoked compared with 46% of men.
- Twenty-five percent of non-Hispanic white adults were current smokers, 26% were former smokers, and 49% had never smoked. Among non-Hispanic black adults, 25% were current smokers, 14% were former smokers, and 61% had never smoked. Among Hispanic adults, 19% were current smokers, 16% were former smokers, and 65% had never smoked.
- Adults with less education and lower family income, as well as those in poverty status, were more likely to be current smokers than adults with more education, higher family income, and nonpoverty status.

- Adults aged 65 years and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were 2 times as likely to be current smokers as adults aged 65 years and over who had private health insurance.
- Twenty-one percent of married adults were current smokers compared with 16% of widowed adults, 28% of never-married adults, 35% of divorced or separated adults, and 43% of adults who were living with a partner.
- Adults living in the West region of the United States were the least likely to be current smokers (20%), while those in the Midwest and the South were most likely to currently smoke (26%).

Alcohol Drinking Status (tables 26, 27)

- Overall, 48% of adults 18 years of age and over were current regular drinkers, 15% were current infrequent drinkers, 7% were former regular drinkers, 9% were former infrequent drinkers, and 22% were lifetime abstainers.
- Fifty-eight percent of men were current regular drinkers compared with 38% of women. Twenty-nine percent of women were lifetime abstainers compared with 15% of men.
- Fifty-one percent of non-Hispanic white adults were current regular drinkers, 16% were former drinkers, and 18% were lifetime abstainers. In contrast, 36% of non-Hispanic black adults were current regular drinkers, 18% were former drinkers, and 33% were lifetime abstainers. Among Hispanic adults, 41% were current regular drinkers, 12% were former drinkers, and 33% were lifetime abstainers.
- Higher levels of educational attainment, family income, and nonpoverty status were positively associated with current regular drinking status.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 10% of those who had

Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 32% of those who had private health insurance and 26% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage.

- Sixty-four percent of adults living with a partner were current regular drinkers compared with 53% of never-married adults, 49% of divorced or separated adults, 47% of married adults, and 25% of widowed adults.
- Regionally, adults living in the South were less likely to be current regular drinkers (42%) than adults in the West (50%), the Midwest (51%), or the Northeast (52%).
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, non-Hispanic white women were more likely to be current drinkers (24%) than non-Hispanic black women (9%) and Hispanic women (10%).

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

- Overall, 60% 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 24% engaged in such activity three or more times per week.
- Fifty-three percent of men never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 67% of women. Twenty-nine percent of men engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 20% of women.
- Fifty-eight percent of non-Hispanic white adults never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 67% of non-Hispanic black adults and 68% of Hispanic adults. Twenty-six percent of non-Hispanic white adults engaged in such activities 3 or more times per week compared with 20% of non-Hispanic

black adults and 18% of Hispanic adults.

- Eighty-three percent of adults with less than a high school diploma never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 43% of adults with a college degree. Ten percent of adults with less than a high school diploma engaged in such activities 3 or more times per week compared with 37% of adults with a college degree. Adults with higher family income and non-poverty status were more likely to engage in vigorous physical activity during their leisure time.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 78% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 51% of those who had private health insurance. Twenty-nine percent of adults under age 65 years with private health insurance engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with only 12% of adults under age 65 years who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage.
- Regionally, 65% of adults in the South and 63% of adults in the Northeast never engaged in any leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 57% of adults in the Midwest and 54% 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 Midwest, 23% of adults in the Northeast, and 21% 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, 43% were at a healthy weight, 35% were overweight (but not obese), and 20% were obese.

- Nearly 4% of women were underweight, 49% were at a healthy weight, 27% were overweight (but not obese), and 20% were obese. In contrast, 1% of men were underweight, 36% were at a healthy weight, 44% were overweight (but not obese), and 20% were obese.
- Two percent of non-Hispanic white adults were underweight, 44% were at a healthy weight, and 54% were either overweight or obese. One percent of non-Hispanic black adults were underweight, 33% were at a healthy weight, and 66% were either overweight or obese. Two percent of Hispanic adults were underweight, 37% were at a healthy weight, and 61% were either overweight or obese.
- Thirty-four percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were at a healthy weight compared with 48% of adults with a college degree. Sixty-four percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were either overweight or obese in contrast to 50% of adults with a college degree.
- Thirty percent of adults under age 65 years who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage were obese compared with 21% of adults under age 65 years who were uninsured and 20% of adults under age 65 years who had private health insurance.
- Twenty-eight percent of adults age 65 years and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were obese compared with 19% of adults age 65 years and over with Medicare-only health care coverage and 16% of adults age 65 years and over with private health insurance.
- Fifty-one percent of adults in the West were either overweight or obese compared with 55% in the Northeast, 56% in the South, and 57% in the Midwest.

Usual Place of Health Care (tables 32, 33)

- Overall, 14% of adults 18 years of age and over were without a usual place of health care. Of those with a

usual place of care, 79% considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care, 17% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care, 3% considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care, and 1% considered some other place as their usual place of health care.

- Nineteen percent of men were without a usual place of health care compared with 10% of women. Of those with a usual place of care, women were slightly more likely than men to consider a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care, and men were slightly more likely than women to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care.
- Twelve percent of non-Hispanic white adults were without a usual place of care. Of those with a usual place of care, 82% 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 2% considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department as their usual place of care.
- Fourteen percent of non-Hispanic black adults were without a usual place of care. Of those with a usual place of care, 70% considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care, 20% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care, and 9% considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department as their usual place of care.
- Twenty-six percent of Hispanic adults were without a usual place of care. Of those with a usual place of care, 71% considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care, 23% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care, and 5% considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department as their 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 aged 65 years and over, 19% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage and a usual place of care considered a clinic or health center their usual place of care compared with 12% of those who had private health insurance and a usual place of care and 11% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and a usual place of care.
- Of those adults residing in large metropolitan statistical areas and who had a usual place of care, 83% considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of health care and 14% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care. Of those adults residing in small metropolitan statistical areas and who had a usual place of care, 79% considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care and 17% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care. Among adults not residing in metropolitan statistical areas and who had a usual place of care, 73% considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care and 24% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care.
- Regionally, adults in the Northeast and Midwest were more likely than adults in the South and West to have a usual place of care. Of those with a usual place of care, 86% of adults in the Northeast considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care compared with 72% of adults in the Midwest. Eleven percent of adults in the Northeast, compared with 24% of adults in the Midwest, considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care.

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

- Overall, 19% 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, 18% had one office visit, 26% had 2–3 visits, 22% had 4–9 visits, and 14% had 10 or more visits.
- Twenty-six percent of men and 12% of women had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months. Twenty-two percent of men and 16% of women had one office visit, 24% of men and 28% of women had 2–3 visits, 18% of men and 26% of women had 4–9 visits, and 10% of men and 18% of women had 10 or more visits.
- Seventeen percent 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 31% of Hispanic adults. Eighteen percent of non-Hispanic white adults had only one such visit in the past 12 months and 19% of non-Hispanic black adults and 21% of Hispanic adults had one such visit. Sixty-five percent of non-Hispanic white adults had two or more visits in the past 12 months, compared with 61% of non-Hispanic black adults, and 48% of Hispanic adults.
- Twenty-three 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, 15% had one visit, 21% had 2–3 visits, 24% had 4–9 visits, and 17% had 10 or more visits. In contrast, 14% of adults with a college degree had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, 19% had one such visit, 31% had 2–3 visits, 23% 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.
- Thirteen 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% of adults aged 65 years and over who had private health insurance and 5% of adults aged 65 years and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Regionally, 15% of adults in the Northeast did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 18% of adults in the Midwest, 20% of adults in the South, and 21% of adults in the West.

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

- Overall, 67% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months; 16% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago; 11% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago; and 6% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 3 years ago. Less than 1% of adults had never contacted a doctor or other health professional.
- Seventy-five percent of women last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months and 15% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. In contrast, 59% of men last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months and 17% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. Twenty-four percent of men had last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year ago.
- Non-Hispanic white adults were most likely to have contacted a doctor or health professional within the previous 6 months, and Hispanic adults were least likely to have done so. Hispanic adults were twice as likely as non-Hispanic black adults and non-Hispanic white adults to have contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 3 years ago. Nearly 2% of Hispanic adults had never contacted a doctor or other health professional.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 79% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 86% of those who had private health insurance and 91% of those who had Medicare and Medicaid health care coverage.
- Regionally, 71% of adults in the Northeast last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 69% of adults in the Midwest, 66% of adults in the South, and 64% of adults in the West. Fourteen percent of adults in the Northeast last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year ago compared with 17% of adults in the Midwest and the South, and 19% of adults in the West. Nearly 1% of adults in the West had never contacted a doctor or other health professional.
- Among women 18–44 years of age, 63% of Hispanics last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 74% of non-Hispanic white women and 69% of non-Hispanic black women. Fourteen percent of Hispanic women last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago compared with 8% of non-Hispanic white women and 8% of non-Hispanic black women.

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

- Overall, 46% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months; 18% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago; 18% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago; and 17% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 3 years ago. One percent of adults had never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional.
- Forty-nine percent of women last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months, and 18% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. In contrast, 43% of men last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months and 18% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. Thirty-eight percent of men last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago compared with 32% of women.
- Non-Hispanic white adults were considerably more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months (50%) than either non-Hispanic black adults (33%) or Hispanic adults (33%). Non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults were more likely than non-Hispanic white adults to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 3 years ago. One percent of non-Hispanic black adults and nearly 6% of Hispanic adults had never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional.

- Adults with higher socioeconomic status (i.e., higher educational attainment, higher family income, nonpoverty status) were considerably more likely than those with lower socioeconomic status to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months.
- Regionally, 67% of adults in the Northeast and the Midwest, 64% of adults in the West, and 60% of adults in the South last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 12 months. Nearly 2% of adults in the West and the South had never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional.

AIDS Virus Testing Status (tables 40, 41)

- Overall, 30% of adults 18 years of age and over in the United States had ever been tested for the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus.
- Twenty-seven percent of non-Hispanic white adults had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 35% of Hispanic adults and 46% of non-Hispanic black adults.
- Thirty-five percent of adults with a college education had ever been tested for the AIDS virus in contrast to 26% of adults with a high school diploma and 22% of adults with less than a high school diploma. However, 36% of adults who had a family income below the poverty threshold had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 31% of adults who had a family income that was 2 times that of the poverty threshold or greater.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 51% of those who had Medicaid or other public health care coverage had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 36% of those who were uninsured and 33% of those who had private health insurance.
- Twenty-nine percent of married adults had ever been tested for the AIDS virus compared with 9% of

widowed adults, 33% of never-married adults, 39% of divorced or separated adults, and 47% of adults who were living with a partner.

- Non-Hispanic black men in both the 18–44- and 45–64-year age groups were more likely to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus than either non-Hispanic white men or Hispanic men of similar age. Similarly, non-Hispanic black women in both the 18–44- and 45–64-year age groups were more likely to have ever been tested than either non-Hispanic white women or Hispanic women in the same age groups.

References

1. Blackwell DL, Tonthat L. Summary health statistics for U.S. children: National Health Interview Survey, 1998. *Vital Health Stat* 10(208). 2002.
2. Blackwell DL, Tonthat L. Summary health statistics for the U.S. population: National Health Interview Survey, 1998. *Vital Health Stat* 10(207). 2002.
3. Bloom B, Tonthat L. Summary health statistics for U.S. children: National Health Interview Survey, 1997. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(203). 2002.
4. Blackwell DL, Tonthat L. Summary health statistics for the U.S. population: National Health Interview Survey, 1997. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(204). 2001.
5. Blackwell DL, Collins JG, Coles R. Summary health statistics for U.S. adults: National Health Interview Survey, 1997. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(205). 2002.
6. National Center for Health Statistics. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1982. *Vital Health Stat* 10(150). 1985.
7. 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.
8. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1983. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(154). 1986.
9. Ries P. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1984. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(156). 1986.
10. Dawson DA, Adams PF. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1986. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(164). 1987.
11. Schoenborn C, Marano MA. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1987. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(166). 1988.
12. Adams PF, Hardy AM. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1988. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(173). 1989.
13. Adams PF, Benson V. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1989. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(176). 1990.
14. Adams PF, Benson V. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1990. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(181). 1991.
15. Adams PF, Benson V. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1991. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(184). 1992.
16. Benson V, Marano MA. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1992. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(189). 1994.
17. Benson V, Marano MA. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1993. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(190). 1994.
18. Adams PF, Marano MA. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1994. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(193). 1995.
19. Benson V, Marano MA. Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1995. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 10(199). 1998.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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.
 23. 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.
 24. 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. 1997.
 25. Dalaker J, Naifeh M. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P60–201. Poverty in the United States, 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1998.
 26. Shah BV, Barnwell BG, Bieler GS. SUDAAN User's Manual: Software for Analysis of Correlated Data, Release 7.5. Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 1997.

Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
		Heart disease ²			Stroke
		All types	Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	
			Number in thousands ⁵		
Total	197,304	22,560	11,542	37,493	4,290
Sex					
Male	94,694	10,468	6,404	16,627	2,159
Female	102,610	12,092	5,138	20,867	2,131
Age					
18–44 years	108,395	4,767	950	7,209	322
45–64 years	56,688	7,487	3,759	15,442	1,308
65–74 years	18,021	5,074	3,420	7,927	1,245
75 years and over	14,199	5,232	3,413	6,915	1,415
Race/ethnicity ⁶					
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	18,750	9,596	28,412	3,333
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	2,105	1,032	5,463	571
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	478	232	1,086	101
Hispanic	19,982	1,227	681	2,531	285
Poverty status ⁷					
Poor	18,010	2,579	1,382	3,881	670
Near poor	27,224	4,042	2,278	6,215	975
Not poor	110,570	11,060	5,218	19,116	1,638
Region					
Northeast	38,925	4,370	2,091	7,407	786
Midwest	50,312	5,808	3,001	9,260	1,082
South	70,574	8,374	4,532	14,686	1,679
West	37,492	4,008	1,918	6,141	744
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,658	1,847	549	3,636	136
45–64 years	27,437	3,743	2,278	7,359	702
65 years and over	13,598	4,878	3,578	5,632	1,321
Female:					
18–44 years	54,738	2,920	401	3,574	186
45–64 years	29,251	3,744	1,482	8,084	606
65 years and over	18,622	5,429	3,255	9,209	1,339
Race/ethnicity and age					
Non-Hispanic white:					
18–44 years	75,803	3,660	600	4,752	195
45–64 years	44,687	6,089	2,979	11,511	933
65 years and over	27,162	9,001	6,018	12,150	2,206
Non-Hispanic black:					
18–44 years	13,731	613	148	1,457	*74
45–64 years	5,714	749	409	2,406	231
65 years and over	2,610	743	475	1,600	267
Non-Hispanic other:					
18–44 years	4,988	107	*51	248	*23
45–64 years	1,891	176	112	455	*27
65 years and over	735	195	*70	383	*51
Hispanic:					
18–44 years	13,873	387	152	752	*31
45–64 years	4,396	472	260	1,070	117
65 years and over	1,713	367	270	709	136
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male:					
18–44 years	37,763	1,426	374	2,453	*68
45–64 years	21,803	3,166	1,897	5,754	502
65 years and over	11,530	4,335	3,209	4,711	1,105

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
		Heart disease ²			
		All types	Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	Stroke
		Number in thousands ⁵			
Non-Hispanic white female:					
18–44 years	38,040	2,234	226	2,299	126
45–64 years	22,884	2,924	1,082	5,757	430
65 years and over	15,632	4,667	2,809	7,438	1,101
Non-Hispanic black male:					
18–44 years	6,236	182	*61	657	*28
45–64 years	2,526	306	197	975	123
65 years and over	1,032	287	199	541	135
Non-Hispanic black female:					
18–44 years	7,495	431	*87	801	*46
45–64 years	3,188	443	212	1,431	108
65 years and over	1,579	456	276	1,058	132
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	7,308	200	*86	388	*27
45–64 years	2,132	184	114	419	61
65 years and over	724	166	130	236	42
Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	6,565	187	66	364	*5
45–64 years	2,263	289	145	651	*56
65 years and over	989	202	140	473	95
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	11,583	705	220	1,029	108
45–64 years	3,663	821	474	1,376	262
65 years and over	2,764	1,053	689	1,476	300
Near poor:					
18–44 years	15,638	847	214	1,122	80
45–64 years	5,087	948	526	1,813	235
65 years and over	6,500	2,247	1,538	3,281	659
Not poor:					
18–44 years	62,039	2,560	376	4,089	108
45–64 years	35,228	4,213	2,005	9,049	536
65 years and over	13,304	4,286	2,837	5,977	994

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

⁴This column represents persons who had been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension or high blood pressure.

⁵Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies for the variable of interest will not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column because frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without the selected circulatory diseases are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.

⁶"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
	Heart disease ²			Stroke
	Total	Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	
	Percent ⁵ (standard error)			
Total	11.5(0.23)	5.9(0.15)	19.0(0.27)	2.2(0.09)
Sex				
Male	11.1(0.34)	6.8(0.23)	17.6(0.38)	2.3(0.14)
Female	11.8(0.27)	5.0(0.17)	20.4(0.34)	2.1(0.11)
Age				
18–44 years	4.4(0.20)	0.9(0.09)	6.7(0.22)	0.3(0.05)
45–64 years	13.2(0.41)	6.7(0.28)	27.3(0.53)	2.3(0.17)
65–74 years	28.2(0.90)	19.0(0.80)	44.1(0.98)	6.9(0.46)
75 years and over	37.0(1.01)	24.2(0.92)	48.9(1.05)	10.0(0.63)
Race/ethnicity ⁶				
Non-Hispanic white	12.7(0.28)	6.5(0.19)	19.3(0.33)	2.3(0.10)
Non-Hispanic black	9.6(0.50)	4.7(0.34)	24.8(0.73)	2.6(0.28)
Non-Hispanic other	6.3(0.84)	3.1(0.54)	14.3(1.27)	1.3(0.35)
Hispanic	6.1(0.39)	3.4(0.30)	12.7(0.53)	1.4(0.17)
Poverty status ⁷				
Poor	14.3(0.71)	7.7(0.53)	21.6(0.86)	3.7(0.38)
Near poor	14.9(0.58)	8.4(0.45)	22.9(0.74)	3.6(0.26)
Not poor	10.0(0.27)	4.7(0.19)	17.3(0.34)	1.5(0.10)
Region				
Northeast	11.2(0.48)	5.4(0.30)	19.1(0.63)	2.0(0.20)
Midwest	11.6(0.45)	6.0(0.28)	18.4(0.54)	2.2(0.21)
South	11.9(0.38)	6.4(0.24)	20.8(0.49)	2.4(0.14)
West	10.7(0.57)	5.1(0.41)	16.4(0.49)	2.0(0.17)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	3.4(0.28)	1.0(0.15)	6.8(0.33)	0.3(0.07)
45–64 years	13.7(0.65)	8.3(0.46)	26.9(0.77)	2.6(0.27)
65 years and over	35.9(1.11)	26.4(1.04)	41.6(1.11)	9.7(0.70)
Female:				
18–44 years	5.3(0.27)	0.7(0.11)	6.5(0.29)	0.3(0.07)
45–64 years	12.8(0.51)	5.1(0.33)	27.7(0.69)	2.1(0.22)
65 years and over	29.2(0.81)	17.6(0.67)	49.6(0.92)	7.2(0.44)
Race/ethnicity and age				
Non-Hispanic white:				
18–44 years	4.8(0.25)	0.8(0.11)	6.3(0.26)	0.3(0.05)
45–64 years	13.7(0.47)	6.7(0.33)	25.8(0.63)	2.1(0.19)
65 years and over	33.2(0.75)	22.2(0.70)	44.9(0.81)	8.1(0.41)
Non-Hispanic black:				
18–44 years	4.5(0.56)	1.1(0.25)	10.6(0.71)	*0.5(0.21)
45–64 years	13.2(1.09)	7.2(0.77)	42.2(1.65)	4.1(0.68)
65 years and over	28.6(2.06)	18.3(1.76)	61.7(2.13)	10.3(1.49)
Non-Hispanic other:				
18–44 years	2.1(0.57)	*1.0(0.43)	5.0(0.94)	*0.5(0.33)
45–64 years	9.4(1.67)	6.0(1.36)	24.1(2.96)	*1.5(0.69)
65 years and over	26.5(4.98)	*9.6(3.02)	52.3(5.00)	*6.9(2.21)
Hispanic:				
18–44 years	2.8(0.34)	1.1(0.24)	5.4(0.45)	*0.2(0.09)
45–64 years	10.8(1.10)	5.9(0.81)	24.4(1.41)	2.7(0.58)
65 years and over	21.5(1.90)	15.8(1.63)	41.4(2.43)	8.0(1.37)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age				
Non-Hispanic white male:				
18–44 years	3.8(0.33)	1.0(0.19)	6.5(0.40)	*0.2(0.06)
45–64 years	14.6(0.75)	8.7(0.54)	26.5(0.91)	2.3(0.30)
65 years and over	37.6(1.24)	27.9(1.18)	41.0(1.18)	9.6(0.76)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases ¹			
	Heart disease ²			Stroke
	Total	Coronary ³	Hypertension ⁴	
Percent ⁵ (standard error)				
Non-Hispanic white female:				
18–44 years	5.9(0.35)	0.6(0.13)	6.0(0.35)	0.3(0.08)
45–64 years	12.8(0.59)	4.7(0.39)	25.2(0.83)	1.9(0.23)
65 years and over	29.9(0.94)	18.0(0.76)	47.7(1.03)	7.1(0.48)
Non-Hispanic black male:				
18–44 years	2.9(0.79)	*1.0(0.30)	10.5(1.15)	*0.4(0.32)
45–64 years	12.2(1.67)	7.9(1.46)	38.7(2.44)	4.9(1.09)
65 years and over	27.9(3.66)	19.3(2.96)	52.7(3.77)	13.1(3.03)
Non-Hispanic black female:				
18–44 years	5.8(0.76)	*1.2(0.38)	10.7(0.92)	*0.6(0.26)
45–64 years	13.9(1.28)	6.7(0.96)	45.0(2.13)	3.4(0.89)
65 years and over	29.0(2.12)	17.6(2.15)	67.6(2.48)	8.4(1.59)
Hispanic male:				
18–44 years	2.7(0.53)	*1.2(0.37)	5.3(0.69)	*0.4(0.17)
45–64 years	8.6(1.45)	5.4(1.18)	19.6(2.06)	*2.9(0.87)
65 years and over	22.9(3.15)	17.9(3.04)	32.6(3.68)	5.8(1.58)
Hispanic female:				
18–44 years	2.8(0.40)	1.0(0.27)	5.6(0.58)	*0.1(0.06)
45–64 years	12.8(1.59)	6.4(1.11)	28.8(1.88)	*2.5(0.78)
65 years and over	20.4(2.29)	14.2(1.90)	47.9(3.30)	9.6(1.94)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years	6.1(0.69)	1.9(0.44)	8.9(0.70)	*0.9(0.27)
45–64 years	22.4(1.66)	13.0(1.21)	37.7(1.90)	7.2(1.04)
65 years and over	38.3(2.09)	25.0(2.14)	53.7(2.13)	10.9(1.33)
Near poor:				
18–44 years	5.4(0.53)	1.4(0.28)	7.2(0.59)	0.5(0.14)
45–64 years	18.7(1.39)	10.4(1.13)	35.7(1.75)	4.6(0.71)
65 years and over	34.7(1.42)	23.8(1.30)	50.6(1.61)	10.2(0.84)
Not poor:				
18–44 years	4.1(0.25)	0.6(0.10)	6.6(0.29)	0.2(0.05)
45–64 years	12.0(0.48)	5.7(0.34)	25.7(0.69)	1.5(0.18)
65 years and over	32.3(1.08)	21.4(1.06)	45.0(1.18)	7.5(0.60)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

⁴This column represents persons who had been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension, or high blood pressure.

⁵Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, the percents in this table will not sum to 100% because the percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected circulatory diseases are not shown. Also, the percents are rounded.

⁶"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions ¹				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
		Number in thousands ²				
Total	197,304	2,960	17,744	17,798	31,769	8,977
Sex						
Male	94,694	1,693	7,193	7,369	10,986	2,768
Female	102,610	1,266	10,552	10,429	20,782	6,209
Age						
18–44 years	108,395	272	9,935	9,891	15,934	3,825
45–64 years	56,688	1,059	5,304	5,611	10,861	3,118
65–74 years	18,021	903	1,500	1,315	3,059	1,249
75 years and over	14,199	725	1,005	981	1,915	785
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	2,597	13,319	14,426	25,863	7,473
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	194	2,408	1,579	3,459	800
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	*46	503	656	726	171
Hispanic	19,982	122	1,515	1,137	1,721	534
Poverty status ⁴						
Poor	18,010	452	2,342	1,560	2,755	1,300
Near poor	27,224	685	2,755	1,959	4,378	1,529
Not poor	110,570	1,139	9,579	11,133	18,907	4,572
Region						
Northeast	38,925	425	3,384	3,999	5,971	1,695
Midwest	50,312	790	4,272	3,938	7,172	2,120
South	70,574	1,201	6,478	6,096	14,100	3,733
West	37,492	543	3,609	3,765	4,526	1,430
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	106	4,233	4,191	5,447	1,101
45–64 years	27,437	666	2,104	2,395	3,937	1,050
65 years and over	13,598	921	856	784	1,603	617
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	166	5,702	5,700	10,487	2,724
45–64 years	29,251	393	3,201	3,216	6,925	2,068
65 years and over	18,622	708	1,649	1,513	3,371	1,417
Race/ethnicity and age						
Non-Hispanic white:						
18–44 years	75,803	225	7,108	7,903	12,460	3,013
45–64 years	44,687	905	4,147	4,562	9,102	2,639
65 years and over	27,162	1,467	2,064	1,961	4,300	1,820
Non-Hispanic black:						
18–44 years	13,731	*31	1,493	901	1,983	408
45–64 years	5,714	68	674	492	1,058	281
65 years and over	2,610	95	242	186	418	110
Non-Hispanic other:						
18–44 years	4,988	*–	321	387	453	98
45–64 years	1,891	*23	122	203	227	*49
65 years and over	735	*23	*61	*66	*46	*24
Hispanic:						
18–44 years	13,873	*16	1,015	700	1,037	305
45–64 years	4,396	*63	362	354	474	149
65 years and over	1,713	43	138	83	210	80
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	82	2,977	3,389	4,242	800
45–64 years	21,803	549	1,636	1,973	3,347	879
65 years and over	11,530	821	706	701	1,426	541

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions ¹				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Number in thousands ²						
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	143	4,131	4,514	8,219	2,213
45–64 years	22,884	356	2,511	2,589	5,755	1,760
65 years and over	15,632	646	1,358	1,260	2,874	1,279
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	*15	646	331	679	*125
45–64 years	2,526	*56	265	179	290	97
65 years and over	1,032	61	76	*52	101	*38
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	*16	847	571	1,305	284
45–64 years	3,188	*12	408	313	767	184
65 years and over	1,579	*35	165	134	317	73
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	*9	433	303	326	133
45–64 years	2,132	*42	145	152	190	*30
65 years and over	724	*30	*50	*18	66	*26
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	*7	582	397	710	172
45–64 years	2,263	*21	217	202	284	119
65 years and over	989	*13	88	65	144	53
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years	11,583	*49	1,461	866	1,523	611
45–64 years	3,663	208	560	450	750	457
65 years and over	2,764	196	321	244	483	232
Near poor:						
18–44 years	15,638	*46	1,615	1,088	2,155	582
45–64 years	5,087	226	537	432	1,102	364
65 years and over	6,500	414	603	439	1,121	583
Not poor:						
18–44 years	62,039	130	5,417	6,556	9,997	2,108
45–64 years	35,228	454	3,131	3,607	7,015	1,771
65 years and over	13,304	555	1,031	971	1,895	693

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked in two separate questions if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had emphysema or asthma. Respondents were asked in three separate questions if they had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, sinusitis, or bronchitis. Persons may be represented in more than one column.² Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. Row frequencies for the variable of interest will not sum to the total number of persons in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column because frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without the selected respiratory diseases are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.³ “Non-Hispanic other” includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases ¹				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Total	1.5(0.07)	9.0(0.18)	9.0(0.23)	16.1(0.29)	4.6(0.14)
Sex					
Male	1.8(0.11)	7.6(0.26)	7.8(0.28)	11.6(0.35)	2.9(0.17)
Female	1.2(0.10)	10.3(0.29)	10.2(0.30)	20.3(0.40)	6.1(0.22)
Age					
18–44 years	0.3(0.05)	9.2(0.27)	9.1(0.30)	14.7(0.37)	3.5(0.17)
45–64 years	1.9(0.16)	9.4(0.37)	9.9(0.38)	19.2(0.49)	5.5(0.27)
65–74 years	5.0(0.40)	8.3(0.52)	7.3(0.48)	17.0(0.75)	6.9(0.48)
75 years and over	5.1(0.43)	7.1(0.51)	6.9(0.56)	13.5(0.66)	5.5(0.43)
Race/ethnicity ³					
Non-Hispanic white	1.8(0.09)	9.0(0.22)	9.8(0.28)	17.5(0.33)	5.1(0.17)
Non-Hispanic black	0.9(0.16)	10.9(0.50)	7.2(0.49)	15.7(0.77)	3.6(0.32)
Non-Hispanic other	*0.6(0.22)	6.6(0.80)	8.6(0.96)	9.6(1.09)	2.2(0.48)
Hispanic	0.6(0.12)	7.6(0.45)	5.7(0.38)	8.6(0.46)	2.7(0.28)
Poverty status ⁴					
Poor	2.5(0.26)	13.0(0.67)	8.7(0.51)	15.3(0.72)	7.2(0.48)
Near poor	2.5(0.22)	10.1(0.52)	7.2(0.46)	16.1(0.66)	5.6(0.39)
Not poor	1.0(0.09)	8.7(0.25)	10.1(0.33)	17.1(0.34)	4.1(0.18)
Region					
Northeast	1.1(0.15)	8.7(0.39)	10.3(0.56)	15.4(0.54)	4.4(0.35)
Midwest	1.6(0.13)	8.5(0.37)	7.8(0.41)	14.3(0.61)	4.2(0.27)
South	1.7(0.13)	9.2(0.34)	8.6(0.40)	20.0(0.58)	5.3(0.24)
West	1.4(0.17)	9.6(0.36)	10.1(0.49)	12.1(0.49)	3.8(0.24)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	0.2(0.05)	7.9(0.36)	7.8(0.38)	10.2(0.45)	2.1(0.21)
45–64 years	2.4(0.27)	7.7(0.48)	8.7(0.49)	14.4(0.65)	3.8(0.33)
65 years and over	6.8(0.52)	6.3(0.50)	5.8(0.46)	11.8(0.75)	4.5(0.42)
Female:					
18–44 years	0.3(0.08)	10.4(0.40)	10.4(0.39)	19.2(0.49)	5.0(0.28)
45–64 years	1.3(0.19)	11.0(0.53)	11.0(0.55)	23.7(0.71)	7.1(0.40)
65 years and over	3.8(0.34)	8.9(0.53)	8.1(0.49)	18.2(0.68)	7.6(0.48)
Race/ethnicity and age					
Non-Hispanic white:					
18–44 years	0.3(0.06)	9.4(0.33)	10.4(0.38)	16.5(0.45)	4.0(0.22)
45–64 years	2.0(0.19)	9.3(0.42)	10.2(0.43)	20.4(0.57)	5.9(0.32)
65 years and over	5.4(0.34)	7.6(0.39)	7.2(0.38)	15.9(0.56)	6.7(0.37)
Non-Hispanic black:					
18–44 years	*0.2(0.14)	10.9(0.68)	6.6(0.59)	14.5(0.93)	3.0(0.39)
45–64 years	1.2(0.32)	11.8(1.14)	8.6(0.96)	18.5(1.49)	4.9(0.66)
65 years and over	3.7(0.82)	9.3(1.16)	7.2(1.39)	16.1(1.40)	4.2(0.87)
Non-Hispanic other:					
18–44 years	*– —	6.4(1.09)	7.8(1.29)	9.1(1.42)	2.0(0.55)
45–64 years	*1.2(0.55)	6.5(1.43)	10.8(2.13)	12.0(2.07)	*2.6(1.11)
65 years and over	*3.2(1.75)	*8.3(2.59)	9.0(2.65)	*6.3(2.45)	*3.2(1.64)
Hispanic:					
18–44 years	*0.1(0.05)	7.3(0.50)	5.0(0.48)	7.5(0.53)	2.2(0.31)
45–64 years	*1.4(0.42)	8.2(0.88)	8.1(1.00)	10.8(1.11)	3.4(0.55)
65 years and over	2.5(0.65)	8.1(1.59)	4.8(1.20)	12.3(1.73)	4.6(0.99)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male:					
18–44 years	*0.2(0.06)	7.9(0.43)	9.0(0.47)	11.2(0.54)	2.1(0.24)
45–64 years	2.5(0.32)	7.5(0.53)	9.1(0.55)	15.4(0.73)	4.0(0.38)
65 years and over	7.1(0.58)	6.1(0.56)	6.1(0.52)	12.4(0.84)	4.7(0.48)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases ¹				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
	Percent ² (standard error)				
Non-Hispanic white female:					
18–44 years	0.4(0.10)	10.9(0.52)	11.9(0.52)	21.6(0.65)	5.8(0.38)
45–64 years	1.6(0.23)	11.0(0.63)	11.3(0.64)	25.2(0.82)	7.7(0.48)
65 years and over	4.1(0.40)	8.7(0.57)	8.1(0.54)	18.4(0.79)	8.2(0.55)
Non-Hispanic black male:					
18–44 years	*0.2(0.18)	10.4(1.22)	5.3(0.79)	10.9(1.16)	*2.0(0.62)
45–64 years	*2.2(0.70)	10.5(1.93)	7.1(1.32)	11.5(1.62)	3.8(0.98)
65 years and over	5.9(1.56)	7.4(1.74)	*5.1(1.53)	9.8(1.99)	*3.7(1.19)
Non-Hispanic black female:					
18–44 years	*0.2(0.21)	11.3(1.05)	7.6(0.75)	17.4(1.20)	3.8(0.54)
45–64 years	*0.4(0.17)	12.8(1.41)	9.8(1.17)	24.1(2.04)	5.8(0.85)
65 years and over	*2.2(0.70)	10.5(1.58)	8.5(1.89)	20.2(1.84)	4.6(1.08)
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	*0.1(0.07)	5.9(0.76)	4.1(0.66)	4.5(0.64)	1.8(0.43)
45–64 years	*2.0(0.71)	6.8(1.32)	7.1(1.54)	8.9(1.78)	*1.4(0.54)
65 years and over	*4.2(1.37)	6.9(2.01)	*2.5(1.21)	9.1(2.25)	*3.6(1.28)
Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	*0.1(0.07)	8.9(0.71)	6.0(0.59)	10.8(0.87)	2.6(0.42)
45–64 years	*0.9(0.48)	9.6(1.17)	9.0(1.32)	12.6(1.42)	5.2(0.97)
65 years and over	*1.3(0.55)	8.9(2.31)	6.6(1.84)	14.6(2.43)	5.4(1.52)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	*0.4(0.18)	12.6(0.83)	7.5(0.59)	13.2(0.93)	5.3(0.52)
45–64 years	5.7(0.95)	15.3(1.50)	12.3(1.33)	20.5(1.64)	12.5(1.33)
65 years and over	7.1(0.90)	11.7(1.42)	8.9(1.37)	17.5(1.53)	8.4(1.19)
Near poor:					
18–44 years	*0.3(0.11)	10.3(0.78)	7.0(0.61)	13.8(0.80)	3.7(0.49)
45–64 years	4.5(0.78)	10.6(1.10)	8.5(1.09)	21.7(1.63)	7.2(1.00)
65 years and over	6.4(0.66)	9.3(0.87)	6.8(0.77)	17.3(1.15)	9.0(0.92)
Not poor:					
18–44 years	0.2(0.05)	8.7(0.36)	10.6(0.42)	16.1(0.47)	3.4(0.21)
45–64 years	1.3(0.18)	8.9(0.44)	10.2(0.47)	19.9(0.60)	5.0(0.34)
65 years and over	4.2(0.42)	7.8(0.60)	7.3(0.56)	14.3(0.80)	5.2(0.49)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents will not add to 100% because the percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected respiratory conditions are not shown. Also, the percents in this table are rounded.

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

⁴Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

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 cancer ¹			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Number in thousands ²							
Total	197,304	94,694	102,610	12,150	1,986	1,162	1,115
Sex							
Male	94,694	94,694	...	4,739	*31	...	1,115
Female	102,610	...	102,610	7,410	1,955	1,162	...
Age							
18–44 years	108,395	53,658	54,738	2,262	151	586	*15
45–64 years	56,688	27,437	29,251	4,161	610	393	230
65–74 years	18,021	8,077	9,944	2,970	614	*93	480
75 years and over	14,199	5,521	8,678	2,758	611	90	390
Race/ethnicity ³							
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	71,095	76,557	10,917	1,749	1,021	962
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	9,793	12,262	683	151	69	108
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	3,640	3,974	136	*24	*29	*–
Hispanic	19,982	10,164	9,818	414	62	*42	*44
Poverty status ⁴							
Poor	18,010	6,936	11,073	927	202	158	*48
Near poor	27,224	12,102	15,122	1,644	243	138	148
Not poor	110,570	56,770	53,800	6,839	957	641	666
Region							
Northeast	38,925	18,142	20,783	2,143	443	225	181
Midwest	50,312	24,346	25,966	2,970	460	328	206
South	70,574	33,962	36,612	4,633	657	378	446
West	37,492	18,243	19,248	2,404	426	231	281
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,658	53,658	...	599	*2	...	*15
45–64 years	27,437	27,437	...	1,616	*–	...	230
65 years and over	13,598	13,598	...	2,525	*29	...	869
Female:							
18–44 years	54,738	...	54,738	1,663	149	586	...
45–64 years	29,251	...	29,251	2,545	610	393	...
65 years and over	18,622	...	18,622	3,203	1,196	183	...
Race/ethnicity and age							
Non-Hispanic white:							
18–44 years	75,803	37,763	38,040	1,930	123	517	*15
45–64 years	44,687	21,803	22,884	3,720	517	339	180
65 years and over	27,162	11,530	15,632	5,267	1,109	165	767
Non-Hispanic black:							
18–44 years	13,731	6,236	7,495	162	*20	*38	*–
45–64 years	5,714	2,526	3,188	242	57	*20	*42
65 years and over	2,610	1,032	1,579	280	74	*12	66
Non-Hispanic other:							
18–44 years	4,988	2,352	2,637	*46	*3	*3	*–
45–64 years	1,891	976	916	*55	*–	*26	*–
65 years and over	735	313	422	*34	*20	*–	*–
Hispanic:							
18–44 years	13,873	7,308	6,565	124	*5	*28	*–
45–64 years	4,396	2,132	2,263	143	*35	*7	*7
65 years and over	1,713	724	989	146	*22	*6	*37
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age							
Non-Hispanic white male:							
18–44 years	37,763	37,763	...	511	*2	...	*15
45–64 years	21,803	21,803	...	1,518	*–	...	180
65 years and over	11,530	11,530	...	2,315	*29	...	767

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—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 cancer ¹			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Number in thousands ²							
Non-Hispanic white female:							
18–44 years	38,040	...	38,040	1,418	121	517	...
45–64 years	22,884	...	22,884	2,202	517	339	...
65 years and over	15,632	...	15,632	2,952	1,080	165	...
Non-Hispanic black male:							
18–44 years	6,236	6,236	...	*26	*–	...	*–
45–64 years	2,526	2,526	...	62	*–	...	*42
65 years and over	1,032	1,032	...	134	*–	...	66
Non-Hispanic black female:							
18–44 years	7,495	...	7,495	136	*20	*38	...
45–64 years	3,188	...	3,188	180	57	*20	...
65 years and over	1,579	...	1,579	146	74	*12	...
Hispanic male:							
18–44 years	7,308	7,308	...	*46	*–	...	*–
45–64 years	2,132	2,132	...	*24	*–	...	*7
65 years and over	724	724	...	70	*–	...	*37
Hispanic female:							
18–44 years	6,565	...	6,565	77	*5	*28	...
45–64 years	2,263	...	2,263	119	*35	*7	...
65 years and over	989	...	989	77	*22	*6	...
Poverty status and age							
Poor:							
18–44 years	11,583	4,723	6,859	236	*23	108	*8
45–64 years	3,663	1,540	2,122	286	*39	*45	*15
65 years and over	2,764	673	2,092	405	140	*6	*25
Near poor:							
18–44 years	15,638	7,454	8,184	301	*–	79	*–
45–64 years	5,087	2,306	2,781	294	*18	*35	*11
65 years and over	6,500	2,343	4,157	1,049	224	*24	136
Not poor:							
18–44 years	62,039	32,198	29,840	1,393	107	315	*8
45–64 years	35,228	17,924	17,303	2,785	356	257	185
65 years and over	13,304	6,647	6,656	2,662	494	70	474

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹ Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. Persons may be represented in more than one column.² Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies for the variable of interest will not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column because frequencies for persons 18 years of age and over without cancer are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.³ "Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 6. Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Selected type of cancer ¹			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Total	6.2(0.16)	Percent ² (standard error)		1.2(0.10)
		1.0(0.05)	1.1(0.09)	
Sex				
Male	5.0(0.21)	*0.0(0.01)	...	1.2(0.10)
Female	7.2(0.22)	1.9(0.10)	1.1(0.09)	...
Age				
18-44 years	2.1(0.13)	*0.1(0.03)	1.1(0.12)	*0.0(0.02)
45-64 years	7.4(0.30)	1.1(0.11)	1.3(0.16)	0.8(0.16)
65-74 years	16.5(0.77)	3.4(0.34)	*0.9(0.29)	6.0(0.71)
75 years and over	19.5(0.87)	4.3(0.44)	1.0(0.29)	7.1(0.96)
Race/ethnicity ³				
Non-Hispanic white	7.4(0.20)	1.2(0.07)	1.3(0.12)	1.4(0.12)
Non-Hispanic black	3.1(0.27)	0.7(0.13)	0.6(0.16)	1.1(0.21)
Non-Hispanic other	1.8(0.42)	*0.3(0.16)	*0.7(0.37)	*- -
Hispanic	2.1(0.25)	0.3(0.08)	*0.4(0.14)	*0.4(0.13)
Poverty status ⁴				
Poor	5.2(0.37)	1.1(0.18)	1.4(0.28)	*0.7(0.25)
Near poor	6.0(0.37)	0.9(0.13)	0.9(0.18)	1.2(0.23)
Not poor	6.2(0.22)	0.9(0.08)	1.2(0.12)	1.2(0.12)
Region				
Northeast	5.5(0.32)	1.1(0.14)	1.1(0.17)	1.0(0.23)
Midwest	5.9(0.30)	0.9(0.11)	1.3(0.20)	0.8(0.14)
South	6.6(0.27)	0.9(0.09)	1.0(0.14)	1.3(0.18)
West	6.4(0.40)	1.1(0.13)	1.2(0.21)	1.5(0.23)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18-44 years	1.1(0.14)	*0.0(0.00)	...	*0.0(0.02)
45-64 years	5.9(0.43)	*- -	...	0.8(0.16)
65 years and over	18.6(0.87)	*0.2(0.10)	...	6.4(0.58)
Female:				
18-44 years	3.0(0.20)	0.3(0.07)	1.1(0.12)	...
45-64 years	8.7(0.44)	2.1(0.21)	1.3(0.16)	...
65 years and over	17.3(0.69)	6.5(0.44)	1.0(0.19)	...
Race/ethnicity and age				
Non-Hispanic white:				
18-44 years	2.5(0.18)	0.2(0.04)	1.4(0.17)	*0.0(0.03)
45-64 years	8.3(0.37)	1.2(0.14)	1.5(0.20)	0.8(0.19)
65 years and over	19.4(0.61)	4.1(0.30)	1.1(0.22)	6.7(0.66)
Non-Hispanic black:				
18-44 years	1.2(0.25)	*0.1(0.10)	*0.5(0.19)	*- -
45-64 years	4.2(0.60)	1.0(0.26)	*0.6(0.31)	*1.7(0.56)
65 years and over	10.8(1.37)	2.9(0.69)	*0.8(0.47)	6.4(1.40)
Non-Hispanic other:				
18-44 years	*0.9(0.40)	*0.1(0.07)	*0.1(0.13)	*- -
45-64 years	*2.9(1.03)	0.0(0.00)	*2.8(1.54)	*- -
65 years and over	*4.7(1.72)	*2.8(1.44)	*- -	*- -
Hispanic:				
18-44 years	0.9(0.20)	*0.0(0.03)	*0.4(0.16)	*- -
45-64 years	3.3(0.61)	*0.8(0.28)	*0.3(0.28)	*0.3(0.25)
65 years and over	8.6(1.64)	*1.3(0.56)	*0.7(0.51)	*5.1(1.61)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age				
Non-Hispanic white male:				
18-44 years	1.4(0.19)	*0.0(0.01)	...	*0.0(0.00)
45-64 years	7.0(0.53)	*- -	...	0.8(0.19)
65 years and over	20.1(0.96)	*0.3(0.12)	...	6.7(0.66)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected type of cancer ¹			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
	Percent ² (standard error)			
Non-Hispanic white female:				
18–44 years	3.7(0.27)	*0.3(0.00)	1.4(0.17)	. . . . .
45–64 years	9.6(0.54)	2.3(0.26)	1.5(0.20)	. . . . .
65 years and over	19.0(0.81)	6.9(0.52)	1.1(0.22)	. . . . .
Non-Hispanic black male:				
18–44 years	*0.4(0.22)	*– –	. . . . .	*– –
45–64 years	2.5(0.71)	*– –	. . . . .	*1.7(0.56)
65 years and over	13.0(2.54)	*– –	. . . . .	6.4(1.40)
Non-Hispanic black female:				
18–44 years	1.8(0.40)	*0.3(0.19)	*0.5(0.19)	. . . . .
45–64 years	5.6(0.80)	1.8(0.46)	*0.6(0.30)	. . . . .
65 years and over	9.3(1.38)	4.7(1.12)	*0.8(0.47)	. . . . .
Hispanic male:				
18–44 years	*0.6(0.27)	*– –	. . . . .	*– –
45–64 years	*1.1(0.45)	*– –	. . . . .	*0.3(0.25)
65 years and over	9.6(2.49)	*– –	. . . . .	*5.1(1.61)
Hispanic female:				
18–44 years	1.2(0.26)	*0.1(0.07)	*0.4(0.16)	. . . . .
45–64 years	5.3(1.06)	*1.6(0.55)	*0.3(0.28)	. . . . .
65 years and over	7.8(1.80)	*2.3(0.96)	*0.7(0.51)	. . . . .
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years	2.0(0.31)	*0.2(0.12)	1.6(0.38)	*0.2(0.16)
45–64 years	7.8(0.94)	*1.1(0.39)	*2.1 (0.71)	*1.0(0.59)
65 years and over	14.7(1.38)	5.1(0.86)	*0.3(0.21)	*3.7(1.86)
Near poor:				
18–44 years	1.9(0.30)	*– –	1.0(0.25)	*– –
45–64 years	5.8(0.83)	*0.4 (0.16)	*1.3 (0.47)	*0.5 (0.29)
65 years and over	16.2(1.09)	3.5(0.52)	*0.6 (0.28)	5.8(1.10)
Not poor:				
18–44 years	2.2(0.19)	0.2(0.05)	1.1(0.16)	*0.0(0.02)
45–64 years	7.9(0.41)	1.0(0.13)	1.5(0.23)	1.0(0.24)
65 years and over	20.1(0.89)	3.7(0.44)	1.1(0.28)	7.2(0.84)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

. . . Category not applicable.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

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

² Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents will not add to 100% because the percents for persons 18 years of age and over without cancer are not shown. Also, the percents in this table are rounded.

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

⁴ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ²
		Number in thousands ³				
Total	197,304	10,386	17,092	3,043	2,276	39,402
Sex						
Male	94,694	4,865	7,859	1,266	1,138	16,972
Female	102,610	5,522	9,233	1,777	1,138	22,430
Age						
18–44 years	108,395	1,692	6,643	870	816	12,707
45–64 years	56,688	4,454	6,049	1,127	1,049	14,839
65–74 years	18,021	2,513	2,360	455	237	6,169
75 years and over	14,199	1,727	2,040	591	174	5,687
Race/ethnicity ⁴						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	7,096	13,768	2,170	1,781	31,812
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	1,671	1,554	420	215	3,710
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	378	633	127	*84	1,019
Hispanic	19,982	1,241	1,137	326	195	2,860
Poverty status ⁵						
Poor	18,010	1,392	2,076	601	303	4,297
Near poor	27,224	1,865	2,988	681	461	6,650
Not poor	110,570	4,826	9,155	1,155	1,116	21,221
Region						
Northeast	38,925	2,005	2,565	438	432	7,158
Midwest	50,312	2,347	4,148	778	441	10,525
South	70,574	4,307	6,903	1,259	927	14,044
West	37,492	1,727	3,476	568	476	7,676
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	867	2,908	327	463	6,117
45–64 years	27,437	2,227	2,829	479	520	6,544
65 years and over	13,598	1,771	2,122	460	154	4,311
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	825	3,735	543	354	6,590
45–64 years	29,251	2,227	3,220	648	529	8,295
65 years and over	18,622	2,470	2,278	586	256	7,545
Race/ethnicity and age						
Non-Hispanic white:						
18–44 years	75,803	1,055	5,102	554	589	9,721
45–64 years	44,687	2,867	4,944	778	845	12,083
65 years and over	27,162	3,174	3,722	838	347	10,008
Non-Hispanic black:						
18–44 years	13,731	297	674	125	105	1,371
45–64 years	5,714	798	550	184	70	1,351
65 years and over	2,610	576	330	111	*41	989
Non-Hispanic other:						
18–44 years	4,988	*63	300	*41	*38	450
45–64 years	1,891	170	204	*29	*41	356
65 years and over	735	146	130	*56	*5	213
Hispanic:						
18–44 years	13,873	277	567	150	*85	1,166
45–64 years	4,396	619	351	135	93	1,049
65 years and over	1,713	345	219	*40	*17	645
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	520	2,245	188	344	4,758
45–64 years	21,803	1,439	2,378	361	394	5,443
65 years and over	11,530	1,366	1,801	380	136	3,686

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ²
		Number in thousands ³				
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	535	2,857	365	244	4,963
45–64 years	22,884	1,428	2,566	417	451	6,640
65 years and over	15,632	1,808	1,921	459	211	6,322
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	146	285	*35	*53	619
45–64 years	2,526	378	181	61	*38	569
65 years and over	1,032	178	144	*39	*3	333
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	150	388	90	*52	751
45–64 years	3,188	421	370	123	*32	782
65 years and over	1,579	398	186	72	*38	656
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	153	269	69	*54	551
45–64 years	2,132	319	148	*41	*57	362
65 years and over	724	136	106	*24	*16	205
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	125	298	81	*31	614
45–64 years	2,263	300	203	94	*36	687
65 years and over	989	209	113	*17	*2	440
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years	11,583	305	993	240	87	1,536
45–64 years	3,663	539	613	224	153	1,481
65 years and over	2,764	549	470	136	63	1,280
Near poor:						
18–44 years	15,638	317	1,237	211	159	2,077
45–64 years	5,087	584	728	159	174	1,678
65 years and over	6,500	964	1,023	311	127	2,894
Not poor:						
18–44 years	62,039	789	3,615	306	458	7,456
45–64 years	35,228	2,444	3,652	433	531	9,077
65 years and over	13,304	1,593	1,888	415	126	4,689

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer (including a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer) and diabetes (or sugar diabetes; female respondents were instructed to exclude pregnancy-related diabetes). Persons who said they had "Borderline" diabetes were considered unknown with respect to diabetes. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

²In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had been told in the last 12 months by a doctor or other health professional that they had weak or failing kidneys (excluding kidney stones, bladder infections, or incontinence), any kind of liver condition, pain, aching, stiffness, or swelling in or around a joint.

³Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies for the variable of interest will not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column because frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without the selected diseases or conditions are not shown. Also the numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

Table 8. Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ²
	Percent ³ (standard error)				
Total	5.3(0.15)	8.7(0.18)	1.5(0.08)	1.2(0.07)	20.0(0.29)
Sex					
Male	5.2(0.21)	8.3(0.26)	1.3(0.10)	1.2(0.10)	18.0(0.39)
Female	5.4(0.20)	9.0(0.24)	1.7(0.12)	1.1(0.09)	21.9(0.37)
Age					
18–44 years	1.6(0.11)	6.1(0.21)	0.8(0.07)	0.8(0.08)	11.7(0.30)
45–64 years	8.0(0.34)	10.7(0.35)	2.0(0.18)	1.9(0.16)	26.3(0.55)
65–74 years	14.3(0.70)	13.1(0.65)	2.5(0.33)	1.3(0.21)	34.4(0.96)
75 years and over	12.5(0.75)	14.4(0.71)	4.2(0.44)	1.2(0.22)	40.3(1.06)
Race/ethnicity ⁴					
Non-Hispanic white	4.9(0.17)	9.3(0.22)	1.5(0.10)	1.2(0.08)	21.6(0.34)
Non-Hispanic black	7.7(0.45)	7.1(0.44)	1.9(0.22)	1.0(0.16)	16.9(0.67)
Non-Hispanic other	5.0(0.75)	8.3(1.06)	1.7(0.41)	*1.1(0.35)	13.4(1.14)
Hispanic	6.3(0.40)	5.7(0.44)	1.6(0.18)	1.0(0.19)	14.3(0.56)
Poverty status ⁵					
Poor	7.8(0.54)	11.6(0.64)	3.3(0.34)	1.7(0.21)	23.9(0.83)
Near poor	7.0(0.38)	11.0(0.60)	2.5(0.23)	1.7(0.21)	24.5(0.75)
Not poor	4.4(0.20)	8.3(0.24)	1.0(0.10)	1.0(0.09)	19.2(0.35)
Region					
Northeast	5.2(0.36)	6.6(0.32)	1.1(0.16)	1.1(0.13)	18.5(0.57)
Midwest	4.7(0.26)	8.3(0.34)	1.5(0.17)	0.9(0.12)	21.0(0.59)
South	6.2(0.27)	9.8(0.33)	1.8(0.15)	1.3(0.13)	19.9(0.52)
West	4.7(0.30)	9.3(0.40)	1.5(0.16)	1.3(0.15)	20.5(0.61)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	1.6(0.17)	5.4(0.29)	0.6(0.09)	0.9(0.13)	11.4(0.43)
45–64 years	8.2(0.50)	10.3(0.51)	1.7(0.25)	1.9(0.22)	23.9(0.78)
65 years and over	13.3(0.72)	15.6(0.85)	3.4(0.40)	1.1(0.21)	31.8(1.08)
Female:					
18–44 years	1.5(0.15)	6.8(0.32)	1.0(0.13)	0.6(0.09)	12.1(0.38)
45–64 years	7.7(0.46)	11.0(0.52)	2.2(0.25)	1.8(0.23)	28.5(0.73)
65 years and over	13.6(0.67)	12.3(0.55)	3.2(0.34)	1.4(0.21)	40.8(0.89)
Race/ethnicity and age					
Non-Hispanic white:					
18–44 years	1.4(0.14)	6.7(0.27)	0.7(0.09)	0.8(0.09)	12.8(0.39)
45–64 years	6.5(0.36)	11.1(0.40)	1.7(0.20)	1.9(0.19)	27.1(0.63)
65 years and over	12.0(0.53)	13.7(0.53)	3.1(0.29)	1.3(0.18)	37.1(0.79)
Non-Hispanic black:					
18–44 years	2.2(0.35)	4.9(0.51)	0.9(0.20)	0.8(0.20)	10.0(0.66)
45–64 years	14.2(1.19)	9.7(0.99)	3.2(0.59)	1.2(0.31)	23.8(1.38)
65 years and over	22.6(2.33)	12.7(1.53)	4.3(0.89)	*1.6(0.51)	38.1(1.92)
Non-Hispanic other:					
18–44 years	*1.3(0.51)	6.0(1.17)	*0.8(0.41)	*0.8(0.36)	9.0(1.28)
45–64 years	9.1(1.73)	10.8(2.24)	*1.6(0.72)	*2.2(1.01)	18.9(2.29)
65 years and over	20.9(4.19)	17.6(4.00)	*7.7(2.48)	*0.7(0.71)	29.1(4.63)
Hispanic:					
18–44 years	2.0(0.27)	4.1(0.43)	1.1(0.18)	*0.6(0.19)	8.4(0.51)
45–64 years	14.3(1.44)	8.0(1.03)	3.1(0.58)	2.1(0.53)	23.9(1.53)
65 years and over	20.5(2.21)	12.8(1.85)	*2.4(0.78)	*1.0(0.46)	37.7(2.26)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male:					
18–44 years	1.4(0.19)	6.0(0.36)	0.5(0.11)	0.9(0.15)	12.6(0.52)
45–64 years	6.7(0.53)	10.9(0.58)	1.7(0.29)	1.8(0.26)	25.1(0.90)
65 years and over	12.1(0.75)	15.6(0.94)	3.3(0.44)	1.2(0.24)	32.1(1.20)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes ¹	Ulcers ¹	Kidney disease ²	Liver disease ²	Arthritic symptoms ²
	Percent ³ (standard error)				
Non-Hispanic white female:					
18–44 years	1.4(0.18)	7.5(0.41)	1.0(0.17)	0.6(0.11)	13.1(0.50)
45–64 years	6.3(0.51)	11.2(0.58)	1.8(0.25)	2.0(0.27)	29.1(0.85)
65 years and over	11.9(0.69)	12.3(0.63)	2.9(0.35)	1.4(0.23)	40.7(0.99)
Non-Hispanic black male:					
18–44 years	2.4(0.57)	4.6(0.74)	*0.6(0.25)	*0.9(0.34)	10.0(1.10)
45–64 years	15.1(1.90)	7.2(1.30)	2.4(0.70)	*1.5(0.50)	22.6(2.21)
65 years and over	17.6(2.68)	13.9(2.61)	*3.8(1.27)	*0.3(0.27)	32.4(3.00)
Non-Hispanic black female:					
18–44 years	2.0(0.41)	5.2(0.70)	1.2(0.29)	*0.7(0.23)	10.0(0.90)
45–64 years	13.6(1.45)	11.7(1.58)	3.9(0.95)	*1.0(0.38)	24.7(1.90)
65 years and over	26.0(2.92)	11.9(1.77)	4.6(1.24)	*2.4(0.80)	41.9(2.39)
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	2.1(0.43)	3.7(0.61)	0.9(0.26)	*0.7(0.32)	7.6(0.75)
45–64 years	15.2(2.26)	6.9(1.39)	*1.9(0.61)	2.7(0.80)	17.0(1.94)
65 years and over	19.4(2.95)	14.7(3.05)	*3.3(1.42)	*2.2(1.06)	28.3(3.40)
Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	1.9(0.35)	4.5(0.62)	1.2(0.25)	*0.5(0.20)	9.4(0.72)
45–64 years	13.4(1.52)	9.0(1.32)	4.2(0.95)	*1.6(0.69)	30.4(2.22)
65 years and over	21.2(3.03)	11.4(1.96)	*1.7(0.79)	*0.2(0.17)	44.5(2.83)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	2.6(0.46)	8.6(0.70)	2.1(0.39)	0.8(0.17)	13.3(0.78)
45–64 years	15.1(1.43)	16.8(1.50)	6.1(0.98)	4.2(0.75)	40.5(2.01)
65 years and over	20.5(1.70)	17.1(1.58)	4.9(0.72)	2.3(0.64)	46.5(2.08)
Near poor:					
18–44 years	2.0(0.31)	7.9(0.65)	1.3(0.23)	1.0(0.25)	13.3(0.82)
45–64 years	11.8(1.14)	14.4(1.41)	3.1(0.61)	3.4(0.63)	33.1(1.83)
65 years and over	15.3(1.07)	15.8(1.13)	4.8(0.72)	2.0(0.41)	44.8(1.43)
Not poor:					
18–44 years	1.3(0.13)	5.8(0.28)	0.5(0.08)	0.7(0.11)	12.0(0.39)
45–64 years	7.0(0.43)	10.4(0.45)	1.2(0.20)	1.5(0.19)	25.8(0.69)
65 years and over	12.3(0.82)	14.2(0.78)	3.1(0.46)	1.0(0.21)	35.4(1.13)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer (including a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer) and diabetes (or sugar diabetes; female respondents were instructed to exclude pregnancy-related diabetes). Persons who said they had "Borderline" diabetes were considered unknown with respect to diabetes. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

²In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had been told in the last 12 months by a doctor or other health professional that they had weak or failing kidneys (excluding kidney stones, bladder infections, or incontinence), any kind of liver condition or pain, aching, stiffness, or swelling in or around a joint.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents will not add to 100% because the percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected diseases or conditions are not shown. Also, the percents in this table are rounded.

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

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

Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ²	Pain in face or jaw ²
	Number in thousands ³				
Total	197,304	30,937	28,819	55,103	8,291
Sex					
Male	94,694	9,392	11,481	24,713	2,323
Female	102,610	21,545	17,338	30,389	5,968
Age					
18–44 years	108,395	19,632	14,128	27,327	4,704
45–64 years	56,688	8,951	9,935	17,614	2,550
65–74 years	18,021	1,469	2,694	5,680	678
75 years and over	14,199	885	2,061	4,482	360
Race/ethnicity ⁴					
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	23,408	23,005	43,207	6,605
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	3,365	2,465	5,743	740
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	1,040	857	1,513	222
Hispanic	19,982	3,124	2,491	4,640	724
Poverty status ⁵					
Poor	18,010	3,994	3,175	5,934	1,193
Near poor	27,224	5,390	4,793	9,110	1,436
Not poor	110,570	16,623	16,069	30,229	4,434
Region					
Northeast	38,925	5,515	5,853	10,799	1,592
Midwest	50,312	8,238	7,180	14,329	1,971
South	70,574	11,013	9,860	19,442	2,827
West	37,492	6,171	5,925	10,532	1,900
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,658	5,874	5,890	12,933	1,407
45–64 years	27,437	2,768	3,933	8,068	692
65 years and over	13,598	749	1,658	3,712	223
Female:					
18–44 years	54,738	13,757	8,238	14,395	3,297
45–64 years	29,251	6,183	6,001	9,546	1,857
65 years and over	18,622	1,605	3,098	6,449	814
Race/ethnicity and age					
Non-Hispanic white:					
18–44 years	75,803	14,392	11,047	20,224	3,713
45–64 years	44,687	7,123	7,992	14,279	2,051
65 years and over	27,162	1,894	3,966	8,704	841
Non-Hispanic black:					
18–44 years	13,731	2,337	1,247	3,238	418
45–64 years	5,714	826	831	1,685	236
65 years and over	2,610	202	387	820	85
Non-Hispanic other:					
18–44 years	4,988	703	487	945	135
45–64 years	1,891	284	268	402	*50
65 years and over	735	*53	102	166	*37
Hispanic:					
18–44 years	13,873	2,200	1,347	2,920	438
45–64 years	4,396	719	844	1,248	212
65 years and over	1,713	205	300	472	74
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male:					
18–44 years	37,763	4,394	4,577	9,707	1,079
45–64 years	21,803	2,253	3,212	6,692	556
65 years and over	11,530	652	1,363	3,220	177

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ²	Pain in face or jaw ²
Number in thousands ³					
Non-Hispanic white female:					
18–44 years	38,040	9,999	6,470	10,517	2,634
45–64 years	22,884	4,869	4,780	7,586	1,495
65 years and over	15,632	1,242	2,603	5,484	664
Non-Hispanic black male:					
18–44 years	6,236	625	498	1,330	129
45–64 years	2,526	241	330	682	77
65 years and over	1,032	*36	159	289	*31
Non-Hispanic black female:					
18–44 years	7,495	1,712	749	1,908	290
45–64 years	3,188	585	501	1,003	160
65 years and over	1,579	166	228	531	54
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	7,308	665	571	1,506	152
45–64 years	2,132	161	262	507	*37
65 years and over	724	*43	101	150	*8
Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	6,565	1,535	776	1,414	286
45–64 years	2,263	558	582	742	175
65 years and over	989	162	199	322	66
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	11,583	2,687	1,625	3,345	697
45–64 years	3,663	991	990	1,593	344
65 years and over	2,764	317	560	996	153
Near poor:					
18–44 years	15,638	3,634	2,341	4,583	793
45–64 years	5,087	1,101	1,235	2,093	379
65 years and over	6,500	655	1,217	2,435	263
Not poor:					
18–44 years	62,039	10,571	8,264	15,587	2,614
45–64 years	35,228	5,195	5,943	10,475	1,378
65 years and over	13,304	857	1,863	4,167	441

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹ Respondents were asked if they had experienced migraines or severe headaches during the past 3 months. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Respondents were asked about pain they may have experienced in the past 3 months. They were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Areas of the body specifically inquired about included the neck, lower back, and the face or jaw muscles/joint in front of the ear.

³ Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies for the variable of interest will not sum to the total number of persons in "All persons 18 years of age and over" column because frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over without migraines or selected pain measures in the previous 3 months are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

Table 10. Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ²	Pain in face or jaw ²
	Percent ³ (standard error)			
Total	15.7(0.24)	14.6(0.25)	28.0(0.30)	4.2(0.14)
Sex				
Male	9.9(0.29)	12.1(0.33)	26.1(0.44)	2.5(0.14)
Female	21.0(0.37)	16.9(0.34)	29.7(0.40)	5.8(0.21)
Age				
18–44 years	18.1(0.34)	13.0(0.31)	25.2(0.39)	4.3(0.19)
45–64 years	15.8(0.43)	17.5(0.46)	31.1(0.58)	4.5(0.25)
65–74 years	8.2(0.56)	15.0(0.67)	31.6(0.87)	3.8(0.37)
75 years and over	6.2(0.52)	14.5(0.81)	31.6(1.00)	2.5(0.29)
Race/ethnicity ⁴				
Non-Hispanic white	15.9(0.30)	15.6(0.30)	29.3(0.37)	4.5(0.17)
Non-Hispanic black	15.3(0.63)	11.2(0.62)	26.1(0.84)	3.4(0.31)
Non-Hispanic other	13.7(1.19)	11.3(1.18)	19.9(1.22)	2.9(0.59)
Hispanic	15.6(0.57)	12.5(0.53)	23.2(0.67)	3.6(0.31)
Poverty status ⁵				
Poor	22.2(0.81)	17.6(0.73)	33.0(0.92)	6.6(0.46)
Near poor	19.8(0.68)	17.6(0.69)	33.5(0.82)	5.3(0.36)
Not poor	15.0(0.34)	14.5(0.32)	27.4(0.39)	4.0(0.18)
Region				
Northeast	14.2(0.49)	15.1(0.59)	27.8(0.65)	4.1(0.32)
Midwest	16.4(0.51)	14.3(0.47)	28.5(0.56)	3.9(0.29)
South	15.6(0.41)	14.0(0.38)	27.6(0.52)	4.0(0.23)
West	16.5(0.53)	15.8(0.64)	28.1(0.72)	5.1(0.30)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	11.0(0.40)	11.0(0.42)	24.1(0.58)	2.6(0.20)
45–64 years	10.1(0.57)	14.4(0.63)	29.5(0.83)	2.5(0.27)
65 years and over	5.5(0.55)	12.2(0.74)	27.3(1.01)	1.6(0.29)
Female:				
18–44 years	25.2(0.54)	15.1(0.44)	26.3(0.54)	6.0(0.30)
45–64 years	21.2(0.65)	20.6(0.64)	32.7(0.78)	6.4(0.39)
65 years and over	8.6(0.55)	16.7(0.75)	34.7(0.84)	4.4(0.38)
Race/ethnicity and age				
Non-Hispanic white:				
18–44 years	19.0(0.45)	14.6(0.40)	26.7(0.51)	4.9(0.25)
45–64 years	16.0(0.52)	17.9(0.54)	32.0(0.67)	4.6(0.29)
65 years and over	7.0(0.42)	14.6(0.61)	32.1(0.77)	3.1(0.26)
Non-Hispanic black:				
18–44 years	17.0(0.86)	9.1(0.72)	23.6(1.11)	3.1(0.37)
45–64 years	14.5(0.95)	14.6(1.11)	29.6(1.44)	4.1(0.57)
65 years and over	7.8(0.98)	14.9(1.53)	31.5(1.81)	3.3(0.77)
Non-Hispanic other:				
18–44 years	14.1(1.49)	9.8(1.31)	19.0(1.60)	2.7(0.72)
45–64 years	15.1(2.50)	14.2(2.51)	21.3(2.58)	*2.7(0.88)
65 years and over	*7.3(2.24)	14.0(3.00)	22.7(4.59)	*5.1(1.99)
Hispanic:				
18–44 years	15.9(0.72)	9.7(0.59)	21.1(0.80)	3.2(0.36)
45–64 years	16.4(1.20)	19.2(1.42)	28.4(1.61)	4.8(0.67)
65 years and over	12.0(1.60)	17.5(2.04)	27.6(2.06)	4.3(0.99)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age				
Non-Hispanic white male:				
18–44 years	11.6(0.50)	12.1(0.52)	25.7(0.73)	2.9(0.26)
45–64 years	10.3(0.66)	14.7(0.71)	30.7(0.95)	2.6(0.31)
65 years and over	5.7(0.64)	11.8(0.81)	27.9(1.13)	1.5(0.32)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches ¹	Pain in neck ²	Pain in lower back ²	Pain in face or jaw ²
	Percent ³ (standard error)			
Non-Hispanic white female:				
18–44 years	26.3(0.70)	17.0(0.59)	27.7(0.68)	6.9(0.40)
45–64 years	21.3(0.78)	20.9(0.74)	33.2(0.92)	6.5(0.46)
65 years and over	8.0(0.61)	16.7(0.86)	35.2(0.96)	4.3(0.41)
Non-Hispanic black male:				
18–44 years	10.0(1.05)	8.0(1.02)	21.4(1.59)	2.1(0.48)
45–64 years	9.5(1.53)	13.1(1.81)	27.1(2.47)	3.0(0.84)
65 years and over	*3.5(1.16)	15.5(2.39)	28.0(3.07)	*3.0(1.24)
Non-Hispanic black female:				
18–44 years	22.9(1.30)	10.0(1.00)	25.5(1.38)	3.9(0.58)
45–64 years	18.4(1.46)	15.8(1.61)	31.5(1.63)	5.0(0.85)
65 years and over	10.6(1.45)	14.5(1.84)	33.8(2.32)	3.5(0.96)
Hispanic male:				
18–44 years	9.1(0.80)	7.8(0.70)	20.6(1.21)	2.1(0.38)
45–64 years	7.6(1.18)	12.3(1.64)	23.8(2.57)	*1.7(0.67)
65 years and over	5.9(1.72)	13.9(2.74)	20.7(2.88)	*1.1(0.65)
Hispanic female:				
18–44 years	23.4(1.18)	11.8(0.93)	21.5(1.20)	4.4(0.64)
45–64 years	24.7(1.85)	25.7(2.26)	32.8(2.19)	7.7(1.10)
65 years and over	16.4(2.45)	20.1(2.84)	32.7(2.93)	6.7(1.63)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years	23.2(1.11)	14.0(0.86)	28.9(1.12)	6.0(0.59)
45–64 years	27.1(1.77)	27.0(1.75)	43.5(2.06)	9.4(1.10)
65 years and over	11.5(1.26)	20.3(1.77)	36.1(2.11)	5.5(0.92)
Near poor:				
18–44 years	23.2(0.93)	15.0(0.86)	29.3(1.09)	5.1(0.49)
45–64 years	21.7(1.57)	24.3(1.55)	41.2(1.76)	7.5(0.97)
65 years and over	10.1(0.94)	18.8(1.20)	37.5(1.47)	4.1(0.52)
Not poor:				
18–44 years	17.1(0.46)	13.3(0.40)	25.1(0.51)	4.2(0.25)
45–64 years	14.8(0.56)	16.9(0.57)	29.7(0.72)	3.9(0.30)
65 years and over	6.4(0.58)	14.0(0.80)	31.3(1.08)	3.3(0.40)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹ Respondents were asked if they had experienced migraines or severe headaches during the past 3 months. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Respondents were asked about pain they may have experienced in the past 3 months. They were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Areas of the body specifically inquired about included the neck, lower back, and the face or jaw muscles/joint in front of the ear.

³ Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents will not add to 100% because the percents for persons 18 years of age and over without migraines or selected pain measures in the previous 3 months are not shown. Also, the percents in this table are rounded.

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

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

Table 11. Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Hearing ¹			Vision ¹		Absence of teeth ¹		
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No trouble	Trouble	Upper	Lower	Both upper and lower
Number in thousands ²									
Total	197,304	163,135	28,153	5,912	179,068	18,099	24,712	17,166	16,577
Sex									
Male	94,694	74,996	16,075	3,573	87,215	7,414	10,661	7,649	7,332
Female	102,610	88,139	12,078	2,339	91,854	10,685	14,051	9,516	9,244
Age									
18–44 years	108,395	99,277	8,172	934	102,277	6,087	2,810	2,060	1,978
45–64 years	56,688	44,983	10,043	1,622	50,401	6,213	8,987	5,708	5,453
65–74 years	18,021	11,848	4,917	1,227	15,570	2,433	6,448	4,566	4,433
75 years and over	14,199	7,027	5,021	2,128	10,820	3,366	6,466	4,831	4,713
Race/ethnicity ³									
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	118,385	24,025	5,154	133,729	13,833	20,437	14,120	13,711
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	19,983	1,728	334	19,899	2,128	2,322	1,642	1,546
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	6,660	810	144	7,016	598	666	459	442
Hispanic	19,982	18,107	1,589	280	18,424	1,541	1,287	945	877
Poverty status ⁴									
Poor	18,010	14,949	2,393	659	15,355	2,644	2,934	2,262	2,167
Near poor	27,224	21,760	4,408	1,047	23,547	3,663	5,571	3,930	3,834
Not poor	110,570	91,901	15,812	2,816	101,932	8,581	10,244	6,709	6,448
Region									
Northeast	38,925	33,260	4,569	1,074	35,833	3,034	5,017	3,451	3,326
Midwest	50,312	40,325	8,376	1,587	45,873	4,432	6,562	4,553	4,417
South	70,574	59,001	9,475	2,056	63,560	6,964	9,316	6,613	6,360
West	37,492	30,548	5,733	1,196	33,802	3,670	3,816	2,549	2,473
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	53,658	48,238	4,842	574	51,218	2,426	1,321	996	967
45–64 years	27,437	19,980	6,340	1,095	24,490	2,900	4,282	2,779	2,618
65 years and over	13,598	6,778	4,894	1,904	11,507	2,089	5,058	3,874	3,747
Female:									
18–44 years	54,738	51,039	3,330	360	51,058	3,661	1,489	1,063	1,011
45–64 years	29,251	25,003	3,703	528	25,912	3,313	4,706	2,930	2,834
65 years and over	18,622	12,097	5,045	1,452	14,884	3,711	7,856	5,524	5,399
Race/ethnicity and age									
Non-Hispanic white:									
18–44 years	75,803	68,429	6,581	789	71,467	4,322	2,095	1,529	1,470
45–64 years	44,687	34,595	8,649	1,407	39,858	4,768	7,476	4,771	4,614
65 years and over	27,162	15,360	8,795	2,958	22,404	4,743	10,865	7,821	7,627
Non-Hispanic black:									
18–44 years	13,731	13,082	583	*62	12,900	821	315	247	240
45–64 years	5,714	4,996	611	102	4,949	760	854	520	456
65 years and over	2,610	1,905	533	169	2,051	546	1,152	875	850
Non-Hispanic other:									
18–44 years	4,988	4,622	330	*36	4,765	223	*198	*121	*121
45–64 years	1,891	1,616	249	*27	1,669	222	206	111	111
65 years and over	735	423	231	81	582	153	261	227	211
Hispanic:									
18–44 years	13,873	13,143	678	*46	13,145	721	201	163	148
45–64 years	4,396	3,777	533	86	3,925	462	451	307	272
65 years and over	1,713	1,187	379	148	1,354	358	636	475	457
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age									
Non-Hispanic white male:									
18–44 years	37,763	33,313	3,953	496	36,018	1,735	1,019	757	737
45–64 years	21,803	15,209	5,585	987	19,520	2,237	3,711	2,393	2,290
65 years and over	11,530	5,423	4,419	1,665	9,811	1,719	4,385	3,307	3,217

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Hearing ¹			Vision ¹		Absence of teeth ¹		
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No trouble	Trouble	Upper	Lower	Both upper and lower
Number in thousands ²									
Non-Hispanic white female:									
18–44 years	38,040	35,116	2,628	292	35,449	2,587	1,076	772	733
45–64 years	22,884	19,386	3,064	421	20,338	2,531	3,766	2,378	2,324
65 years and over	15,632	9,937	4,376	1,293	12,593	3,024	6,480	4,514	4,410
Non-Hispanic black male:									
18–44 years	6,236	5,933	266	*37	5,934	302	118	122	115
45–64 years	2,526	2,192	292	*41	2,203	320	308	191	162
65 years and over	1,032	734	199	99	836	193	359	285	268
Non-Hispanic black female:									
18–44 years	7,495	7,149	317	*26	6,966	519	197	125	125
45–64 years	3,188	2,803	319	*61	2,745	440	547	329	294
65 years and over	1,579	1,171	334	70	1,215	354	794	590	583
Hispanic male:									
18–44 years	7,308	6,861	422	*21	6,999	305	85	64	61
45–64 years	2,132	1,797	285	*50	1,924	209	175	129	100
65 years and over	724	470	183	71	600	124	224	188	174
Hispanic female:									
18–44 years	6,565	6,282	256	*25	6,146	416	116	100	87
45–64 years	2,263	1,980	248	*36	2,001	254	276	178	172
65 years and over	989	716	195	77	754	234	411	287	284
Poverty status and age									
Poor:									
18–44 years	11,583	10,556	878	143	10,540	1,038	414	264	264
45–64 years	3,663	2,753	740	170	2,781	881	999	736	683
65 years and over	2,764	1,640	775	346	2,034	725	1,522	1,263	1,221
Near poor:									
18–44 years	15,638	14,098	1,384	156	14,573	1,065	661	470	455
45–64 years	5,087	3,989	931	167	4,027	1,052	1,377	886	863
65 years and over	6,500	3,674	2,093	724	4,947	1,546	3,533	2,574	2,516
Not poor:									
18–44 years	62,039	56,689	4,796	549	58,766	3,268	1,166	899	852
45–64 years	35,228	27,627	6,663	924	31,970	3,212	4,664	2,805	2,661
65 years and over	13,304	7,585	4,353	1,343	11,196	2,101	4,414	3,005	2,934

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹ Respondents were asked to select the statement that best described their hearing (without a hearing aid): "good," "a little trouble," "a lot of trouble," "deaf." For this table "a lot of trouble" and "deaf" are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked if they had trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses. Lastly, respondents were asked, in separate questions, if they had lost their upper or lower natural (i.e., permanent) teeth. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

² Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column for "Hearing" and "Vision." Row frequencies for "Absence of teeth" will not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column because frequencies for persons 18 years of age and over who have not lost any teeth are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 12. Percents (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems							
	Hearing ¹			Vision ¹		Absence of teeth ¹		
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No trouble	Trouble	Upper	Lower	Both upper and lower
Total	82.7(0.27)	14.3(0.25)	3.0(0.11)	Percent ² (standard error)		12.6(0.25)	8.7(0.20)	8.4(0.20)
Sex								
Male	79.2(0.41)	17.0(0.38)	3.8(0.19)	92.2(0.27)	7.8(0.27)	11.3(0.34)	8.1(0.27)	7.8(0.27)
Female	85.9(0.30)	11.8(0.27)	2.3(0.12)	89.6(0.27)	10.4(0.27)	13.7(0.30)	9.3(0.26)	9.0(0.26)
Age								
18–44 years	91.6(0.27)	7.5(0.26)	0.9(0.08)	94.4(0.22)	5.6(0.22)	2.6(0.15)	1.9(0.14)	1.8(0.14)
45–64 years	79.4(0.50)	17.7(0.48)	2.9(0.20)	89.0(0.37)	11.0(0.37)	15.9(0.47)	10.1(0.39)	9.6(0.38)
65–74 years	65.9(0.99)	27.3(0.92)	6.8(0.50)	86.5(0.68)	13.5(0.68)	36.0(1.02)	25.5(0.85)	24.7(0.86)
75 years and over	49.6(1.11)	35.4(1.12)	15.0(0.76)	76.3(0.91)	23.7(0.91)	45.8(1.06)	34.2(1.06)	33.4(1.05)
Race/ethnicity ³								
Non-Hispanic white	80.2(0.33)	16.3(0.31)	3.5(0.14)	90.6(0.24)	9.4(0.24)	13.9(0.30)	9.6(0.25)	9.3(0.25)
Non-Hispanic black	90.6(0.56)	7.8(0.50)	1.5(0.18)	90.3(0.55)	9.7(0.55)	10.6(0.57)	7.5(0.47)	7.1(0.45)
Non-Hispanic other	87.5(1.15)	10.6(1.13)	1.9(0.40)	92.1(1.06)	7.9(1.06)	8.8(1.07)	6.0(0.86)	5.8(0.85)
Hispanic	90.6(0.51)	8.0(0.49)	1.4(0.19)	92.3(0.44)	7.7(0.44)	6.5(0.43)	4.7(0.33)	4.4(0.32)
Poverty status ⁴								
Poor	83.0(0.75)	13.3(0.64)	3.7(0.35)	85.3(0.69)	14.7(0.69)	16.3(0.72)	12.6(0.59)	12.0(0.58)
Near poor	80.0(0.67)	16.2(0.62)	3.8(0.30)	86.5(0.60)	13.5(0.60)	20.5(0.70)	14.5(0.58)	14.1(0.57)
Not poor	83.1(0.35)	14.3(0.33)	2.5(0.13)	92.2(0.25)	7.8(0.25)	9.3(0.26)	6.1(0.21)	5.8(0.21)
Region								
Northeast	85.5(0.46)	11.7(0.40)	2.8(0.24)	92.2(0.42)	7.8(0.42)	13.0(0.50)	8.9(0.42)	8.6(0.42)
Midwest	80.2(0.64)	16.7(0.61)	3.2(0.24)	91.2(0.41)	8.8(0.41)	13.1(0.50)	9.1(0.41)	8.8(0.41)
South	83.7(0.39)	13.4(0.37)	2.9(0.18)	90.1(0.34)	9.9(0.34)	13.2(0.46)	9.4(0.39)	9.0(0.39)
West	81.5(0.71)	15.3(0.62)	3.2(0.26)	90.2(0.52)	9.8(0.52)	10.2(0.44)	6.8(0.32)	6.6(0.31)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	89.9(0.42)	9.0(0.39)	1.1(0.13)	95.5(0.30)	4.5(0.30)	2.5(0.22)	1.9(0.20)	1.8(0.20)
45–64 years	72.9(0.78)	23.1(0.76)	4.0(0.36)	89.4(0.54)	10.6(0.54)	15.6(0.66)	10.1(0.52)	9.6(0.52)
65 years and over	49.9(1.14)	36.0(1.13)	14.0(0.85)	84.6(0.80)	15.4(0.80)	37.3(1.14)	28.6(1.06)	27.7(1.06)
Female:								
18–44 years	93.3(0.32)	6.1(0.30)	0.7(0.09)	93.3(0.31)	6.7(0.31)	2.7(0.21)	1.9(0.20)	1.9(0.20)
45–64 years	85.5(0.56)	12.7(0.54)	1.8(0.20)	88.7(0.49)	11.3(0.49)	16.1(0.59)	10.1(0.49)	9.7(0.48)
65 years and over	65.1(0.88)	27.1(0.87)	7.8(0.47)	80.0(0.75)	20.0(0.75)	42.5(0.96)	29.9(0.89)	29.2(0.90)
Race/ethnicity and age								
Non-Hispanic white:								
18–44 years	90.3(0.35)	8.7(0.33)	1.0(0.11)	94.3(0.25)	5.7(0.25)	2.8(0.19)	2.0(0.18)	1.9(0.17)
45–64 years	77.5(0.59)	19.4(0.57)	3.2(0.25)	89.3(0.41)	10.7(0.41)	16.8(0.54)	10.7(0.46)	10.3(0.45)
65 years and over	56.7(0.82)	32.4(0.81)	10.9(0.51)	82.5(0.62)	17.5(0.62)	40.2(0.83)	28.9(0.75)	28.2(0.76)
Non-Hispanic black:								
18–44 years	95.3(0.51)	4.2(0.46)	*0.5(0.15)	94.0(0.58)	6.0(0.58)	2.3(0.35)	1.8(0.33)	1.8(0.32)
45–64 years	87.5(1.10)	10.7(1.00)	1.8(0.45)	86.7(1.00)	13.3(1.00)	15.1(1.13)	9.2(0.94)	8.1(0.86)
65 years and over	73.1(1.79)	20.5(1.63)	6.5(1.01)	79.0(1.77)	21.0(1.77)	44.7(2.59)	34.0(2.34)	33.0(2.31)
Non-Hispanic other:								
18–44 years	92.6(1.07)	6.6(1.01)	*0.7(0.33)	95.5(0.86)	4.5(0.86)	*4.0(1.22)	*2.4(0.89)	*2.4(0.89)
45–64 years	85.4(2.34)	13.1(2.46)	*1.4(0.74)	88.2(2.66)	11.8(2.66)	10.9(2.15)	5.8(1.50)	5.8(1.50)
65 years and over	57.5(4.66)	31.5(4.98)	11.0(2.73)	79.2(4.74)	20.8(4.74)	35.8(5.31)	31.2(5.35)	28.9(5.19)
Hispanic:								
18–44 years	94.8(0.51)	4.9(0.52)	*0.3(0.11)	94.8(0.44)	5.2(0.44)	1.5(0.23)	1.2(0.20)	1.1(0.19)
45–64 years	85.9(1.31)	12.1(1.24)	1.9(0.47)	89.5(1.09)	10.5(1.09)	10.3(1.07)	7.0(0.80)	6.2(0.78)
65 years and over	69.3(2.15)	22.1(2.07)	8.6(1.38)	79.1(2.12)	20.9(2.12)	37.3(2.99)	27.9(2.63)	26.9(2.55)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age								
Non-Hispanic white male:								
18–44 years	88.2(0.53)	10.5(0.51)	1.3(0.18)	95.4(0.37)	4.6(0.37)	2.7(0.29)	2.0(0.25)	2.0(0.25)
45–64 years	69.8(0.93)	25.6(0.91)	4.5(0.43)	89.7(0.61)	10.3(0.61)	17.0(0.78)	11.0(0.64)	10.5(0.63)
65 years and over	47.1(1.27)	38.4(1.28)	14.5(0.96)	85.1(0.85)	14.9(0.85)	38.1(1.26)	28.8(1.16)	28.0(1.16)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems							
	Hearing ¹			Vision ¹		Absence of teeth ¹		
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No trouble	Trouble	Upper	Lower	Both upper and lower
	Percent ² (standard error)							
Non-Hispanic white female:								
18–44 years	92.3(0.42)	6.9(0.39)	0.8(0.13)	93.2(0.38)	6.8(0.38)	2.8(0.27)	2.0(0.25)	1.9(0.25)
45–64 years	84.8(0.65)	13.4(0.64)	1.8(0.24)	88.9(0.57)	11.1(0.57)	16.5(0.68)	10.4(0.57)	10.2(0.56)
65 years and over	63.7(0.98)	28.0(0.97)	8.3(0.53)	80.6(0.83)	19.4(0.83)	41.7(1.08)	29.1(1.01)	28.4(1.02)
Non-Hispanic black male:								
18–44 years	95.1(0.87)	4.3(0.75)	*0.6(0.28)	95.2(0.82)	4.8(0.82)	*1.9(0.57)	2.0(0.57)	*1.8(0.56)
45–64 years	86.8(1.44)	11.6(1.43)	*1.6(0.54)	87.3(1.48)	12.7(1.48)	12.3(1.52)	7.6(1.30)	6.5(1.20)
65 years and over	71.2(3.10)	19.3(2.65)	9.6(1.87)	81.3(2.81)	18.7(2.81)	35.1(3.42)	27.9(3.27)	26.2(3.19)
Non-Hispanic black female:								
18–44 years	95.4(0.63)	4.2(0.58)	*0.3(0.13)	93.1(0.72)	6.9(0.72)	2.6(0.47)	1.7(0.36)	1.7(0.36)
45–64 years	88.1(1.47)	10.0(1.29)	*1.9(0.64)	86.2(1.37)	13.8(1.37)	17.3(1.62)	10.4(1.31)	9.3(1.26)
65 years and over	74.3(2.08)	21.2(1.98)	4.5(1.02)	77.4(2.54)	22.6(2.54)	51.1(3.03)	38.1(2.92)	37.5(2.88)
Hispanic male:								
18–44 years	93.9(0.79)	5.8(0.80)	*0.3(0.13)	95.8(0.58)	4.2(0.58)	1.2(0.30)	0.9(0.24)	0.8(0.23)
45–64 years	84.3(1.93)	13.4(1.72)	*2.3(0.83)	90.2(1.50)	9.8(1.50)	8.2(1.47)	6.0(1.22)	4.7(1.01)
65 years and over	65.0(3.58)	25.3(3.47)	9.8(2.06)	82.8(2.74)	17.2(2.74)	31.4(3.96)	26.2(3.92)	24.3(3.68)
Hispanic female:								
18–44 years	95.7(0.56)	3.9(0.56)	*0.4(0.16)	93.7(0.65)	6.3(0.65)	1.8(0.31)	1.5(0.30)	1.3(0.27)
45–64 years	87.5(1.74)	11.0(1.73)	*1.6(0.57)	88.7(1.47)	11.3(1.47)	12.3(1.50)	7.9(1.09)	7.7(1.08)
65 years and over	72.4(2.50)	19.8(2.59)	7.8(2.01)	76.4(3.02)	23.6(3.02)	41.7(4.02)	29.1(3.30)	28.7(3.31)
Poverty status and age								
Poor:								
18–44 years	91.2(0.79)	7.6(0.72)	1.2(0.29)	91.0(0.70)	9.0(0.70)	3.6(0.46)	2.3(0.36)	2.3(0.36)
45–64 years	75.2(1.86)	20.2(1.65)	4.6(0.90)	75.9(1.82)	24.1(1.82)	27.3(1.81)	20.1(1.52)	18.7(1.46)
65 years and over	59.4(2.06)	28.1(1.93)	12.5(1.40)	73.7(1.90)	26.3(1.90)	55.2(2.13)	45.8(2.14)	44.3(2.11)
Near poor:								
18–44 years	90.2(0.67)	8.8(0.65)	1.0(0.23)	93.2(0.56)	6.8(0.56)	4.2(0.44)	3.0(0.41)	2.9(0.40)
45–64 years	78.4(1.47)	18.3(1.40)	3.3(0.64)	79.3(1.59)	20.7(1.59)	27.1(1.73)	17.5(1.41)	17.0(1.40)
65 years and over	56.6(1.45)	32.2(1.45)	11.2(0.92)	76.2(1.28)	23.8(1.28)	54.5(1.49)	39.7(1.54)	38.8(1.54)
Not poor:								
18–44 years	91.4(0.36)	7.7(0.35)	0.9(0.11)	94.7(0.28)	5.3(0.28)	1.9(0.16)	1.4(0.15)	1.4(0.14)
45–64 years	78.5(0.66)	18.9(0.64)	2.6(0.26)	90.9(0.43)	9.1(0.43)	13.2(0.53)	8.0(0.44)	7.6(0.43)
65 years and over	57.1(1.20)	32.8(1.15)	10.1(0.70)	84.2(0.80)	15.8(0.80)	33.2(1.16)	22.6(1.01)	22.1(1.01)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹Respondents were asked to select the statement that best described their hearing (without a hearing aid): "good," "a little trouble," "a lot of trouble," "deaf." For this table, "a lot of trouble" and "deaf" are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked if they had trouble seeing even when wearing glasses or contact lenses. Lastly, respondents were asked, in separate questions, if they had lost their upper or lower natural (i.e., permanent) teeth. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents for "Hearing" and "Vision" and will not add to 100% because of rounding. Also, percents for "Absence of teeth" will not sum to 100% because the percents for persons 18 years of age and over who have not lost any teeth are not shown.

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

⁴Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

Table 13. Frequencies of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristic							
		Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Number in thousands ²									
Total	197,304	6,729	16,495	4,399	7,631	3,817	5,844	10,247	16,014
Sex									
Male	94,694	2,515	5,890	1,745	2,782	1,488	2,154	4,436	6,553
Female	102,610	4,214	10,606	2,654	4,850	2,329	3,690	5,811	9,461
Age									
18–44 years	108,395	3,551	8,258	2,354	4,108	1,895	3,130	5,882	9,002
45–64 years	56,688	1,889	5,069	1,310	2,274	1,229	1,696	2,765	4,221
65–74 years	18,021	662	1,568	343	631	310	509	737	1,374
75 years and over	14,199	628	1,599	392	618	384	508	863	1,417
Race/ethnicity ³									
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	4,462	11,294	2,953	5,185	2,602	4,018	6,669	11,909
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	1,084	2,174	580	899	478	707	1,823	2,061
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	232	801	223	392	152	278	552	620
Hispanic	19,982	950	2,227	643	1,155	585	841	1,203	1,424
Education ⁴									
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	2,211	4,398	1,433	2,119	1,335	1,709	2,762	3,239
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	1,926	4,431	1,230	2,071	1,086	1,580	2,747	4,144
Some college	45,418	1,299	3,334	855	1,554	698	1,245	2,035	3,807
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	511	1,962	380	803	303	519	997	2,333
Family income ⁶									
Less than \$20,000	42,096	2,997	5,901	2,006	2,917	1,774	2,369	4,097	4,899
\$20,000 or more	145,621	3,364	9,772	2,125	4,328	1,800	3,159	5,674	10,370
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	1,269	2,986	842	1,339	725	876	1,856	2,799
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	819	2,410	494	1,076	463	832	1,525	2,823
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	463	1,374	272	649	223	500	858	1,768
\$75,000 or more	31,626	368	1,491	179	709	135	595	825	2,043
Poverty status ⁷									
Poor	18,010	1,535	2,912	1,171	1,517	1,015	1,235	2,180	2,326
Near poor	27,224	1,519	3,197	930	1,556	860	1,262	2,099	2,919
Not poor	110,570	2,372	7,218	1,448	3,197	1,231	2,419	4,371	8,458
Health insurance									
Under age 65 years: ⁸									
Private	122,476	2,321	7,806	1,520	3,407	1,253	2,449	4,383	8,389
Medicaid/other public	8,541	998	1,547	622	967	570	710	1,270	1,271
Other coverage	4,769	345	672	277	311	256	302	641	539
Uninsured	28,595	1,763	3,274	1,241	1,686	1,035	1,359	2,311	3,008
Age 65 years and over: ⁹									
Private	21,970	630	1,914	341	657	360	582	814	1,800
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	204	267	141	132	111	103	214	243
Medicare only	6,879	330	784	182	354	169	275	425	614
Other coverage	1,392	118	169	*60	98	*47	*52	142	117
Uninsured	192	*–	*23	*–	*3	*3	*–	*–	*17
Marital status									
Married	117,796	2,862	7,967	1,931	3,625	1,700	2,814	4,680	8,207
Widowed	13,190	820	1,802	466	722	400	502	846	1,341
Divorced or separated	19,809	1,242	2,537	879	1,347	768	1,060	1,633	2,224
Never married	36,324	1,339	3,309	860	1,422	723	1,109	2,352	3,287
Living with a partner	9,394	429	839	252	485	217	345	721	904
Place of residence									
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	3,038	7,480	1,932	3,387	1,599	2,475	4,543	6,852
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	2,188	5,408	1,395	2,517	1,310	1,910	3,421	5,345
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	1,503	3,607	1,072	1,727	908	1,459	2,283	3,817

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristic							
		Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
		Number in thousands ²							
Region									
Northeast	38,925	1,254	3,489	762	1,493	609	1,112	1,564	2,789
Midwest	50,312	1,399	3,687	906	1,802	723	1,323	2,343	4,423
South	70,574	2,933	6,139	1,816	2,876	1,628	2,244	4,219	5,688
West	37,492	1,143	3,181	914	1,461	858	1,165	2,121	3,114
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	53,658	1,434	3,103	938	1,567	738	1,195	2,697	3,895
45–64 years	27,437	670	1,908	501	834	482	650	1,163	1,742
65 years and over	13,598	411	879	305	380	268	310	576	916
Female:									
18–44 years	54,738	2,117	5,156	1,415	2,541	1,157	1,936	3,185	5,107
45–64 years	29,251	1,220	3,161	809	1,439	746	1,046	1,602	2,479
65 years and over	18,622	878	2,288	430	869	426	708	1,024	1,876
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age									
Non-Hispanic white male:									
18–44 years	37,763	921	1,926	558	1,021	415	774	1,588	2,824
45–64 years	21,803	464	1,357	358	547	357	434	802	1,340
65 years and over	11,530	326	708	273	257	230	220	464	775
Non-Hispanic white female:									
18–44 years	38,040	1,304	3,214	927	1,646	776	1,237	1,950	3,455
45–64 years	22,884	803	2,269	536	1,008	507	775	1,067	1,908
65 years and over	15,632	645	1,820	302	707	318	578	798	1,607
Non-Hispanic black male:									
18–44 years	6,236	249	418	179	170	111	171	569	492
45–64 years	2,526	88	241	*46	109	*51	77	155	219
65 years and over	1,032	*30	82	*5	*51	*8	*40	*40	77
Non-Hispanic black female:									
18–44 years	7,495	417	845	209	336	173	240	680	822
45–64 years	3,188	189	356	107	161	105	121	291	282
65 years and over	1,579	111	232	*35	71	*29	58	89	167
Hispanic male:									
18–44 years	7,308	215	553	151	296	165	221	346	417
45–64 years	2,132	98	225	77	127	*66	86	149	126
65 years and over	724	*38	57	*20	28	*19	*18	*34	39
Hispanic female:									
18–44 years	6,565	329	779	176	401	149	336	392	550
45–64 years	2,263	183	428	141	225	118	122	192	193
65 years and over	989	87	184	77	78	69	58	90	99

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time," or "None of the time." For this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, and "Some" is shown separately.

²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies for selected mental health characteristics will not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column because frequencies for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected mental health characteristics (or the characteristics were only present "a little of the time") in the past 30 days are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 14. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristic							
	Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Total	3.4(0.13)	8.5(0.18)	2.3(0.10)	3.9(0.13)	2.0(0.09)	3.0(0.11)	5.3(0.17)	8.2(0.19)
	Percent ² (standard error)							
Sex								
Male	2.7(0.17)	6.3(0.24)	1.9(0.13)	3.0(0.18)	1.6(0.12)	2.3(0.14)	4.7(0.22)	7.0(0.26)
Female	4.2(0.17)	10.4(0.27)	2.6(0.15)	4.8(0.19)	2.3(0.13)	3.6(0.16)	5.7(0.23)	9.3(0.25)
Age								
18–44 years	3.3(0.16)	7.7(0.24)	2.2(0.13)	3.8(0.18)	1.8(0.12)	2.9(0.15)	5.5(0.22)	8.4(0.25)
45–64 years	3.4(0.19)	9.0(0.34)	2.3(0.17)	4.1(0.23)	2.2(0.16)	3.0(0.20)	4.9(0.28)	7.5(0.32)
65–74 years	3.7(0.38)	8.8(0.50)	1.9(0.24)	3.5(0.34)	1.7(0.23)	2.9(0.32)	4.1(0.38)	7.7(0.49)
75 years and over	4.5(0.45)	11.4(0.73)	2.8(0.42)	4.4(0.42)	2.7(0.33)	3.6(0.35)	6.2(0.61)	10.2(0.70)
Race/ethnicity ³								
Non-Hispanic white	3.1(0.14)	7.7(0.21)	2.0(0.11)	3.5(0.15)	1.8(0.10)	2.7(0.13)	4.6(0.19)	8.2(0.22)
Non-Hispanic black	5.0(0.41)	10.0(0.51)	2.7(0.29)	4.1(0.31)	2.2(0.29)	3.3(0.28)	8.4(0.58)	9.5(0.53)
Non-Hispanic other	3.1(0.63)	10.7(1.11)	3.0(0.65)	5.2(0.83)	2.0(0.51)	3.7(0.64)	7.4(1.04)	8.3(0.92)
Hispanic	4.8(0.31)	11.3(0.49)	3.3(0.27)	5.9(0.38)	3.0(0.25)	4.3(0.33)	6.1(0.37)	7.2(0.42)
Education ⁴								
Less than a high school diploma	7.4(0.38)	14.7(0.53)	4.8(0.32)	7.1(0.37)	4.5(0.30)	5.7(0.33)	9.3(0.49)	10.9(0.48)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	3.7(0.23)	8.6(0.32)	2.4(0.18)	4.0(0.24)	2.1(0.18)	3.1(0.20)	5.3(0.31)	8.0(0.36)
Some college	2.9(0.22)	7.4(0.35)	1.9(0.18)	3.4(0.22)	1.5(0.15)	2.8(0.23)	4.5(0.28)	8.4(0.40)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	1.2(0.15)	4.7(0.28)	0.9(0.13)	1.9(0.18)	0.7(0.10)	1.2(0.13)	2.4(0.21)	5.5(0.32)
Family income ⁶								
Less than \$20,000	7.2(0.34)	14.2(0.43)	4.8(0.28)	7.0(0.33)	4.3(0.24)	5.7(0.28)	9.9(0.43)	11.8(0.42)
\$20,000 or more	2.3(0.12)	6.8(0.20)	1.5(0.10)	3.0(0.15)	1.2(0.09)	2.2(0.12)	3.9(0.17)	7.2(0.22)
\$20,000–\$34,999	3.9(0.32)	9.3(0.46)	2.6(0.25)	4.2(0.33)	2.3(0.25)	2.7(0.24)	5.8(0.38)	8.7(0.43)
\$35,000–\$54,999	2.4(0.26)	7.0(0.40)	1.4(0.19)	3.1(0.27)	1.3(0.20)	2.4(0.25)	4.4(0.32)	8.2(0.44)
\$55,000–\$74,999	2.0(0.30)	6.0(0.49)	1.2(0.23)	2.8(0.34)	1.0(0.17)	2.2(0.33)	3.8(0.41)	7.7(0.53)
\$75,000 or more	1.2(0.20)	4.7(0.47)	0.6(0.12)	2.2(0.34)	0.4(0.10)	1.9(0.31)	2.6(0.32)	6.5(0.51)
Poverty status ⁷								
Poor	8.6(0.58)	16.3(0.73)	6.6(0.52)	8.5(0.54)	5.7(0.45)	6.9(0.47)	12.2(0.69)	13.0(0.67)
Near poor	5.6(0.38)	11.8(0.49)	3.4(0.27)	5.8(0.41)	3.2(0.27)	4.7(0.33)	7.8(0.45)	10.8(0.51)
Not poor	2.2(0.14)	6.6(0.23)	1.3(0.11)	2.9(0.16)	1.1(0.09)	2.2(0.14)	4.0(0.19)	7.7(0.26)
Health insurance								
Under age 65 years: ⁸								
Private	1.9(0.11)	6.4(0.20)	1.3(0.09)	2.8(0.15)	1.0(0.08)	2.0(0.12)	3.6(0.16)	6.9(0.22)
Medicaid/other public	11.9(0.92)	18.5(1.09)	7.4(0.76)	11.6(0.93)	6.8(0.61)	8.5(0.85)	15.3(1.03)	15.3(1.04)
Other coverage	7.4(0.97)	14.4(1.33)	6.0(0.87)	6.7(1.02)	5.5(0.90)	6.5(0.92)	13.8(1.44)	11.6(1.41)
Uninsured	6.3(0.42)	11.6(0.58)	4.4(0.35)	6.0(0.41)	3.7(0.33)	4.8(0.37)	8.2(0.52)	10.7(0.55)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹								
Private	2.9(0.32)	8.8(0.49)	1.6(0.27)	3.0(0.31)	1.7(0.23)	2.7(0.28)	3.7(0.36)	8.3(0.52)
Medicaid and Medicare	12.2(1.87)	16.0(1.91)	8.5(1.57)	7.9(1.43)	6.7(1.46)	6.2(1.30)	12.8(1.77)	14.6(1.92)
Medicare only	4.9(0.70)	11.6(0.92)	2.7(0.48)	5.2(0.61)	2.5(0.41)	4.1(0.54)	6.3(0.76)	9.1(0.86)
Other coverage	8.7(2.26)	12.5(2.05)	*4.4(1.60)	7.2(2.00)	*3.4(1.05)	*3.9(1.31)	10.5(2.42)	8.7(1.72)
Uninsured	*–	*12.6(6.34)	*–	*1.7(1.72)	*1.7(1.72)	*–	*–	*9.5(5.84)
Marital status								
Married	2.5(0.14)	6.8(0.21)	1.7(0.11)	3.1(0.15)	1.5(0.11)	2.4(0.14)	4.0(0.19)	7.0(0.23)
Widowed	6.3(0.53)	13.9(0.72)	3.6(0.39)	5.6(0.44)	3.1(0.34)	3.9(0.37)	6.5(0.52)	10.4(0.60)
Divorced or separated	6.3(0.39)	12.9(0.55)	4.5(0.32)	6.9(0.44)	3.9(0.31)	5.4(0.37)	8.3(0.45)	11.4(0.53)
Never married	3.7(0.30)	9.2(0.47)	2.4(0.24)	3.9(0.32)	2.0(0.21)	3.1(0.29)	6.5(0.41)	9.1(0.48)
Living with a partner	4.6(0.59)	9.0(0.90)	2.7(0.45)	5.2(0.56)	2.3(0.47)	3.7(0.56)	7.8(0.82)	9.7(0.92)
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹⁰	3.4(0.19)	8.3(0.25)	2.1(0.15)	3.8(0.18)	1.8(0.12)	2.8(0.14)	5.1(0.23)	7.6(0.24)
Small MSA ¹⁰	3.4(0.24)	8.5(0.35)	2.2(0.16)	4.0(0.27)	2.1(0.17)	3.0(0.22)	5.4(0.33)	8.4(0.40)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	3.6(0.27)	8.7(0.42)	2.6(0.23)	4.2(0.28)	2.2(0.21)	3.5(0.26)	5.5(0.38)	9.2(0.41)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristic							
	Sadness ¹		Hopelessness ¹		Worthlessness ¹		Everything is an effort ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent ² (standard error)							
Region								
Northeast	3.3(0.25)	9.1(0.41)	2.0(0.21)	3.9(0.33)	1.6(0.19)	2.9(0.21)	4.1(0.33)	7.3(0.39)
Midwest	2.8(0.24)	7.4(0.34)	1.8(0.18)	3.6(0.27)	1.4(0.15)	2.6(0.17)	4.7(0.29)	8.9(0.45)
South	4.2(0.26)	8.8(0.32)	2.6(0.19)	4.1(0.23)	2.3(0.19)	3.2(0.22)	6.1(0.34)	8.2(0.32)
West	3.1(0.23)	8.6(0.40)	2.5(0.22)	3.9(0.26)	2.3(0.18)	3.1(0.21)	5.7(0.41)	8.4(0.35)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	2.7(0.23)	5.9(0.32)	1.8(0.17)	3.0(0.25)	1.4(0.15)	2.3(0.21)	5.1(0.29)	7.3(0.36)
45–64 years	2.5(0.24)	7.0(0.44)	1.9(0.23)	3.1(0.29)	1.8(0.21)	2.4(0.26)	4.3(0.38)	6.4(0.40)
65 years and over	3.1(0.40)	6.5(0.55)	2.3(0.38)	2.8(0.39)	2.0(0.32)	2.3(0.32)	4.3(0.48)	6.8(0.57)
Female:								
18–44 years	3.9(0.24)	9.5(0.36)	2.6(0.20)	4.7(0.26)	2.1(0.18)	3.6(0.22)	5.9(0.30)	9.4(0.34)
45–64 years	4.2(0.27)	10.9(0.49)	2.8(0.23)	5.0(0.35)	2.6(0.23)	3.6(0.30)	5.5(0.35)	8.6(0.47)
65 years and over	4.8(0.40)	12.5(0.57)	2.3(0.28)	4.7(0.37)	2.3(0.27)	3.9(0.34)	5.6(0.51)	10.3(0.54)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age								
Non-Hispanic white male:								
18–44 years	2.5(0.27)	5.2(0.38)	1.5(0.20)	2.7(0.29)	1.1(0.16)	2.1(0.27)	4.3(0.33)	7.6(0.45)
45–64 years	2.2(0.26)	6.3(0.50)	1.7(0.25)	2.5(0.31)	1.7(0.24)	2.0(0.29)	3.7(0.38)	6.2(0.46)
65 years and over	2.9(0.43)	6.2(0.59)	2.4(0.43)	2.2(0.38)	2.0(0.37)	1.9(0.35)	4.1(0.52)	6.8(0.64)
Non-Hispanic white female:								
18–44 years	3.5(0.26)	8.5(0.42)	2.5(0.23)	4.4(0.29)	2.1(0.22)	3.3(0.26)	5.2(0.33)	9.2(0.41)
45–64 years	3.5(0.28)	10.0(0.55)	2.4(0.26)	4.4(0.39)	2.2(0.24)	3.4(0.35)	4.7(0.37)	8.4(0.55)
65 years and over	4.2(0.44)	11.8(0.63)	2.0(0.30)	4.6(0.41)	2.1(0.29)	3.7(0.38)	5.2(0.57)	10.4(0.61)
Non-Hispanic black male:								
18–44 years	4.0(0.82)	6.8(0.92)	2.9(0.62)	2.8(0.61)	1.8(0.50)	2.8(0.51)	9.2(1.06)	8.0(0.92)
45–64 years	3.6(0.98)	9.8(1.40)	*1.8(0.73)	4.4(0.94)	*2.1(0.76)	3.1(0.71)	6.3(1.20)	8.9(1.41)
65 years and over	*3.0(1.27)	8.1(1.65)	*0.5(0.52)	*5.0(1.65)	*0.8(0.58)	3.9(1.14)	*3.9(1.46)	7.6(1.78)
Non-Hispanic black female:								
18–44 years	5.6(0.63)	11.4(0.83)	2.8(0.48)	4.5(0.50)	2.3(0.42)	3.2(0.48)	9.2(1.01)	11.1(0.92)
45–64 years	6.0(1.02)	11.3(1.34)	3.4(0.68)	5.1(0.96)	3.4(0.84)	3.8(0.74)	9.3(1.28)	9.0(1.30)
65 years and over	7.3(1.31)	15.2(2.10)	*2.3(0.77)	4.7(1.16)	*1.9(0.66)	3.8(1.10)	5.8(1.14)	10.9(1.87)
Hispanic male:								
18–44 years	3.0(0.44)	7.7(0.80)	2.1(0.37)	4.1(0.62)	2.3(0.44)	3.1(0.54)	4.8(0.67)	5.8(0.73)
45–64 years	4.7(1.09)	10.7(1.53)	3.7(1.07)	6.0(1.44)	*3.1(1.06)	4.1(1.11)	7.1(1.59)	6.0(1.09)
65 years and over	*5.5(1.72)	8.2(1.89)	*2.9(1.25)	*4.0(1.22)	*2.7(1.16)	*2.6(1.14)	*4.8(1.61)	5.5(1.49)
Hispanic female:								
18–44 years	5.0(0.56)	12.0(0.86)	2.7(0.39)	6.2(0.70)	2.3(0.35)	5.2(0.61)	6.0(0.70)	8.5(0.81)
45–64 years	8.3(1.11)	19.3(1.77)	6.4(0.95)	10.2(1.44)	5.3(0.96)	5.5(1.19)	8.7(1.30)	8.7(1.19)
65 years and over	8.9(2.05)	18.8(2.13)	7.8(1.96)	7.9(1.46)	7.0(1.88)	5.9(1.33)	9.2(1.94)	10.1(1.77)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: “All of the time,” “Most of the time,” “Some of the time,” “A little of the time,” or “None of the time.” For this table, “All” and “Most” are combined, while “Some” is shown separately.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents will not add up to 100% since the percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected mental health characteristics (or the characteristics were only present “a little of the time”) in the past 30 days are not shown. Also, the percents in this table are rounded.

³Non-Hispanic other³ includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶Less than \$20,000⁶ and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

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

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

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

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

Table 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Numbers in thousands ²					
Total	197,304	8,569	24,693	10,686	24,146
Sex					
Male	94,694	3,089	9,604	4,821	10,086
Female	102,610	5,480	15,089	5,865	14,059
Age					
18–44 years	108,395	4,470	14,088	6,143	13,726
45–64 years	56,688	2,679	7,004	3,141	6,644
65–74 years	18,021	696	1,836	658	2,027
75 years and over	14,199	723	1,765	743	1,749
Race/ethnicity ³					
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	6,271	19,164	7,845	18,886
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	988	2,308	1,443	2,558
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	225	847	285	722
Hispanic	19,982	1,085	2,374	1,113	1,979
Education ⁴					
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	2,696	4,411	2,832	4,317
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	2,374	6,383	2,847	6,417
Some college	45,418	1,676	5,590	2,197	5,795
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	856	4,453	1,153	4,208
Family income ⁶					
Less than \$20,000	42,096	3,693	6,820	4,048	6,631
\$20,000 or more	145,621	4,487	16,775	6,216	16,484
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	1,503	3,922	2,013	3,926
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	1,168	4,377	1,621	4,314
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	512	2,848	865	3,027
\$75,000 or more	31,626	583	3,485	943	3,438
Poverty status ⁷					
Poor	18,010	1,961	3,175	2,081	3,025
Near poor	27,224	1,805	4,020	2,165	3,993
Not poor	110,570	3,145	13,289	4,672	13,369
Health insurance					
Under age 65 years: ⁸					
Private	122,476	3,649	14,688	5,117	14,241
Medicaid/other public	8,541	1,190	1,593	1,273	1,554
Other coverage	4,769	473	715	523	747
Uninsured	28,595	1,829	4,013	2,343	3,780
Age 65 years and over: ⁹					
Private	21,970	757	2,179	808	2,395
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	171	376	185	365
Medicare only	6,879	408	825	328	785
Other coverage	1,392	*69	209	77	212
Uninsured	192	*3	*5	*–	*8
Marital status					
Married	117,796	4,186	13,595	5,267	13,320
Widowed	13,190	866	1,733	850	1,790
Divorced or separated	19,809	1,405	3,082	1,697	3,015
Never married	36,324	1,495	5,040	2,104	4,637
Living with a partner	9,394	565	1,196	741	1,339
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	3,695	10,936	4,513	10,470
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	2,753	8,116	3,510	8,063
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	2,122	5,640	2,662	5,613

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Region					
Numbers in thousands ²					
Northeast	38,925	1,614	5,341	2,012	4,914
Midwest	50,312	1,887	6,301	2,485	6,213
South	70,574	3,464	8,357	4,194	8,909
West	37,492	1,604	4,694	1,995	4,110
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,658	1,639	5,911	2,916	6,020
45–64 years	27,437	1,043	2,663	1,367	2,802
65 years and over	13,598	407	1,030	539	1,264
Female:					
18–44 years	54,738	2,831	8,177	3,227	7,705
45–64 years	29,251	1,636	4,341	1,775	3,842
65 years and over	18,622	1,013	2,571	862	2,512
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male:					
18–44 years	37,763	1,101	4,575	2,121	4,660
45–64 years	21,803	855	2,084	1,060	2,292
65 years and over	11,530	359	824	479	1,088
Non-Hispanic white female:					
18–44 years	38,040	1,954	6,148	2,171	5,703
45–64 years	22,884	1,167	3,427	1,341	3,059
65 years and over	15,632	835	2,106	673	2,083
Non-Hispanic black male:					
18–44 years	6,236	178	520	377	582
45–64 years	2,526	88	226	174	243
65 years and over	1,032	*14	112	*36	107
Non-Hispanic black female:					
18–44 years	7,495	413	841	559	936
45–64 years	3,188	205	388	211	437
65 years and over	1,579	90	220	86	253
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	7,308	268	613	329	564
45–64 years	2,132	89	207	101	177
65 years and over	724	*27	64	*23	31
Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	6,565	386	914	386	791
45–64 years	2,263	237	377	190	278
65 years and over	989	78	199	84	137

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often they felt nervous or restless in the past 30 days. Respondents could choose among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time," or "None of the time." For this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, and "Some" is shown separately.²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies for selected mental health characteristics will not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column because frequencies for persons 18 years of age over without the selected mental health characteristics (or indicated the characteristics were only present "a little of the time") in the past 30 days are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this table are rounded.³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons 25 years of age and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶Less than "\$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). Among persons aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.¹⁰MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 16. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics			
	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent ² (standard error)			
Total	4.4(0.14)	12.7(0.24)	5.5(0.16)	12.4(0.23)
Sex				
Male	3.3(0.17)	10.3(0.30)	5.2(0.23)	10.8(0.33)
Female	5.4(0.20)	14.9(0.32)	5.8(0.21)	13.9(0.30)
Age				
18–44 years	4.2(0.17)	13.1(0.32)	5.7(0.22)	12.8(0.32)
45–64 years	4.8(0.23)	12.5(0.42)	5.6(0.25)	11.9(0.43)
65–74 years	3.9(0.38)	10.3(0.58)	3.7(0.39)	11.4(0.62)
75 years and over	5.2(0.53)	12.6(0.67)	5.3(0.69)	12.5(0.66)
Race/ethnicity ³				
Non-Hispanic white	4.3(0.16)	13.1(0.27)	5.4(0.19)	12.9(0.28)
Non-Hispanic black	4.5(0.38)	10.6(0.57)	6.6(0.44)	11.8(0.59)
Non-Hispanic other	3.0(0.58)	11.4(1.20)	3.8(0.66)	9.7(0.97)
Hispanic	5.5(0.35)	12.0(0.58)	5.7(0.37)	10.1(0.51)
Education ⁴				
Less than a high school diploma	9.0(0.45)	14.8(0.57)	9.5(0.50)	14.4(0.54)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	4.6(0.26)	12.4(0.41)	5.5(0.26)	12.5(0.41)
Some college	3.7(0.24)	12.4(0.41)	4.9(0.29)	12.9(0.44)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	2.0(0.18)	10.6(0.42)	2.7(0.22)	10.0(0.41)
Family income ⁶				
Less than \$20,000	8.9(0.37)	16.4(0.48)	9.7(0.38)	15.9(0.48)
\$20,000 or more	3.1(0.13)	11.6(0.26)	4.3(0.17)	11.4(0.26)
\$20,000–\$34,999	4.7(0.32)	12.2(0.51)	6.3(0.42)	12.2(0.51)
\$35,000–\$54,999	3.4(0.31)	12.7(0.49)	4.7(0.35)	12.5(0.55)
\$55,000–\$74,999	2.2(0.27)	12.5(0.68)	3.8(0.38)	13.3(0.73)
\$75,000 or more	1.8(0.24)	11.1(0.57)	3.0(0.33)	10.9(0.57)
Poverty status ⁷				
Poor	11.0(0.59)	17.8(0.75)	11.6(0.62)	16.9(0.84)
Near poor	6.7(0.39)	14.9(0.64)	8.0(0.46)	14.8(0.57)
Not poor	2.9(0.15)	12.1(0.29)	4.2(0.20)	12.1(0.29)
Health insurance				
Under age 65 years: ⁸				
Private	3.0(0.15)	12.1(0.30)	4.2(0.17)	11.7(0.29)
Medicaid/other public	14.2(0.94)	19.0(1.21)	15.2(1.06)	18.6(1.19)
Other coverage	10.1(1.21)	15.3(1.47)	11.2(1.17)	16.0(1.42)
Uninsured	6.5(0.40)	14.3(0.61)	8.3(0.49)	13.4(0.58)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹				
Private	3.5(0.34)	10.0(0.51)	3.7(0.41)	11.0(0.54)
Medicaid and Medicare	10.3(1.72)	22.5(2.37)	11.1(1.81)	21.9(2.27)
Medicare only	6.1(0.81)	12.3(0.99)	4.9(0.73)	11.7(0.99)
Other coverage	*5.1(1.58)	15.4(2.38)	5.7(1.63)	15.6(2.33)
Uninsured	*1.7(1.72)	*2.9(2.34)	*– –	*4.6(2.90)
Marital status				
Married	3.6(0.16)	11.7(0.30)	4.5(0.20)	11.4(0.28)
Widowed	6.7(0.52)	13.4(0.65)	6.6(0.51)	13.8(0.67)
Divorced or separated	7.2(0.40)	15.7(0.61)	8.7(0.46)	15.4(0.61)
Never married	4.2(0.29)	14.0(0.58)	5.8(0.39)	12.9(0.55)
Living with a partner	6.1(0.71)	12.9(1.05)	8.0(0.76)	14.4(1.02)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics			
	Nervousness ¹		Restlessness ¹	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Place of residence				
Percent ² (standard error)				
Large MSA ¹⁰	4.1(0.19)	12.2(0.32)	5.0(0.23)	11.6(0.33)
Small MSA ¹⁰	4.3(0.26)	12.8(0.44)	5.5(0.30)	12.7(0.42)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	5.1(0.30)	13.6(0.53)	6.4(0.35)	13.5(0.54)
Region				
Northeast	4.2(0.29)	14.0(0.53)	5.3(0.30)	12.9(0.51)
Midwest	3.8(0.25)	12.6(0.53)	5.0(0.34)	12.4(0.52)
South	5.0(0.24)	12.0(0.39)	6.0(0.30)	12.8(0.40)
West	4.3(0.32)	12.6(0.44)	5.4(0.36)	11.1(0.42)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	3.1(0.20)	11.1(0.43)	5.5(0.30)	11.4(0.45)
45–64 years	3.9(0.33)	9.8(0.53)	5.1(0.39)	10.4(0.58)
65 years and over	3.0(0.41)	7.7(0.60)	4.0(0.51)	9.4(0.65)
Female:				
18–44 years	5.2(0.27)	15.1(0.46)	6.0(0.29)	14.2(0.44)
45–64 years	5.6(0.33)	15.0(0.62)	6.1(0.34)	13.3(0.59)
65 years and over	5.5(0.46)	14.1(0.60)	4.7(0.46)	13.7(0.64)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age				
Non-Hispanic white male:				
18–44 years	3.0(0.24)	12.3(0.54)	5.7(0.36)	12.5(0.54)
45–64 years	4.0(0.39)	9.7(0.62)	4.9(0.44)	10.7(0.67)
65 years and over	3.1(0.46)	7.2(0.65)	4.2(0.59)	9.5(0.71)
Non-Hispanic white female:				
18–44 years	5.2(0.33)	16.3(0.54)	5.7(0.34)	15.1(0.57)
45–64 years	5.1(0.37)	15.1(0.71)	5.9(0.38)	13.5(0.66)
65 years and over	5.4(0.51)	13.7(0.66)	4.4(0.51)	13.5(0.73)
Non-Hispanic black male:				
18–44 years	2.9(0.62)	8.4(1.05)	6.1(0.91)	9.5(1.20)
45–64 years	3.6(0.88)	9.1(1.45)	7.0(1.36)	9.8(1.52)
65 years and over	*1.3(0.82)	10.9(2.22)	*3.6(1.37)	10.5(2.30)
Non-Hispanic black female:				
18–44 years	5.6(0.71)	11.4(1.01)	7.6(0.86)	12.7(1.00)
45–64 years	6.5(0.97)	12.3(1.52)	6.7(0.99)	13.9(1.49)
65 years and over	5.9(1.26)	14.3(1.72)	5.6(1.19)	16.5(1.97)
Hispanic male:				
18–44 years	3.7(0.54)	8.5(0.89)	4.6(0.63)	7.8(0.83)
45–64 years	4.2(1.15)	9.9(1.46)	4.8(1.16)	8.4(1.66)
65 years and over	*3.8(1.37)	9.1(2.07)	*3.3(1.17)	4.4(1.29)
Hispanic female:				
18–44 years	5.9(0.62)	14.0(1.03)	5.9(0.61)	12.2(0.88)
45–64 years	10.7(1.27)	17.0(1.71)	8.6(1.18)	12.6(1.65)
65 years and over	7.9(2.06)	20.3(2.54)	8.6(2.05)	14.0(2.12)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked how often they felt nervous or restless in the past 30 days. Respondents could choose among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time," or "None of the time." For this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, and "Some" is shown separately.²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents will not add up to 100% because the percents for persons 18 years of age and over without the selected mental health characteristics (or indicated the characteristics were only present "a little of the time") in the past 30 days are not shown. Also, the percents in this table are rounded.³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons 25 years of age and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

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

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

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

Table 17. 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	Employed persons				All persons			
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error
	Number in thousands ²				Number in thousands ²			
Total	142,153	647,934	4.6	(0.15)	197,304	928,891	4.8	(0.15)
Sex								
Male	75,583	316,536	4.2	(0.21)	94,694	352,959	3.8	(0.20)
Female	66,570	331,399	5.0	(0.21)	102,610	575,931	5.7	(0.21)
Age								
18–44 years	94,094	395,314	4.2	(0.17)	108,395	364,671	3.4	(0.15)
45–64 years	43,205	227,406	5.3	(0.29)	56,688	346,898	6.2	(0.34)
65–74 years	3,950	21,063	5.5	(0.92)	18,021	111,683	6.3	(0.60)
75 years and over	904	4,152	4.8	(1.34)	14,199	105,639	7.6	(0.78)
Race/ethnicity ³								
Non-Hispanic white	106,575	480,483	4.6	(0.17)	147,652	678,508	4.6	(0.17)
Non-Hispanic black	15,459	91,673	6.0	(0.62)	22,055	134,759	6.3	(0.63)
Non-Hispanic other	5,739	23,024	4.1	(0.65)	7,614	28,927	3.9	(0.65)
Hispanic	14,381	52,755	3.7	(0.31)	19,982	86,697	4.4	(0.40)
Education ⁴								
Less than a high school diploma	14,220	86,636	6.2	(0.48)	30,389	252,720	8.5	(0.58)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	35,519	186,096	5.3	(0.33)	52,104	265,419	5.2	(0.33)
Some college	35,420	198,219	5.6	(0.37)	45,418	228,147	5.1	(0.35)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	35,161	107,208	3.1	(0.18)	42,328	109,128	2.6	(0.16)
Family income ⁶								
Less than \$20,000	20,839	126,261	6.1	(0.49)	42,096	350,588	8.5	(0.48)
\$20,000 or more	115,739	500,092	4.4	(0.16)	145,621	530,279	3.7	(0.14)
\$20,000–\$34,999	22,569	128,299	5.7	(0.43)	32,350	159,682	5.0	(0.38)
\$35,000–\$54,999	28,511	133,594	4.7	(0.30)	34,772	146,655	4.2	(0.33)
\$55,000–\$74,999	20,086	80,507	4.0	(0.31)	22,931	65,494	2.9	(0.26)
\$75,000 or more	27,771	107,405	3.9	(0.40)	31,626	84,024	2.7	(0.24)
Poverty status ⁷								
Poor	9,305	55,463	6.0	(0.71)	18,010	171,790	9.7	(0.74)
Near poor	16,546	104,087	6.3	(0.52)	27,224	187,207	6.9	(0.54)
Not poor	90,070	403,185	4.5	(0.18)	110,570	399,419	3.6	(0.16)
Health insurance								
Under age 65 years ⁸ :								
Private	108,267	477,661	4.4	(0.17)	122,476	379,826	3.1	(0.14)
Medicaid/other public	3,531	15,792	4.6	(0.71)	8,541	130,099	15.9	(1.35)
Other coverage	2,310	14,516	6.4	(1.37)	4,769	64,595	14.0	(1.87)
Uninsured	22,643	111,889	5.0	(0.49)	28,595	136,305	4.9	(0.44)
Age 65 years and over ⁸ :								
Private	3,655	19,263	5.4	(0.93)	21,970	124,180	5.7	(0.55)
Medicaid and Medicare	50	*–	*–	–	1,718	27,669	16.9	(3.00)
Medicare only	943	4,722	*5.3	(1.74)	6,879	45,307	6.7	(1.03)
Other coverage	157	1,031	*6.6	(4.07)	1,392	18,226	13.6	(3.75)
Uninsured	39	66	*1.9	(1.09)	192	388	*2.1	(0.91)
Marital status								
Married	86,373	364,472	4.3	(0.18)	117,796	500,487	4.3	(0.21)
Widowed	2,831	20,549	7.5	(1.36)	13,190	88,600	6.9	(0.64)
Divorced or separated	14,952	97,935	6.6	(0.46)	19,809	155,417	8.0	(0.53)
Never married	29,450	109,734	3.8	(0.30)	36,324	129,197	3.6	(0.27)
Living with a partner	8,056	54,375	6.8	(1.05)	9,394	51,546	5.6	(0.78)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Employed persons				All persons			
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months ¹	Days per person	Standard error
Place of residence	Number in thousands²				Number in thousands²			
Large MSA ¹⁰	66,262	283,859	4.3	(0.21)	91,077	392,130	4.4	(0.20)
Small MSA ¹⁰	46,723	222,422	4.8	(0.29)	64,094	320,119	5.0	(0.29)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	29,167	141,653	4.9	(0.27)	42,132	216,642	5.2	(0.34)
Region								
Northeast	27,581	133,409	4.9	(0.39)	38,925	134,215	3.5	(0.25)
Midwest	37,818	146,927	3.9	(0.21)	50,312	212,186	4.3	(0.23)
South	49,782	244,979	5.0	(0.28)	70,574	413,868	5.9	(0.32)
West	26,972	122,620	4.6	(0.32)	37,492	168,622	4.5	(0.35)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	49,778	193,946	3.9	(0.25)	53,658	137,424	2.6	(0.19)
45–64 years	22,988	107,694	4.7	(0.38)	27,437	132,761	4.9	(0.46)
65 years and over	2,817	14,896	5.4	(1.12)	13,598	82,775	6.2	(0.70)
Female:								
18–44 years	44,316	201,368	4.6	(0.25)	54,738	227,246	4.2	(0.22)
45–64 years	20,217	119,712	6.0	(0.42)	29,251	214,138	7.4	(0.48)
65 years and over	2,037	10,319	5.3	(1.03)	18,622	134,547	7.4	(0.65)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age								
Non-Hispanic white male:								
18–44 years	35,792	137,897	3.9	(0.28)	37,763	97,381	2.6	(0.23)
45–64 years	18,520	84,082	4.6	(0.41)	21,803	95,900	4.4	(0.47)
65 years and over	2,447	14,063	5.8	(1.28)	11,530	66,802	5.8	(0.75)
Non-Hispanic white female:								
18–44 years	31,878	147,698	4.7	(0.31)	38,040	167,684	4.4	(0.28)
45–64 years	16,258	89,433	5.6	(0.43)	22,884	152,411	6.7	(0.51)
65 years and over	1,680	7,309	4.5	(0.95)	15,632	98,330	6.4	(0.61)
Non-Hispanic black male:								
18–44 years	5,232	28,676	5.5	(1.27)	6,236	13,867	2.3	(0.34)
45–64 years	1,821	12,101	*6.8	(2.05)	2,526	24,924	10.2	(2.56)
65 years and over	158	507	*3.5	(1.34)	1,032	7,931	*8.0	(3.07)
Non-Hispanic black female:								
18–44 years	5,947	26,873	4.6	(0.51)	7,495	32,314	4.4	(0.56)
45–64 years	2,101	21,901	10.7	(2.06)	3,188	36,251	11.8	(1.80)
65 years and over	199	1,614	*8.4	(3.79)	1,579	19,472	12.8	(3.16)
Hispanic male:								
18–44 years	6,706	21,326	3.2	(0.44)	7,308	18,075	2.5	(0.47)
45–64 years	1,757	4,859	2.8	(0.51)	2,132	10,425	*5.0	(1.61)
65 years and over	136	259	*2.0	(1.69)	724	3,494	*4.9	(1.73)
Hispanic female:								
18–44 years	4,471	19,846	4.5	(0.64)	6,565	20,114	3.1	(0.43)
45–64 years	1,218	6,354	5.3	(1.14)	2,263	21,239	9.7	(1.79)
65 years and over	94	111	*1.3	(0.53)	989	13,349	*13.8	(4.34)

*— Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

— Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹In separate questions, respondents who had worked during the past year were asked how many times in the past 12 months they had missed a day of work due to illness or an injury (maternal leave was specifically excluded in the question). In addition, all respondents were asked how many times in the past 12 months an illness or injury had kept them in bed for more than half of the day. They were instructed to include days on which they were an overnight patient in a hospital.

²Unknowns 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 the columns "Days per person" (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All employed persons 18 years of age and over" and "All persons 18 years of age and over" columns. Numbers and rates are also rounded.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 18. Frequencies of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected activity limitations ¹										
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations ²	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks)	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries)	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair)
	Number in thousands ³										
Total	197,304	62,975	13,760	16,157	15,327	10,253	5,690	5,031	3,157	8,823	14,614
Sex											
Male	94,694	24,770	4,817	5,886	5,558	3,388	2,251	1,799	1,272	2,314	4,258
Female	102,610	38,205	8,943	10,272	9,769	6,865	3,439	3,231	1,885	6,509	10,357
Age											
18-44 years	108,395	20,383	1,895	2,790	2,666	1,385	1,619	969	654	1,477	2,619
45-64 years	56,688	21,624	4,366	5,408	5,406	3,221	2,476	1,765	1,169	2,795	5,073
65-74 years	18,021	10,531	3,007	3,294	3,207	2,163	755	920	576	1,856	2,970
75 years and over	14,199	10,438	4,493	4,665	4,049	3,483	840	1,377	758	2,695	3,952
Race/ethnicity ⁴											
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	49,677	10,527	12,368	11,909	7,489	4,136	3,715	2,332	6,354	11,017
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	6,952	2,007	2,253	1,934	1,708	809	729	410	1,404	2,020
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	1,555	312	360	304	234	150	113	95	218	371
Hispanic	19,982	4,791	914	1,176	1,180	823	594	473	321	848	1,206
Education ⁵											
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	15,271	5,648	6,047	5,507	4,555	2,044	2,084	1,321	3,548	5,458
High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient	52,104	18,700	4,065	4,807	4,636	2,955	1,722	1,364	813	2,654	4,404
Some college	45,418	15,090	2,576	3,275	3,374	1,787	1,207	1,044	704	1,648	3,027
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	10,060	1,122	1,535	1,416	711	474	398	260	719	1,304
Family income ⁷											
Less than \$20,000	42,096	19,169	6,698	7,527	6,539	5,525	2,684	2,434	1,523	4,369	6,704
\$20,000 or more	145,621	40,618	6,106	7,650	7,866	4,016	2,688	2,284	1,397	3,816	6,961
\$20,000-\$34,999	32,350	11,369	2,241	2,630	2,678	1,526	988	688	507	1,248	2,411
\$35,000-\$54,999	34,772	10,419	1,375	1,804	1,991	890	757	707	356	919	1,591
\$55,000-\$74,999	22,931	5,735	543	743	683	280	233	254	128	341	693
\$75,000 or more	31,626	7,258	647	925	990	400	309	310	191	490	924
Poverty status ⁸											
Poor	18,010	7,406	2,553	2,986	2,513	2,240	1,237	1,008	661	1,768	2,700
Near poor	27,224	11,205	3,355	3,887	3,610	2,683	1,307	1,196	752	2,131	3,453
Not poor	110,570	32,243	4,473	5,616	5,787	2,827	2,004	1,806	1,075	2,730	5,060
Health insurance											
Under age 65 years: ⁹											
Private	122,476	28,215	2,753	3,801	4,134	1,755	1,929	1,425	829	1,932	3,869
Medicaid/other public	8,541	4,204	1,550	1,816	1,500	1,269	776	552	369	1,077	1,541
Other coverage	4,769	2,458	903	1,129	1,022	744	610	319	230	565	987
Uninsured	28,595	7,045	1,040	1,434	1,382	837	753	436	393	694	1,287

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequencies of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected activity limitations ¹										
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations ²	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks)	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries)	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair)
Number in thousands ³											
Age 65 years and over:¹⁰											
Private	21,970	13,949	4,400	4,761	4,410	3,029	842	1,283	710	2,437	3,937
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	1,456	825	938	801	767	250	357	197	648	900
Medicare only	6,879	4,438	1,824	1,831	1,651	1,533	385	520	344	1,142	1,638
Other coverage	1,392	986	393	393	343	279	103	122	76	298	400
Uninsured	192	89	*31	*18	*18	*16	*5	*1	*-	*9	*23
Marital status											
Married	117,796	36,503	6,482	7,824	7,843	4,574	2,942	2,693	1,488	4,061	7,196
Widowed	13,190	8,964	3,778	3,865	3,448	2,928	812	1,061	714	2,406	3,544
Divorced or separated	19,809	7,742	2,023	2,453	2,272	1,658	1,090	758	541	1,367	2,148
Never married	36,324	6,968	1,096	1,400	1,205	827	539	358	239	684	1,216
Living with a partner	9,394	2,659	337	555	511	231	282	144	166	270	465
Place of residence											
Large MSA ¹¹	91,077	26,282	5,321	6,580	6,214	4,037	2,257	2,034	1,160	3,848	5,912
Small MSA ¹¹	64,094	21,078	4,443	5,116	4,906	3,246	1,730	1,528	1,014	2,643	4,718
Not in MSA ¹¹	42,132	15,614	3,996	4,462	4,207	2,971	1,703	1,469	984	2,332	3,984
Region											
Northeast	38,925	11,609	2,440	2,917	2,624	1,616	918	885	490	1,700	2,757
Midwest	50,312	16,284	3,280	3,805	3,687	2,371	1,286	1,090	675	1,818	3,309
South	70,574	22,855	5,846	6,576	6,256	4,642	2,356	2,126	1,381	3,706	6,120
West	37,492	12,227	2,194	2,860	2,760	1,624	1,130	930	613	1,599	2,428
Sex and age											
Male:											
18-44 years	53,658	8,368	739	1,086	1,138	536	707	375	362	479	858
45-64 years	27,437	8,559	1,809	2,167	2,247	1,246	1,029	676	481	825	1,629
65 years and over	13,598	7,843	2,269	2,633	2,173	1,606	514	749	428	1,010	1,772
Female:											
18-44 years	54,738	12,015	1,156	1,704	1,528	850	911	594	292	998	1,762
45-64 years	29,251	13,065	2,556	3,241	3,159	1,975	1,447	1,089	688	1,970	3,444
65 years and over	18,622	13,125	5,231	5,326	5,083	4,040	1,081	1,548	906	3,541	5,151
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age											
Non-Hispanic white male:											
18-44 years	37,763	6,023	463	706	766	312	434	259	229	276	555
45-64 years	21,803	6,967	1,366	1,636	1,817	915	818	511	346	560	1,254
65 years and over	11,530	6,719	1,898	2,217	1,802	1,275	398	601	360	779	1,418
Non-Hispanic white female:											
18-44 years	38,040	8,650	725	1,106	1,008	502	611	431	194	668	1,179
45-64 years	22,884	10,303	1,808	2,342	2,350	1,271	999	712	468	1,309	2,503
65 years and over	15,632	11,016	4,267	4,361	4,164	3,214	877	1,200	735	2,761	4,108

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequencies of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected activity limitations ¹										
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations ²	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks)	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries)	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair)
Number in thousands ³											
Non-Hispanic black male:											
18–44 years	6,236	1,068	97	138	134	85	*117	*49	*47	*70	79
45–64 years	2,526	852	306	325	266	214	120	81	*76	170	236
65 years and over	1,032	617	251	259	197	199	54	106	*41	138	216
Non-Hispanic black female:											
18–44 years	7,495	1,734	279	391	318	247	177	*88	*42	205	368
45–64 years	3,188	1,519	467	541	472	430	235	195	105	366	532
65 years and over	1,579	1,162	606	599	547	532	105	211	98	455	589
Hispanic male:											
18–44 years	7,308	1,029	123	201	204	97	143	*62	*66	118	187
45–64 years	2,132	589	106	168	136	101	*68	*77	*54	82	113
65 years and over	724	348	88	115	112	79	50	*22	*18	60	97
Hispanic female:											
18–44 years	6,565	1,202	112	152	175	88	95	64	*41	103	165
45–64 years	2,263	946	228	282	292	251	167	149	79	251	329
65 years and over	989	678	257	258	261	207	71	100	63	235	315

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹In a series of separate questions, respondents were asked the degree of difficulty they experienced performing various tasks by themselves, and without using any special equipment. The tasks 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 ten pound object (such as a full bag of groceries); pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair). The response categories consisted of "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," or "can't do at all." For the purposes of this table, "very difficult" and "cannot do at all" are combined and presented above.

²Frequencies of persons with any of the limitations shown in this table are in the "All persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations" column.

³Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies for the variable of interest will not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column since frequencies of persons 18 years of age and over who indicated the selected activities were "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," or "somewhat difficult" are not shown. Additionally, the numbers in this tables are rounded.

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Persons 18 years of age and over with selected activity limitations ¹										
Selected characteristic	Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations ²	Very difficult or unable to walk a mile (about 3 city blocks)	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries)	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair)
	Percent ⁵ (standard error)									
Total	31.9(0.34)	7.0(0.17)	8.2(0.19)	7.8(0.19)	5.2(0.14)	2.9(0.10)	2.6(0.10)	1.6(0.08)	4.5(0.14)	7.4(0.18)
Sex										
Male	26.2(0.43)	5.1(0.20)	6.2(0.23)	5.9(0.22)	3.6(0.16)	2.4(0.14)	1.9(0.13)	1.3(0.10)	2.4(0.15)	4.5(0.20)
Female	37.2(0.45)	8.7(0.25)	10.0(0.28)	9.5(0.27)	6.7(0.21)	3.4(0.15)	3.2(0.15)	1.8(0.11)	6.4(0.22)	10.1(0.27)
Age										
18–44 years	18.6(0.36)	1.7(0.12)	2.6(0.14)	2.5(0.13)	1.3(0.10)	1.5(0.10)	0.9(0.08)	0.6(0.07)	1.4(0.11)	2.4(0.14)
45–64 years	38.1(0.57)	7.7(0.30)	9.6(0.35)	9.5(0.33)	5.7(0.26)	4.4(0.23)	3.1(0.21)	2.1(0.16)	4.9(0.26)	9.0(0.33)
65–74 years	58.4(0.96)	16.8(0.69)	18.4(0.71)	17.8(0.76)	12.0(0.60)	4.2(0.36)	5.1(0.40)	3.2(0.35)	10.3(0.55)	16.5(0.71)
75 years and over	73.5(0.96)	31.8(1.01)	33.3(1.01)	28.6(0.96)	24.7(0.90)	5.9(0.46)	9.7(0.60)	5.4(0.46)	19.1(0.84)	28.1(0.96)
Race/ethnicity⁴										
Non-Hispanic white	33.6(0.39)	7.1(0.19)	8.4(0.22)	8.1(0.22)	5.1(0.16)	2.8(0.12)	2.5(0.12)	1.6(0.09)	4.3(0.17)	7.5(0.21)
Non-Hispanic black	31.5(0.90)	9.1(0.47)	10.3(0.50)	8.8(0.50)	7.8(0.43)	3.7(0.31)	3.3(0.31)	1.9(0.23)	6.4(0.44)	9.2(0.54)
Non-Hispanic other	20.4(1.35)	4.1(0.67)	4.7(0.67)	4.0(0.65)	3.1(0.61)	2.0(0.36)	1.5(0.40)	1.2(0.34)	2.9(0.56)	4.9(0.63)
Hispanic	24.0(0.71)	4.6(0.33)	5.9(0.39)	5.9(0.36)	4.1(0.30)	3.0(0.29)	2.4(0.26)	1.6(0.20)	4.2(0.30)	6.0(0.39)
Education⁵										
Less than a high school diploma	50.3(0.75)	18.7(0.56)	20.0(0.61)	18.2(0.60)	15.0(0.50)	6.7(0.39)	6.9(0.41)	4.4(0.29)	11.7(0.48)	18.0(0.62)
High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient	35.9(0.57)	7.8(0.33)	9.3(0.34)	8.9(0.32)	5.7(0.27)	3.3(0.20)	2.6(0.18)	1.6(0.15)	5.1(0.25)	8.5(0.33)
Some college	33.2(0.62)	5.7(0.30)	7.2(0.33)	7.4(0.34)	3.9(0.25)	2.7(0.20)	2.3(0.19)	1.6(0.16)	3.6(0.25)	6.7(0.33)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	23.8(0.59)	2.7(0.20)	3.6(0.25)	3.3(0.23)	1.7(0.15)	1.1(0.15)	0.9(0.12)	0.6(0.10)	1.7(0.16)	3.1(0.22)
Family income⁷										
Less than \$20,000	45.5(0.81)	16.0(0.49)	18.0(0.54)	15.6(0.53)	13.2(0.44)	6.4(0.33)	5.8(0.31)	3.6(0.23)	10.4(0.41)	16.0(0.53)
\$20,000 or more	27.9(0.36)	4.2(0.16)	5.3(0.17)	5.4(0.18)	2.8(0.12)	1.8(0.10)	1.6(0.09)	1.0(0.07)	2.6(0.12)	4.8(0.16)
\$20,000–\$34,999	35.1(0.78)	6.9(0.38)	8.2(0.44)	8.3(0.44)	4.7(0.33)	3.1(0.25)	2.1(0.21)	1.6(0.18)	3.9(0.28)	7.5(0.42)
\$35,000–\$54,999	30.0(0.69)	4.0(0.32)	5.2(0.34)	5.7(0.37)	2.6(0.26)	2.2(0.23)	2.0(0.21)	1.0(0.15)	2.6(0.25)	4.6(0.32)
\$55,000–\$74,999	25.0(0.84)	2.4(0.30)	3.2(0.35)	3.0(0.32)	1.2(0.22)	1.0(0.19)	1.1(0.19)	0.6(0.14)	1.5(0.21)	3.0(0.31)
\$75,000 or more	23.0(0.76)	2.0(0.29)	2.9(0.35)	3.1(0.31)	1.3(0.20)	1.0(0.17)	1.0(0.19)	0.6(0.16)	1.5(0.22)	2.9(0.34)
Poverty status⁸										
Poor	41.1(1.11)	14.2(0.68)	16.7(0.75)	14.0(0.73)	12.5(0.65)	6.9(0.50)	5.6(0.39)	3.7(0.32)	9.8(0.55)	15.0(0.73)
Near poor	41.2(0.91)	12.3(0.55)	14.3(0.62)	13.3(0.55)	9.9(0.46)	4.8(0.35)	4.4(0.32)	2.8(0.27)	7.8(0.42)	12.7(0.56)
Not poor	29.2(0.41)	4.0(0.18)	5.1(0.20)	5.2(0.20)	2.6(0.13)	1.8(0.12)	1.6(0.11)	1.0(0.09)	2.5(0.14)	4.6(0.19)
Health insurance										
Under age 65 years: ⁹										
Private	23.0(0.36)	2.2(0.13)	3.1(0.15)	3.4(0.14)	1.4(0.10)	1.6(0.09)	1.2(0.09)	0.7(0.07)	1.6(0.10)	3.2(0.14)
Medicaid/other public	49.2(1.51)	18.2(1.12)	21.4(1.21)	17.6(1.04)	14.9(1.01)	9.1(0.77)	6.5(0.68)	4.3(0.54)	12.6(0.89)	18.1(1.07)
Other coverage	51.5(2.05)	19.1(1.70)	23.8(1.93)	21.5(1.81)	15.7(1.53)	12.9(1.44)	6.7(1.00)	4.8(0.85)	11.9(1.33)	20.8(1.79)
Uninsured	24.6(0.72)	3.6(0.32)	5.0(0.39)	4.8(0.36)	2.9(0.28)	2.6(0.27)	1.5(0.19)	1.4(0.19)	2.4(0.24)	4.5(0.34)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Persons 18 years of age and over with selected activity limitations¹

Selected characteristic	Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations ²	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks)	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries)	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair)
Percent ⁵ (standard error)										
Age 65 years and over ¹⁰ :										
Private	63.5(0.86)	20.1(0.73)	21.9(0.71)	20.1(0.72)	13.8(0.61)	3.8(0.33)	5.8(0.42)	3.2(0.33)	11.1(0.58)	18.0(0.67)
Medicaid and Medicare	84.8(2.05)	48.8(2.95)	55.2(2.69)	46.9(2.83)	45.3(2.88)	14.9(1.90)	21.0(2.27)	11.5(1.81)	38.0(2.84)	52.6(2.84)
Medicare only	64.5(1.41)	26.6(1.36)	26.9(1.31)	24.1(1.28)	22.4(1.26)	5.6(0.69)	7.6(0.78)	5.0(0.59)	16.7(1.08)	24.0(1.27)
Other coverage	70.8(3.04)	28.7(3.09)	28.5(2.95)	24.9(2.78)	20.5(2.64)	7.5(1.54)	8.9(1.77)	5.5(1.39)	21.6(2.83)	29.1(3.10)
Uninsured	46.2(8.40)	*16.1(6.70)	*9.6(5.46)	*9.6(5.46)	*8.3(4.36)	*2.8(2.19)	*0.6(0.65)	*- -	*4.9(3.20)	*12.1(5.89)
Marital status										
Married	31.0(0.39)	5.5(0.19)	6.7(0.21)	6.7(0.22)	3.9(0.16)	2.5(0.13)	2.3(0.12)	1.3(0.10)	3.5(0.16)	6.1(0.21)
Widowed	68.0(0.97)	28.9(0.90)	29.6(0.90)	26.2(0.84)	22.4(0.81)	6.2(0.42)	8.1(0.56)	5.4(0.42)	18.3(0.78)	27.0(0.95)
Divorced or separated	39.1(0.78)	10.2(0.48)	12.4(0.54)	11.5(0.55)	8.4(0.44)	5.5(0.37)	3.8(0.29)	2.7(0.24)	6.9(0.39)	10.9(0.51)
Never married	19.2(0.62)	3.0(0.25)	3.9(0.28)	3.3(0.26)	2.3(0.23)	1.5(0.16)	1.0(0.16)	0.7(0.12)	1.9(0.19)	3.4(0.24)
Living with a partner	28.3(1.47)	3.6(0.52)	5.9(0.66)	5.4(0.62)	2.5(0.45)	3.0(0.44)	1.5(0.36)	1.8(0.41)	2.9(0.49)	5.0(0.65)
Place of residence										
Large MSA ¹¹	28.9(0.46)	5.9(0.23)	7.2(0.26)	6.8(0.24)	4.4(0.18)	2.5(0.13)	2.2(0.14)	1.3(0.10)	4.2(0.20)	6.5(0.24)
Small MSA ¹¹	32.9(0.63)	6.9(0.31)	8.0(0.35)	7.7(0.35)	5.1(0.27)	2.7(0.17)	2.4(0.16)	1.6(0.13)	4.1(0.21)	7.4(0.32)
Not in MSA ¹¹	37.1(0.81)	9.5(0.41)	10.6(0.43)	10.0(0.49)	7.1(0.35)	4.0(0.29)	3.5(0.29)	2.3(0.23)	5.5(0.33)	9.5(0.46)
Region										
Northeast	29.8(0.64)	6.3(0.35)	7.5(0.38)	6.8(0.36)	4.2(0.32)	2.4(0.19)	2.3(0.21)	1.3(0.17)	4.4(0.31)	7.1(0.35)
Midwest	32.4(0.69)	6.5(0.30)	7.6(0.36)	7.3(0.35)	4.7(0.28)	2.6(0.20)	2.2(0.18)	1.3(0.13)	3.6(0.25)	6.6(0.34)
South	32.4(0.57)	8.3(0.31)	9.3(0.33)	8.9(0.36)	6.6(0.27)	3.3(0.18)	3.0(0.20)	2.0(0.16)	5.3(0.25)	8.7(0.32)
West	32.6(0.83)	5.9(0.37)	7.6(0.47)	7.4(0.41)	4.3(0.26)	3.0(0.24)	2.5(0.22)	1.6(0.16)	4.3(0.28)	6.5(0.39)
Sex and age										
Male:										
18–44 years	15.6(0.48)	1.4(0.16)	2.0(0.18)	2.1(0.18)	1.0(0.13)	1.3(0.13)	0.7(0.11)	0.7(0.11)	0.9(0.12)	1.6(0.17)
45–64 years	31.2(0.81)	6.6(0.43)	7.9(0.49)	8.2(0.48)	4.5(0.33)	3.8(0.35)	2.5(0.28)	1.8(0.20)	3.0(0.31)	5.9(0.41)
65 years and over	57.7(1.17)	16.8(0.81)	19.5(0.89)	16.0(0.79)	11.9(0.70)	3.8(0.38)	5.5(0.48)	3.2(0.41)	7.4(0.58)	13.1(0.71)
Female:										
18–44 years	21.9(0.50)	2.1(0.17)	3.1(0.21)	2.8(0.19)	1.6(0.15)	1.7(0.15)	1.1(0.12)	0.5(0.08)	1.8(0.17)	3.2(0.21)
45–64 years	44.7(0.80)	8.7(0.44)	11.1(0.49)	10.8(0.45)	6.8(0.40)	5.0(0.31)	3.7(0.29)	2.4(0.23)	6.7(0.42)	11.8(0.51)
65 years and over	70.5(0.89)	28.3(0.90)	28.9(0.89)	27.4(0.91)	21.8(0.78)	5.8(0.43)	8.3(0.56)	4.9(0.39)	19.1(0.74)	27.9(0.87)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age										
Non-Hispanic white male:										
18–44 years	15.9(0.58)	1.2(0.19)	1.9(0.22)	2.0(0.21)	0.8(0.14)	1.1(0.16)	0.7(0.14)	0.6(0.13)	0.7(0.13)	1.5(0.20)
45–64 years	32.0(0.96)	6.3(0.49)	7.5(0.56)	8.3(0.55)	4.2(0.37)	3.8(0.41)	2.3(0.31)	1.6(0.22)	2.6(0.33)	5.8(0.48)
65 years and over	58.3(1.29)	16.5(0.90)	19.4(0.97)	15.7(0.88)	11.1(0.76)	3.5(0.41)	5.2(0.52)	3.1(0.46)	6.8(0.66)	12.4(0.78)
Non-Hispanic white female:										
18–44 years	22.7(0.62)	1.9(0.20)	2.9(0.25)	2.7(0.23)	1.3(0.19)	1.6(0.18)	1.1(0.15)	0.5(0.10)	1.8(0.20)	3.1(0.26)
45–64 years	45.0(0.93)	7.9(0.46)	10.3(0.55)	10.3(0.51)	5.6(0.43)	4.4(0.34)	3.1(0.31)	2.0(0.25)	5.7(0.47)	11.0(0.59)
65 years and over	70.5(1.00)	27.5(1.01)	28.2(0.99)	26.7(1.01)	20.7(0.87)	5.6(0.47)	7.7(0.61)	4.7(0.44)	17.7(0.84)	26.5(0.97)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of selected activity limitations among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Persons 18 years of age and over with selected activity limitations ¹										
Selected characteristic	Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations ²	Very difficult or unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks)	Very difficult or unable to stand or be on one's feet for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to stoop, bend, or kneel	Very difficult or unable to climb up 10 steps without resting	Very difficult or unable to sit for 2 hours	Very difficult or unable to reach over one's head	Very difficult or unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects	Very difficult or unable to lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries)	Very difficult or unable to push or pull large objects (such as a living room chair)
	Percent ⁵ (standard error)									
Non-Hispanic black male:										
18–44 years	17.1(1.64)	1.6(0.39)	2.2(0.52)	2.2(0.45)	1.4(0.37)	*1.9(0.59)	*0.8(0.30)	*0.8(0.30)	*1.1(0.33)	1.3(0.36)
45–64 years	33.7(2.69)	12.1(1.65)	12.9(1.89)	10.5(1.58)	8.5(1.35)	4.8(1.17)	3.2(0.75)	3.0(0.89)	6.7(1.37)	9.4(1.58)
65 years and over	59.8(3.71)	24.6(2.80)	25.7(3.19)	19.1(2.51)	19.5(2.89)	5.2(1.50)	10.3(2.37)	*4.0(1.36)	13.4(2.18)	21.2(2.72)
Non-Hispanic black female:										
18–44 years	23.1(1.29)	3.7(0.68)	5.2(0.75)	4.3(0.65)	3.3(0.53)	2.4(0.47)	*1.2(0.37)	*0.6(0.21)	2.7(0.55)	4.9(0.67)
45–64 years	47.7(2.32)	14.7(1.51)	17.0(1.61)	14.8(1.35)	13.5(1.56)	7.4(0.95)	6.1(1.00)	3.3(0.69)	11.5(1.29)	16.7(1.49)
65 years and over	73.6(2.53)	38.8(2.38)	38.5(2.44)	34.8(2.90)	34.0(2.56)	6.7(1.27)	13.4(1.76)	6.2(1.11)	29.1(2.28)	37.7(2.74)
Hispanic male:										
18–44 years	14.1(1.18)	1.7(0.40)	2.8(0.52)	2.8(0.51)	1.3(0.34)	2.0(0.41)	*0.9(0.27)	*0.9(0.28)	1.6(0.39)	2.6(0.54)
45–64 years	27.6(2.20)	5.0(1.22)	7.9(1.49)	6.4(1.34)	4.8(1.13)	*3.2(1.01)	*3.6(1.12)	*2.6(0.84)	3.8(1.01)	5.3(1.24)
65 years and over	48.0(3.93)	12.2(2.09)	16.0(2.51)	15.5(2.67)	10.9(2.16)	7.0(1.82)	*3.0(1.11)	*2.5(1.13)	8.3(1.74)	13.4(2.29)
Hispanic female:										
18–44 years	18.3(1.13)	1.7(0.36)	2.3(0.41)	2.7(0.41)	1.3(0.28)	1.4(0.32)	1.0(0.27)	*0.6(0.23)	1.6(0.33)	2.5(0.39)
45–64 years	41.8(2.28)	10.1(1.34)	12.5(1.42)	12.9(1.59)	11.1(1.48)	7.4(1.16)	6.6(1.16)	3.5(0.86)	11.1(1.48)	14.7(1.63)
65 years and over	68.5(2.94)	26.4(2.55)	26.2(2.36)	26.4(2.61)	21.1(2.10)	7.2(1.27)	10.1(1.57)	6.4(1.41)	23.8(2.48)	31.9(2.86)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

¹In a series of separate questions, respondents were asked the degree of difficulty they experienced performing various tasks by themselves, and without using any special equipment. The tasks 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 ten pound object (such as a full bag of groceries); pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair). The response categories consisted of "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," or "can't do at all." For the purposes of this table, "very difficult" and "can't do at all" are combined and presented above.

²Percents of persons with any of the limitations shown in this table are in the "Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with activity limitations" column.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents will not add to 100% since the percents for persons 18 years of age and over who indicated the selected activities were "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," or "somewhat difficult" are not shown.

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 20. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Number in thousands ²				
Total	197,304	126,869	47,365	22,525
Sex				
Male	94,694	63,172	21,350	9,970
Female	102,610	63,697	26,015	12,556
Age				
18–44 years	108,395	80,858	21,441	5,834
45–64 years	56,688	33,295	14,907	8,321
65–74 years	18,021	7,609	6,082	4,290
75 years and over	14,199	5,107	4,935	4,080
Race/ethnicity ³				
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	98,001	33,797	15,487
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	11,973	6,235	3,739
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	4,971	1,932	701
Hispanic	19,982	11,925	5,400	2,598
Education ⁴				
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	11,949	9,382	8,934
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	30,335	15,059	6,573
Some college	45,418	30,225	10,991	4,170
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	33,890	6,687	1,671
Family income ⁶				
Less than \$20,000	42,096	19,057	12,377	10,493
\$20,000 or more	145,621	102,811	32,020	10,602
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	19,221	9,198	3,909
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	24,227	7,948	2,541
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	17,427	4,396	1,093
\$75,000 or more	31,626	25,536	5,044	1,022
Poverty status ⁷				
Poor	18,010	8,364	4,895	4,679
Near poor	27,224	13,972	7,850	5,359
Not poor	110,570	79,579	23,554	7,319
Health insurance				
Under age 65 years: ⁸				
Private	122,476	91,329	24,330	6,647
Medicaid/other public	8,541	3,241	2,401	2,822
Other coverage	4,769	2,010	1,178	1,546
Uninsured	28,595	17,094	8,266	3,121
Age 65 years and over: ⁹				
Private	21,970	9,442	7,810	4,639
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	240	529	945
Medicare only	6,879	2,509	2,277	2,066
Other coverage	1,392	436	326	623
Uninsured	192	80	52	61
Marital status				
Married	117,796	77,782	27,941	11,835
Widowed	13,190	5,368	4,175	3,595
Divorced or separated	19,809	11,085	5,237	3,428
Never married	36,324	26,089	7,579	2,538
Living with a partner	9,394	6,187	2,165	1,038
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	60,650	20,876	9,224
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	41,372	15,712	6,856
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	24,848	10,777	6,445

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Region				
Number in thousands ²				
Northeast	38,925	25,731	9,041	3,934
Midwest	50,312	33,145	12,064	4,999
South	70,574	43,338	17,450	9,655
West	37,492	24,656	8,809	3,938
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	53,658	40,948	9,912	2,689
45–64 years	27,437	16,597	6,872	3,888
65 years and over	13,598	5,626	4,565	3,393
Female:				
18–44 years	54,738	39,910	11,528	3,145
45–64 years	29,251	16,698	8,034	4,433
65 years and over	18,622	7,090	6,452	4,977

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

²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 21. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)		
Total	100.0	64.5(0.33)	24.1(0.28)	11.4(0.21)
Sex				
Male	100.0	66.9(0.46)	22.6(0.39)	10.6(0.30)
Female	100.0	62.3(0.41)	25.4(0.35)	12.3(0.26)
Age				
18–44 years	100.0	74.8(0.42)	19.8(0.37)	5.4(0.19)
45–64 years	100.0	58.9(0.58)	26.4(0.50)	14.7(0.40)
65–74 years	100.0	42.3(0.96)	33.8(0.90)	23.9(0.81)
75 years and over	100.0	36.2(1.11)	34.9(1.04)	28.9(1.03)
Race/ethnicity ³				
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	66.5(0.38)	22.9(0.33)	10.5(0.24)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	54.6(0.89)	28.4(0.86)	17.0(0.61)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	65.4(1.69)	25.4(1.60)	9.2(1.08)
Hispanic	100.0	59.9(0.90)	27.1(0.75)	13.0(0.58)
Education ⁴				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	39.5(0.73)	31.0(0.70)	29.5(0.72)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	58.4(0.60)	29.0(0.58)	12.6(0.36)
Some college	100.0	66.6(0.64)	24.2(0.56)	9.2(0.39)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	80.2(0.55)	15.8(0.52)	4.0(0.25)
Family income ⁶				
Less than \$20,000	100.0	45.5(0.73)	29.5(0.56)	25.0(0.61)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	70.7(0.36)	22.0(0.33)	7.3(0.20)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	59.5(0.75)	28.5(0.74)	12.1(0.49)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	69.8(0.73)	22.9(0.68)	7.3(0.40)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	76.0(0.81)	19.2(0.72)	4.8(0.43)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	80.8(0.75)	16.0(0.70)	3.2(0.34)
Poverty status ⁷				
Poor	100.0	46.6(1.07)	27.3(0.86)	26.1(0.91)
Near poor	100.0	51.4(0.83)	28.9(0.72)	19.7(0.66)
Not poor	100.0	72.0(0.39)	21.3(0.36)	6.6(0.21)
Health insurance				
Under age 65 years: ⁸	100.0			
Private	100.0	74.7(0.41)	19.9(0.36)	5.4(0.20)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	38.3(1.39)	28.4(1.24)	33.3(1.32)
Other coverage	100.0	42.5(2.03)	24.9(1.73)	32.7(1.98)
Uninsured	100.0	60.0(0.87)	29.0(0.74)	11.0(0.55)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹	100.0			
Private	100.0	43.1(0.85)	35.7(0.85)	21.2(0.70)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	14.0(1.73)	30.9(2.56)	55.1(2.89)
Medicare only	100.0	36.6(1.56)	33.2(1.52)	30.2(1.45)
Other coverage	100.0	31.5(2.80)	23.5(2.88)	45.0(3.32)
Uninsured	100.0	41.5(8.15)	26.9(7.19)	31.7(7.88)
Marital status				
Married	100.0	66.2(0.40)	23.8(0.35)	10.1(0.26)
Widowed	100.0	40.9(0.99)	31.8(0.92)	27.4(0.87)
Divorced or separated	100.0	56.1(0.84)	26.5(0.71)	17.4(0.61)
Never married	100.0	72.1(0.74)	20.9(0.67)	7.0(0.34)
Living with a partner	100.0	65.9(1.54)	23.1(1.33)	11.1(0.98)
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	66.8(0.47)	23.0(0.42)	10.2(0.27)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	64.7(0.65)	24.6(0.56)	10.7(0.39)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	59.1(0.73)	25.6(0.53)	15.3(0.51)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Region				
Northeast	100.0	66.5(0.72)	23.4(0.58)	10.2(0.38)
Midwest	100.0	66.0(0.69)	24.0(0.60)	10.0(0.41)
South	100.0	61.5(0.56)	24.8(0.47)	13.7(0.38)
West	100.0	65.9(0.78)	23.6(0.64)	10.5(0.45)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	100.0	76.5(0.60)	18.5(0.53)	5.0(0.29)
45–64 years	100.0	60.7(0.88)	25.1(0.73)	14.2(0.61)
65 years and over	100.0	41.4(1.12)	33.6(1.06)	25.0(0.92)
Female:				
18–44 years	100.0	73.1(0.52)	21.1(0.46)	5.8(0.24)
45–64 years	100.0	57.3(0.76)	27.5(0.65)	15.2(0.57)
65 years and over	100.0	38.3(0.88)	34.8(0.85)	26.9(0.78)

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹												
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor					
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year			
Total	197,304	22,517	100,331	4,022	Number in thousands ²			8,459	34,521	4,384	3,351	12,073	7,102
Sex													
Male	94,694	10,811	50,519	1,842	3,540	16,128	1,682	1,422	5,592	2,956			
Female	102,610	11,705	49,812	2,180	4,919	18,393	2,702	1,929	6,481	4,146			
Age													
18–44 years	108,395	15,422	62,886	2,551	4,350	15,174	1,916	947	3,168	1,718			
45–64 years	56,688	5,471	26,824	1,000	2,515	10,977	1,414	1,316	4,147	2,858			
65–74 years	18,021	1,010	6,401	199	1,003	4,530	549	565	2,589	1,136			
75 years and over	14,199	614	4,221	273	591	3,840	505	522	2,168	1,389			
Race/ethnicity³													
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	16,954	77,923	3,125	6,047	24,406	3,343	2,115	8,259	5,114			
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	2,304	9,233	435	1,020	4,693	522	592	2,145	1,002			
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	920	3,914	136	299	1,463	170	182	311	207			
Hispanic	19,982	2,339	9,261	326	1,093	3,959	349	462	1,358	778			
Education⁴													
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	2,090	9,384	475	1,318	7,219	846	1,226	4,680	3,028			
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	4,822	24,561	952	2,563	11,274	1,222	941	3,726	1,906			
Some college	45,418	5,498	23,846	881	2,167	7,686	1,138	701	2,104	1,365			
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	5,986	26,798	1,107	1,304	4,647	735	352	766	553			
Family income⁶													
Less than \$20,000	42,096	3,819	14,488	750	2,248	8,828	1,301	1,395	5,533	3,565			
\$20,000 or more	145,621	17,942	81,780	3,089	5,789	23,392	2,839	1,774	5,784	3,045			
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	3,601	14,920	700	1,616	6,757	825	602	2,201	1,107			
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	4,505	18,907	815	1,369	5,783	796	443	1,318	780			
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	3,005	13,892	530	973	2,991	432	246	583	264			
\$75,000 or more	31,626	4,512	20,422	601	1,136	3,554	354	191	513	318			
Poverty status⁷													
Poor	18,010	1,875	6,193	295	911	3,422	562	598	2,465	1,615			
Near poor	27,224	2,880	10,494	598	1,410	5,687	754	763	2,832	1,764			
Not poor	110,570	14,117	63,070	2,392	4,511	16,877	2,167	1,259	3,949	2,110			
Health insurance													
Under age 65 years:⁸													
Private	122,476	16,395	72,281	2,653	4,519	17,721	2,090	1,148	3,496	2,003			
Medicaid/other public	8,541	712	2,369	160	540	1,590	272	484	1,365	974			
Other coverage	4,769	363	1,538	109	199	836	142	249	813	484			
Uninsured	28,595	3,322	13,154	618	1,580	5,877	809	378	1,628	1,115			

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹									
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
	Number in thousands ²									
Age 65 years and over:⁹										
Private	21,970	1,114	7,980	347	1,137	5,911	763	514	2,761	1,365
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	*55	167	*18	78	385	66	165	500	279
Medicare only	6,879	370	2,039	100	281	1,786	210	287	1,093	686
Other coverage	1,392	74	356	*6	*91	220	*16	114	333	176
Uninsured	192	*10	69	*-	*3	*49	*-	*-	47	*14
Marital status										
Married	117,796	12,978	62,493	2,311	4,941	20,546	2,454	1,802	6,443	3,591
Widowed	13,190	827	4,319	222	583	3,122	470	437	1,916	1,241
Divorced or separated	19,809	2,291	8,383	411	959	3,731	546	529	1,633	1,267
Never married	36,324	5,203	20,113	774	1,600	5,347	631	439	1,499	600
Living with a partner	9,394	1,163	4,720	304	340	1,571	254	132	522	384
Place of residence										
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	10,929	47,791	1,930	3,759	15,328	1,788	1,521	4,721	2,983
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	7,326	32,712	1,334	2,824	11,386	1,502	949	3,762	2,144
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	4,261	19,829	758	1,876	7,807	1,095	881	3,590	1,974
Region										
Northeast	38,925	4,252	20,726	753	1,602	6,657	782	591	2,086	1,257
Midwest	50,312	5,655	26,442	1,048	1,924	8,994	1,146	778	2,655	1,566
South	70,574	7,665	34,356	1,318	3,066	12,911	1,473	1,360	5,257	3,038
West	37,492	4,945	18,807	904	1,866	5,959	984	621	2,076	1,241
Sex and age										
Male:										
18–44 years	53,658	7,535	32,254	1,160	1,867	7,372	674	418	1,513	758
45–64 years	27,437	2,531	13,638	428	1,055	5,209	608	579	2,058	1,250
65 years and over	13,598	745	4,627	254	618	3,547	400	424	2,021	948
Female:										
18–44 years	54,738	7,887	30,631	1,391	2,483	7,803	1,242	529	1,656	960
45–64 years	29,251	2,940	13,186	572	1,460	5,768	806	737	2,088	1,608
65 years and over	18,622	879	5,994	217	975	4,823	654	662	2,737	1,578

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

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

²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
	Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Total	17.7(0.32)	79.1(0.34)	3.2(0.14)	17.9(0.49)	72.9(0.57)	9.3(0.36)	14.9(0.61)	53.6(0.92)	31.5(0.84)
Sex									
Male	17.1(0.45)	80.0(0.47)	2.9(0.20)	16.6(0.76)	75.5(0.83)	7.9(0.50)	14.3(0.99)	56.1(1.33)	29.6(1.32)
Female	18.4(0.42)	78.2(0.47)	3.4(0.20)	18.9(0.63)	70.7(0.74)	10.4(0.51)	15.4(0.80)	51.6(1.20)	33.0(1.12)
Age									
18–44 years	19.1(0.38)	77.8(0.42)	3.2(0.18)	20.3(0.81)	70.8(0.93)	8.9(0.57)	16.2(1.42)	54.3(1.90)	29.4(1.71)
45–64 years	16.4(0.59)	80.6(0.63)	3.0(0.30)	16.9(0.90)	73.6(1.05)	9.5(0.63)	15.8(1.06)	49.8(1.42)	34.3(1.41)
65–74 years	13.3(1.04)	84.1(1.09)	2.6(0.46)	16.5(1.26)	74.5(1.46)	9.0(0.96)	13.2(1.23)	60.4(1.85)	26.5(1.68)
75 years and over	12.0(1.07)	82.6(1.24)	5.3(0.76)	12.0(1.14)	77.8(1.62)	10.2(1.18)	12.8(1.35)	53.2(2.04)	34.1(1.83)
Race/ethnicity ³									
Non-Hispanic white	17.3(0.36)	79.5(0.40)	3.2(0.16)	17.9(0.62)	72.2(0.66)	9.9(0.43)	13.7(0.74)	53.3(1.19)	33.0(1.13)
Non-Hispanic black	19.2(1.14)	77.1(1.11)	3.6(0.47)	16.4(1.26)	75.3(1.41)	8.4(0.93)	15.8(1.47)	57.4(1.98)	26.8(1.58)
Non-Hispanic other	18.5(1.77)	78.7(1.85)	2.7(0.63)	15.5(2.48)	75.7(2.75)	8.8(2.14)	26.0(5.79)	44.4(6.31)	29.5(4.80)
Hispanic	19.6(0.89)	77.7(0.95)	2.7(0.33)	20.2(1.23)	73.3(1.43)	6.5(0.76)	17.8(1.69)	52.3(2.50)	29.9(1.75)
Education ⁴									
Less than a high school diploma	17.5(0.85)	78.5(0.96)	4.0(0.49)	14.0(0.89)	76.9(1.01)	9.0(0.77)	13.7(1.05)	52.4(1.48)	33.9(1.31)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	15.9(0.59)	81.0(0.64)	3.1(0.30)	17.0(0.83)	74.9(0.95)	8.1(0.62)	14.3(1.18)	56.7(1.69)	29.0(1.52)
Some college	18.2(0.63)	78.9(0.69)	2.9(0.26)	19.7(1.02)	69.9(1.14)	10.3(0.87)	16.8(1.59)	50.4(2.11)	32.7(2.05)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/or professional degree	17.7(0.51)	79.1(0.56)	3.3(0.26)	19.5(1.31)	69.5(1.47)	11.0(1.03)	21.1(2.64)	45.9(3.29)	33.1(2.96)
Family income ⁶									
Less than \$20,000	20.0(0.73)	76.0(0.79)	3.9(0.37)	18.2(0.85)	71.3(1.00)	10.5(0.64)	13.3(0.81)	52.7(1.21)	34.0(1.13)
\$20,000 or more	17.5(0.35)	79.5(0.38)	3.0(0.16)	18.1(0.64)	73.1(0.71)	8.9(0.46)	16.7(1.01)	54.6(1.41)	28.7(1.30)
\$20,000–\$34,999	18.7(0.73)	77.6(0.81)	3.6(0.38)	17.6(1.02)	73.5(1.24)	9.0(0.93)	15.4(1.74)	56.3(2.17)	28.3(2.18)
\$35,000–\$54,999	18.6(0.74)	78.0(0.80)	3.4(0.33)	17.2(1.31)	72.8(1.50)	10.0(0.94)	17.4(2.12)	51.9(2.92)	30.7(2.62)
\$55,000–\$74,999	17.2(0.96)	79.7(0.99)	3.0(0.42)	22.1(1.94)	68.0(2.04)	9.8(1.30)	22.5(3.80)	53.4(4.31)	24.2(3.66)
\$75,000 or more	17.7(0.78)	80.0(0.81)	2.4(0.28)	22.5(1.80)	70.5(2.02)	7.0(0.98)	18.7(4.27)	50.2(5.30)	31.1(4.83)
Poverty status ⁷									
Poor	22.4(1.17)	74.1(1.27)	3.5(0.55)	18.6(1.32)	69.9(1.69)	11.5(1.08)	12.8(1.19)	52.7(1.72)	34.5(1.68)
Near poor	20.6(0.87)	75.1(1.00)	4.3(0.50)	18.0(1.18)	72.4(1.33)	9.6(0.85)	14.2(1.40)	52.8(1.64)	32.9(1.56)
Not poor	17.7(0.40)	79.3(0.43)	3.0(0.18)	19.2(0.75)	71.7(0.83)	9.2(0.56)	17.2(1.25)	54.0(1.72)	28.8(1.60)
Health insurance									
Under age 65 years: ⁸									
Private	18.0(0.38)	79.1(0.40)	2.9(0.16)	18.6(0.76)	72.8(0.85)	8.6(0.49)	17.3(1.35)	52.6(1.75)	30.1(1.65)
Medicaid/other public	22.0(2.04)	73.1(2.26)	4.9(1.00)	22.5(1.96)	66.2(2.22)	11.3(1.46)	17.2(1.82)	48.3(2.31)	34.5(2.18)
Other coverage	18.0(2.43)	76.5(2.63)	5.4(1.50)	16.9(2.82)	71.0(3.66)	12.1(2.69)	16.1(2.36)	52.6(3.39)	31.3(3.25)
Uninsured	19.4(0.85)	77.0(0.93)	3.6(0.40)	19.1(1.34)	71.1(1.46)	9.8(0.94)	12.1(1.71)	52.2(2.65)	35.7(2.45)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
	Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Age 65 years and over: ⁹									
Private	11.8(0.91)	84.5(0.94)	3.7(0.46)	14.6(1.02)	75.7(1.28)	9.8(0.92)	11.1(1.25)	59.5(1.96)	29.4(1.79)
Medicaid and Medicare	23.0(6.20)	69.5(6.46)	*7.4(3.53)	14.8(2.99)	72.8(3.85)	12.5(2.84)	17.5(3.21)	53.0(3.87)	29.5(3.48)
Medicare only	14.7(1.61)	81.3(1.78)	4.0(0.95)	12.4(1.83)	78.4(2.21)	9.2(1.49)	13.9(1.73)	52.9(2.64)	33.2(2.53)
Other coverage	17.0(4.35)	81.7(4.42)	*1.3(0.94)	27.8(7.56)	67.4(7.66)	*4.8(2.69)	18.3(4.72)	53.5(5.12)	28.3(4.31)
Uninsured	*12.7(8.67)	87.3(8.67)	*— —	*5.2(5.15)	94.8(5.15)	*— —	*— —	77.6(14.48)	*22.4(14.48)
Marital status									
Married	16.7(0.42)	80.3(0.45)	3.0(0.18)	17.7(0.66)	73.5(0.78)	8.8(0.45)	15.2(0.90)	54.4(1.36)	30.3(1.32)
Widowed	15.4(1.20)	80.5(1.25)	4.1(0.58)	14.0(1.08)	74.8(1.54)	11.3(1.34)	12.1(1.41)	53.3(1.94)	34.5(1.65)
Divorced or separated	20.7(0.90)	75.6(0.98)	3.7(0.39)	18.3(1.25)	71.2(1.38)	10.4(0.95)	15.4(1.30)	47.6(1.96)	36.9(1.81)
Never married	19.9(0.74)	77.1(0.79)	3.0(0.29)	21.1(1.48)	70.6(1.66)	8.3(0.92)	17.3(2.14)	59.0(2.67)	23.7(2.20)
Living with a partner	18.8(1.53)	76.3(1.64)	4.9(0.82)	15.7(2.21)	72.6(2.83)	11.7(2.12)	12.7(2.97)	50.3(4.21)	37.0(3.99)
Place of residence									
Large MSA ¹⁰	18.0(0.44)	78.8(0.47)	3.2(0.22)	18.0(0.71)	73.4(0.78)	8.6(0.46)	16.5(0.95)	51.2(1.42)	32.3(1.29)
Small MSA ¹⁰	17.7(0.56)	79.1(0.63)	3.2(0.24)	18.0(0.91)	72.5(1.05)	9.6(0.60)	13.8(1.10)	54.9(1.66)	31.3(1.56)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	17.1(0.75)	79.8(0.78)	3.1(0.31)	17.4(1.00)	72.4(1.23)	10.2(0.93)	13.7(1.13)	55.7(1.74)	30.6(1.52)
Region									
Northeast	16.5(0.73)	80.5(0.80)	2.9(0.33)	17.7(1.11)	73.6(1.21)	8.6(0.72)	15.0(1.36)	53.0(2.17)	31.9(2.02)
Midwest	17.1(0.58)	79.8(0.63)	3.2(0.30)	16.0(0.92)	74.5(1.05)	9.5(0.72)	15.6(1.29)	53.1(1.95)	31.3(1.93)
South	17.7(0.55)	79.3(0.58)	3.0(0.23)	17.6(0.89)	74.0(1.02)	8.4(0.58)	14.1(0.97)	54.4(1.38)	31.5(1.20)
West	20.1(0.74)	76.3(0.80)	3.7(0.32)	21.2(1.08)	67.7(1.25)	11.2(0.90)	15.8(1.39)	52.7(2.37)	31.5(2.02)
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	18.4(0.53)	78.8(0.56)	2.8(0.24)	18.8(1.27)	74.4(1.43)	6.8(0.75)	15.6(2.28)	56.3(2.98)	28.2(2.64)
45–64 years	15.3(0.80)	82.2(0.87)	2.6(0.39)	15.4(1.27)	75.8(1.43)	8.9(0.93)	14.9(1.65)	52.9(2.16)	32.2(2.11)
65 years and over	13.2(1.27)	82.2(1.35)	4.5(0.67)	13.5(1.28)	77.7(1.49)	8.8(1.04)	12.5(1.53)	59.6(2.11)	27.9(2.05)
Female:									
18–44 years	19.8(0.55)	76.8(0.62)	3.5(0.27)	21.5(1.07)	67.7(1.21)	10.8(0.89)	16.8(1.80)	52.6(2.54)	30.5(2.20)
45–64 years	17.6(0.87)	79.0(0.93)	3.4(0.40)	18.2(1.21)	71.8(1.38)	10.0(0.82)	16.6(1.48)	47.1(1.93)	36.3(1.92)
65 years and over	12.4(0.91)	84.5(0.96)	3.1(0.46)	15.1(1.13)	74.7(1.48)	10.1(1.08)	13.3(1.34)	55.0(1.94)	31.7(1.69)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*— Figure does not meet standard for reliability or precision and quantity zero.

— Quantity zero.

¹This table is based on two separate questions in the survey. All respondents were asked, "Would you say (subject's name) health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Proxy responses were allowed for adults not taking part in this portion of the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the sample adult only. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor". All sample adult respondents were asked, "Compared with twelve months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
			Number in thousands ²			
Total	197,304	47,190	38,878	8,312	44,829	103,725
Sex						
Male	94,694	24,819	20,298	4,522	25,701	43,331
Female	102,610	22,371	18,581	3,790	19,128	60,395
Age						
18–44 years	108,395	29,658	23,906	5,753	14,959	62,907
45–64 years	56,688	14,057	12,017	2,039	16,972	25,199
65 years and over	32,220	3,475	2,955	520	12,898	15,619
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	36,662	31,030	5,632	37,532	72,450
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	5,385	4,208	1,177	3,070	13,292
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	1,357	1,027	330	1,061	5,108
Hispanic	19,982	3,786	2,612	1,174	3,165	12,875
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	9,071	7,735	1,336	7,663	13,468
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	14,866	12,964	1,902	12,812	24,019
Some college	45,418	11,102	8,990	2,112	11,738	22,361
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	4,766	3,362	1,405	10,361	26,963
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	42,096	12,684	10,612	2,072	8,097	21,065
\$20,000 or more	145,621	32,360	26,560	5,800	34,709	77,772
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	8,951	7,508	1,442	7,444	15,828
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	8,638	7,200	1,438	7,952	18,048
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	4,793	3,927	866	5,608	12,432
\$75,000 or more	31,626	5,291	4,101	1,190	8,216	18,041
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	18,010	5,778	4,910	868	2,430	9,706
Near poor	27,224	7,943	6,653	1,290	5,351	13,818
Not poor	110,570	24,330	19,891	4,439	27,832	58,024
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	122,476	28,221	22,910	5,312	25,910	67,574
Medicaid/other public	8,541	3,309	2,816	494	1,344	3,790
Other coverage	4,769	1,591	1,405	186	1,144	1,981
Uninsured	28,595	10,410	8,643	1,767	3,469	14,401
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	21,970	1,982	1,692	290	9,201	10,674
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	308	283	*25	469	908
Medicare only	6,879	892	741	151	2,594	3,328
Other coverage	1,392	244	201	*43	588	545
Uninsured	192	*43	*35	*8	*39	105
Marital status						
Married	117,796	24,175	20,109	4,066	31,263	61,556
Widowed	13,190	2,076	1,772	304	3,836	7,186
Divorced or separated	19,809	6,842	5,779	1,063	4,689	8,134
Never married	36,324	9,957	7,575	2,382	3,536	22,606
Living with a partner	9,394	4,041	3,555	486	1,406	3,888
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	20,452	16,284	4,168	20,270	49,432
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	15,703	13,049	2,654	15,025	33,024
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	11,036	9,545	1,490	9,534	21,269

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
	Number in thousands ²					
Region						
Northeast	38,925	8,973	7,248	1,725	9,619	19,741
Midwest	50,312	13,067	10,852	2,215	11,250	25,688
South	70,574	17,878	14,963	2,915	14,826	37,428
West	37,492	7,272	5,815	1,457	9,134	20,869
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	15,899	12,624	3,274	7,716	29,596
45–64 years	27,437	7,517	6,446	1,071	10,087	9,537
65 years and over	13,598	1,404	1,228	176	7,898	4,198
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	13,760	11,282	2,478	7,243	33,311
45–64 years	29,251	6,540	5,572	969	6,885	15,662
65 years and over	18,622	2,071	1,727	344	5,000	11,421
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	11,672	9,647	2,024	5,932	19,834
45–64 years	21,803	5,908	5,203	704	8,474	7,238
65 years and over	11,530	1,130	996	133	6,949	3,377
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	10,935	9,167	1,769	5,970	20,891
45–64 years	22,884	5,264	4,535	729	5,855	11,686
65 years and over	15,632	1,753	1,482	271	4,353	9,424
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	1,717	1,277	440	582	3,881
45–64 years	2,526	924	701	223	647	881
65 years and over	1,032	170	152	*18	475	368
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	1,594	1,305	289	412	5,404
45–64 years	3,188	800	644	157	576	1,753
65 years and over	1,579	180	130	*50	378	1,004
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	1,867	1,234	633	983	4,400
45–64 years	2,132	534	408	126	669	905
65 years and over	724	91	66	*25	312	316
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	857	543	314	630	5,039
45–64 years	2,263	337	275	62	360	1,544
65 years and over	989	100	86	*14	212	672

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
Total	100.0	24.1(0.31)	19.9(0.29)	4.2(0.13)	22.9(0.28)	53.0(0.35)
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Sex						
Male	100.0	26.4(0.46)	21.6(0.42)	4.8(0.19)	27.4(0.43)	46.2(0.52)
Female	100.0	22.0(0.37)	18.2(0.37)	3.7(0.18)	18.8(0.35)	59.3(0.45)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	27.6(0.43)	22.2(0.40)	5.4(0.20)	13.9(0.31)	58.5(0.48)
45–64 years	100.0	25.0(0.53)	21.4(0.51)	3.6(0.21)	30.2(0.57)	44.8(0.57)
65 years and over	100.0	10.9(0.44)	9.2(0.40)	1.6(0.18)	40.3(0.69)	48.8(0.73)
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	25.0(0.37)	21.2(0.34)	3.8(0.15)	25.6(0.34)	49.4(0.41)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	24.8(0.86)	19.4(0.71)	5.4(0.48)	14.1(0.63)	61.1(0.89)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	18.0(1.51)	13.7(1.32)	4.4(1.03)	14.1(1.33)	67.9(1.69)
Hispanic	100.0	19.1(0.75)	13.2(0.65)	5.9(0.37)	16.0(0.67)	64.9(0.98)
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	30.0(0.73)	25.6(0.66)	4.4(0.32)	25.4(0.62)	44.6(0.83)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	28.8(0.61)	25.1(0.59)	3.7(0.22)	24.8(0.55)	46.5(0.66)
Some college	100.0	24.6(0.59)	19.9(0.55)	4.7(0.29)	26.0(0.61)	49.5(0.67)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	11.3(0.45)	8.0(0.39)	3.3(0.24)	24.6(0.59)	64.1(0.68)
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	30.3(0.60)	25.4(0.55)	5.0(0.25)	19.3(0.49)	50.3(0.69)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	22.3(0.35)	18.3(0.33)	4.0(0.15)	24.0(0.35)	53.7(0.39)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	27.8(0.73)	23.3(0.68)	4.5(0.30)	23.1(0.65)	49.1(0.79)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	24.9(0.68)	20.8(0.62)	4.2(0.30)	23.0(0.69)	52.1(0.79)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	21.0(0.84)	17.2(0.83)	3.8(0.39)	24.6(0.90)	54.4(1.03)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	16.8(0.69)	13.0(0.64)	3.8(0.35)	26.0(0.70)	57.2(0.82)
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	100.0	32.3(0.91)	27.4(0.88)	4.8(0.38)	13.6(0.67)	54.2(1.09)
Near poor	100.0	29.3(0.78)	24.5(0.78)	4.8(0.37)	19.7(0.62)	51.0(0.77)
Not poor	100.0	22.1(0.38)	18.1(0.36)	4.0(0.17)	25.3(0.40)	52.7(0.42)
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	100.0	23.2(0.37)	18.8(0.35)	4.4(0.18)	21.3(0.35)	55.5(0.43)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	39.2(1.51)	33.3(1.47)	5.8(0.67)	15.9(1.09)	44.9(1.60)
Other coverage	100.0	33.7(1.80)	29.8(1.70)	3.9(0.71)	24.3(1.65)	42.0(1.98)
Uninsured	100.0	36.8(0.88)	30.6(0.84)	6.2(0.40)	12.3(0.58)	50.9(0.91)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	100.0	9.1(0.47)	7.7(0.45)	1.3(0.20)	42.1(0.81)	48.8(0.84)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	18.3(2.13)	16.8(2.05)	*1.5(0.57)	27.9(2.36)	53.9(2.76)
Medicare only	100.0	13.1(1.00)	10.9(0.89)	2.2(0.48)	38.1(1.64)	48.8(1.76)
Other coverage	100.0	17.7(2.57)	14.6(2.33)	*3.1(1.16)	42.7(3.51)	39.6(3.35)
Uninsured	100.0	*23.2(7.52)	*18.9(6.83)	*4.3(3.11)	*20.7(6.80)	56.2(8.64)
Marital status						
Married	100.0	20.7(0.37)	17.2(0.34)	3.5(0.16)	26.7(0.38)	52.6(0.46)
Widowed	100.0	15.8(0.71)	13.5(0.64)	2.3(0.29)	29.3(0.90)	54.9(1.00)
Divorced or separated	100.0	34.8(0.83)	29.4(0.77)	5.4(0.36)	23.8(0.66)	41.4(0.80)
Never married	100.0	27.6(0.80)	21.0(0.76)	6.6(0.40)	9.8(0.44)	62.6(0.82)
Living with a partner	100.0	43.3(1.60)	38.1(1.59)	5.2(0.65)	15.1(1.13)	41.6(1.57)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	22.7(0.41)	18.1(0.38)	4.6(0.20)	22.5(0.40)	54.8(0.48)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	24.6(0.62)	20.5(0.57)	4.2(0.24)	23.6(0.48)	51.8(0.63)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	26.4(0.64)	22.8(0.61)	3.6(0.24)	22.8(0.67)	50.8(0.85)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	All current smokers	Every day smokers	Some day smokers	Former smokers	Never smoked
Percent distribution ² (standard error)						
Region						
Northeast	100.0	23.4(0.67)	18.9(0.64)	4.5(0.34)	25.1(0.62)	51.5(0.70)
Midwest	100.0	26.1(0.70)	21.7(0.62)	4.4(0.30)	22.5(0.58)	51.4(0.79)
South	100.0	25.5(0.50)	21.3(0.48)	4.2(0.19)	21.1(0.46)	53.4(0.59)
West	100.0	19.5(0.51)	15.6(0.52)	3.9(0.22)	24.5(0.65)	56.0(0.65)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	29.9(0.65)	23.7(0.60)	6.2(0.29)	14.5(0.46)	55.6(0.71)
45–64 years	100.0	27.7(0.81)	23.7(0.73)	3.9(0.35)	37.2(0.90)	35.1(0.87)
65 years and over	100.0	10.4(0.63)	9.1(0.62)	1.3(0.24)	58.5(1.10)	31.1(1.02)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	25.3(0.55)	20.8(0.52)	4.6(0.29)	13.3(0.40)	61.3(0.65)
45–64 years	100.0	22.5(0.67)	19.2(0.67)	3.3(0.27)	23.7(0.71)	53.8(0.76)
65 years and over	100.0	11.2(0.60)	9.3(0.55)	1.9(0.26)	27.0(0.83)	61.8(0.92)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	100.0	31.2(0.78)	25.8(0.73)	5.4(0.34)	15.8(0.60)	53.0(0.87)
45–64 years	100.0	27.3(0.93)	24.1(0.87)	3.3(0.36)	39.2(1.05)	33.5(1.01)
65 years and over	100.0	9.9(0.69)	8.7(0.67)	1.2(0.26)	60.7(1.19)	29.5(1.12)
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	100.0	28.9(0.69)	24.3(0.67)	4.7(0.34)	15.8(0.52)	55.3(0.80)
45–64 years	100.0	23.1(0.77)	19.9(0.77)	3.2(0.31)	25.7(0.84)	51.2(0.86)
65 years and over	100.0	11.3(0.68)	9.5(0.63)	1.7(0.28)	28.0(0.93)	60.7(1.01)
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	100.0	27.8(1.59)	20.7(1.53)	7.1(1.00)	9.4(1.22)	62.8(1.97)
45–64 years	100.0	37.7(2.38)	28.6(2.27)	9.1(1.54)	26.4(2.40)	35.9(2.59)
65 years and over	100.0	16.8(2.76)	15.0(2.67)	*1.8(0.86)	46.9(3.72)	36.3(3.62)
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	100.0	21.5(1.35)	17.6(1.21)	3.9(0.55)	5.6(0.65)	72.9(1.53)
45–64 years	100.0	25.6(1.66)	20.6(1.62)	5.0(0.98)	18.4(1.66)	56.0(2.16)
65 years and over	100.0	11.5(1.78)	8.3(1.58)	*3.2(1.00)	24.2(2.53)	64.3(2.95)
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	25.8(1.53)	17.0(1.26)	8.7(0.77)	13.6(0.99)	60.7(1.70)
45–64 years	100.0	25.3(2.34)	19.4(2.07)	6.0(1.34)	31.7(2.45)	42.9(2.71)
65 years and over	100.0	12.6(2.73)	9.1(2.21)	*3.5(1.42)	43.4(3.90)	44.0(4.08)
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	13.1(0.89)	8.3(0.73)	4.8(0.59)	9.7(0.77)	77.2(1.22)
45–64 years	100.0	15.0(1.59)	12.3(1.46)	2.8(0.68)	16.1(1.77)	68.9(1.93)
65 years and over	100.0	10.2(2.25)	8.8(2.11)	*1.4(0.46)	21.5(2.47)	68.3(3.12)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
Total	197,304	42,344	17,565	13,378	28,240	92,679
Sex						
Male	94,694	13,443	6,925	8,173	10,199	54,282
Female	102,610	28,901	10,641	5,205	18,041	38,397
Age						
18–44 years	108,395	21,717	6,724	5,027	15,597	57,696
45–64 years	56,688	10,798	5,989	4,572	8,610	25,741
65 years and over	32,220	9,828	4,853	3,779	4,032	9,243
Race/ethnicity ⁵						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	25,852	12,901	10,652	21,754	74,413
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	6,960	2,479	1,450	2,841	7,679
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	3,018	702	324	1,041	2,426
Hispanic	19,982	6,514	1,483	951	2,603	8,161
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	9,859	4,290	3,413	3,598	8,791
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,104	10,988	5,972	3,960	8,349	21,931
Some college	45,418	6,930	3,727	3,289	7,701	23,310
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	5,744	2,516	1,972	5,576	26,057
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	42,096	13,106	5,082	3,891	5,043	14,350
\$20,000 or more	145,621	26,419	11,374	8,882	21,858	75,563
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	7,845	2,962	2,365	4,757	14,182
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	6,276	2,852	2,390	5,860	17,173
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	3,328	1,626	1,386	3,641	12,860
\$75,000 or more	31,626	3,207	1,875	1,154	4,081	21,118
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	18,010	6,173	2,012	1,483	1,897	6,220
Near poor	27,224	8,072	3,166	2,267	3,801	9,705
Not poor	110,570	16,849	8,347	6,734	16,653	61,335
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ¹⁰						
Private	122,476	21,015	8,834	6,567	18,516	65,977
Medicaid/other public	8,541	2,967	1,135	747	1,193	2,308
Other coverage	4,769	1,116	553	512	580	1,885
Uninsured	28,595	7,233	2,129	1,756	3,823	13,039
Age 65 years and over: ¹¹						
Private	21,970	6,130	3,274	2,365	2,964	6,956
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	843	308	271	104	163
Medicare only	6,879	2,281	1,006	900	804	1,743
Other coverage	1,392	448	257	229	143	295
Uninsured	192	80	*5	*11	*6	80
Marital status						
Married	117,796	23,383	11,249	8,512	18,160	54,959
Widowed	13,190	4,684	2,017	1,290	1,777	3,177
Divorced or separated	19,809	3,309	1,938	1,665	3,045	9,586
Never married	36,324	9,876	1,763	1,400	3,879	18,865
Living with a partner	9,394	896	580	483	1,347	5,898
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	91,077	18,063	7,590	5,232	12,982	45,333
Small MSA ¹²	64,094	12,968	5,402	4,380	9,384	31,273
Not in MSA ¹²	42,132	11,312	4,573	3,766	5,873	16,073

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
			Number in thousands ⁴			
Region						
Northeast	38,925	6,139	3,572	2,236	5,986	19,721
Midwest	50,312	8,899	4,431	2,977	8,028	25,388
South	70,574	19,338	6,630	5,510	9,132	29,072
West	37,492	7,968	2,933	2,655	5,094	18,498
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	8,008	2,760	2,743	5,341	33,893
45–64 years	27,437	3,061	2,409	3,014	3,304	15,076
65 years and over	13,598	2,373	1,756	2,416	1,554	5,313
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	13,709	3,964	2,284	10,256	23,803
45–64 years	29,251	7,737	3,580	1,558	5,306	10,665
65 years and over	18,622	7,455	3,097	1,363	2,479	3,929
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	4,273	1,742	2,106	3,790	25,175
45–64 years	21,803	2,189	1,717	2,492	2,576	12,413
65 years and over	11,530	1,912	1,485	1,985	1,322	4,697
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	6,617	2,622	1,750	7,502	19,177
45–64 years	22,884	5,044	2,731	1,191	4,367	9,291
65 years and over	15,632	5,817	2,605	1,130	2,197	3,661
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	1,643	465	279	557	3,147
45–64 years	2,526	333	363	261	278	1,190
65 years and over	1,032	208	153	262	81	292
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	2,788	717	283	1,264	2,220
45–64 years	3,188	1,189	485	225	500	689
65 years and over	1,579	799	296	138	161	141
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	1,412	401	278	728	4,405
45–64 years	2,132	308	205	209	298	1,073
65 years and over	724	167	102	95	106	237
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	3,006	418	197	1,087	1,776
45–64 years	2,263	1,038	224	88	304	574
65 years and over	989	582	134	83	80	96

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

⁴Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁷GED is General Education Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	Total	Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
		Percent distributions ⁴ (standard error)				
Total	100.0	21.8(0.33)	9.0(0.20)	6.9(0.18)	14.5(0.22)	47.7(0.40)
Sex						
Male	100.0	14.5(0.36)	7.4(0.27)	8.8(0.28)	11.0(0.30)	58.4(0.55)
Female	100.0	28.6(0.45)	10.5(0.25)	5.1(0.20)	17.8(0.32)	37.9(0.47)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	20.3(0.41)	6.3(0.23)	4.7(0.22)	14.6(0.30)	54.0(0.51)
45–64 years	100.0	19.4(0.51)	10.8(0.39)	8.2(0.35)	15.5(0.43)	46.2(0.69)
65 years and over	100.0	31.0(0.70)	15.3(0.51)	11.9(0.49)	12.7(0.49)	29.1(0.70)
Race/ethnicity⁵						
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	17.8(0.39)	8.9(0.24)	7.3(0.22)	14.9(0.27)	51.1(0.49)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	32.5(0.98)	11.6(0.52)	6.8(0.47)	13.3(0.63)	35.9(1.04)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	40.2(1.81)	9.3(1.02)	4.3(0.65)	13.9(1.30)	32.3(1.87)
Hispanic	100.0	33.0(0.76)	7.5(0.46)	4.8(0.38)	13.2(0.57)	41.4(0.81)
Education⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	32.9(0.76)	14.3(0.53)	11.4(0.54)	12.0(0.48)	29.4(0.81)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	21.5(0.55)	11.7(0.39)	7.7(0.37)	16.3(0.49)	42.8(0.63)
Some college	100.0	15.4(0.50)	8.3(0.37)	7.3(0.36)	17.1(0.44)	51.8(0.71)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	13.7(0.50)	6.0(0.31)	4.7(0.32)	13.3(0.47)	62.2(0.66)
Family income⁸						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	31.6(0.62)	12.3(0.43)	9.4(0.42)	12.2(0.41)	34.6(0.74)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	18.3(0.35)	7.9(0.21)	6.2(0.20)	15.2(0.26)	52.4(0.43)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	24.4(0.76)	9.2(0.44)	7.4(0.39)	14.8(0.54)	44.2(0.86)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	18.2(0.63)	8.3(0.44)	6.9(0.41)	17.0(0.55)	49.7(0.83)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	14.6(0.74)	7.1(0.51)	6.1(0.46)	15.9(0.73)	56.3(1.00)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	10.2(0.64)	6.0(0.41)	3.7(0.31)	13.0(0.58)	67.2(0.88)
Poverty status⁹						
Poor	100.0	34.7(0.98)	11.3(0.63)	8.3(0.66)	10.7(0.60)	35.0(1.12)
Near poor	100.0	29.9(0.85)	11.7(0.53)	8.4(0.47)	14.1(0.58)	35.9(0.84)
Not poor	100.0	15.3(0.38)	7.6(0.24)	6.1(0.21)	15.2(0.32)	55.8(0.49)
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ¹⁰						
Private	100.0	17.4(0.41)	7.3(0.23)	5.4(0.21)	15.3(0.30)	54.6(0.51)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	35.5(1.49)	13.6(0.95)	8.9(0.89)	14.3(1.06)	27.6(1.31)
Other coverage	100.0	24.0(1.64)	11.9(1.35)	11.0(1.24)	12.5(1.28)	40.6(1.95)
Uninsured	100.0	25.9(0.76)	7.6(0.49)	6.3(0.42)	13.7(0.57)	46.6(0.89)
Age 65 years and over: ¹¹						
Private	100.0	28.3(0.83)	15.1(0.58)	10.9(0.55)	13.7(0.65)	32.1(0.84)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	49.9(2.87)	18.2(2.13)	16.0(2.02)	6.2(1.26)	9.6(1.55)
Medicare only	100.0	33.9(1.56)	14.9(1.21)	13.4(1.19)	11.9(1.06)	25.9(1.43)
Other coverage	100.0	32.6(3.40)	18.7(3.03)	16.7(2.71)	10.4(1.89)	21.5(2.63)
Uninsured	100.0	43.8(8.62)	*2.9(2.13)	*6.1(4.68)	*3.4(3.38)	43.7(8.59)
Marital status						
Married	100.0	20.1(0.42)	9.7(0.27)	7.3(0.24)	15.6(0.31)	47.3(0.49)
Widowed	100.0	36.2(0.98)	15.6(0.80)	10.0(0.57)	13.7(0.71)	24.5(0.94)
Divorced or separated	100.0	16.9(0.63)	9.9(0.47)	8.5(0.47)	15.6(0.54)	49.1(0.83)
Never married	100.0	27.6(0.78)	4.9(0.31)	3.9(0.31)	10.8(0.45)	52.7(0.86)
Living with a partner	100.0	9.7(0.92)	6.3(0.71)	5.2(0.67)	14.6(1.10)	64.1(1.51)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	20.3(0.38)	8.5(0.26)	5.9(0.23)	14.6(0.31)	50.8(0.51)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	20.5(0.67)	8.5(0.35)	6.9(0.31)	14.8(0.42)	49.3(0.84)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	27.2(0.78)	11.0(0.52)	9.1(0.47)	14.1(0.48)	38.6(0.75)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	Total	Lifetime abstainer ²	Former infrequent ²	Former regular ³	Current infrequent ³	Current regular ³
		Percent distributions ⁴ (standard error)				
Region						
Northeast	100.0	16.3(0.56)	9.5(0.41)	5.9(0.47)	15.9(0.58)	52.4(0.97)
Midwest	100.0	17.9(0.69)	8.9(0.35)	6.0(0.31)	16.1(0.38)	51.1(0.79)
South	100.0	27.8(0.63)	9.5(0.39)	7.9(0.33)	13.1(0.39)	41.7(0.74)
West	100.0	21.4(0.59)	7.9(0.39)	7.1(0.35)	13.7(0.42)	49.8(0.69)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	15.2(0.48)	5.2(0.33)	5.2(0.30)	10.1(0.38)	64.3(0.68)
45–64 years	100.0	11.4(0.57)	9.0(0.51)	11.2(0.58)	12.3(0.60)	56.1(0.96)
65 years and over	100.0	17.7(0.86)	13.1(0.75)	18.0(0.91)	11.6(0.77)	39.6(1.13)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	25.4(0.60)	7.3(0.30)	4.2(0.27)	19.0(0.49)	44.1(0.64)
45–64 years	100.0	26.8(0.75)	12.4(0.50)	5.4(0.38)	18.4(0.58)	37.0(0.85)
65 years and over	100.0	40.7(1.00)	16.9(0.68)	7.4(0.48)	13.5(0.62)	21.4(0.81)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	100.0	11.5(0.55)	4.7(0.39)	5.7(0.38)	10.2(0.47)	67.9(0.82)
45–64 years	100.0	10.2(0.63)	8.0(0.53)	11.6(0.68)	12.0(0.68)	58.0(1.12)
65 years and over	100.0	16.8(0.94)	13.0(0.84)	17.4(0.97)	11.6(0.86)	41.2(1.24)
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	100.0	17.6(0.74)	7.0(0.38)	4.6(0.34)	19.9(0.62)	50.9(0.83)
45–64 years	100.0	22.3(0.85)	12.1(0.58)	5.3(0.45)	19.3(0.70)	41.1(1.03)
65 years and over	100.0	37.8(1.11)	16.9(0.78)	7.3(0.54)	14.3(0.68)	23.8(0.93)
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	100.0	27.0(1.89)	7.6(1.08)	4.6(0.79)	9.1(0.95)	51.7(2.07)
45–64 years	100.0	13.7(1.65)	15.0(1.95)	10.8(1.78)	11.5(1.72)	49.1(2.68)
65 years and over	100.0	20.9(2.91)	15.4(2.54)	26.4(3.25)	8.1(1.75)	29.3(3.55)
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	100.0	38.3(1.80)	9.9(0.90)	3.9(0.68)	17.4(1.16)	30.5(1.79)
45–64 years	100.0	38.5(2.19)	15.7(1.53)	7.3(0.98)	16.2(1.59)	22.3(1.87)
65 years and over	100.0	52.0(2.71)	19.3(1.72)	9.0(1.38)	10.5(1.51)	9.2(1.65)
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	19.5(1.32)	5.6(0.68)	3.9(0.71)	10.1(0.87)	61.0(1.66)
45–64 years	100.0	14.7(1.99)	9.8(1.65)	10.0(1.50)	14.2(2.03)	51.3(2.57)
65 years and over	100.0	23.7(3.31)	14.5(2.56)	13.4(2.22)	15.0(3.05)	33.5(4.26)
Hispanic female						
18–44 years	100.0	46.4(1.20)	6.5(0.61)	3.0(0.48)	16.8(1.11)	27.4(1.18)
45–64 years	100.0	46.6(2.21)	10.0(1.28)	4.0(0.81)	13.7(1.65)	25.8(2.03)
65 years and over	100.0	59.7(3.69)	13.7(2.49)	8.5(1.76)	8.2(2.13)	9.8(1.73)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

⁴Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 28. Frequency distributions of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
			Number in thousands ²			
Total	197,304	117,644	5,557	24,809	24,129	23,094
Sex						
Male	94,694	49,216	2,987	14,254	13,247	13,868
Female	102,610	68,427	2,570	10,556	10,882	9,226
Age						
18–44 years	108,395	54,427	3,907	17,597	16,459	14,780
45–64 years	56,688	36,391	1,377	5,837	6,147	6,324
65 years and over	32,220	26,826	273	1,375	1,523	1,991
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	85,281	4,385	19,059	19,304	18,247
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	14,493	487	2,310	2,245	2,112
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	4,430	285	1,141	832	863
Hispanic	19,982	13,440	401	2,299	1,748	1,873
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	25,142	395	1,677	1,035	1,901
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	36,065	1,083	5,275	3,995	5,185
Some college	45,418	25,733	1,506	6,559	5,866	5,383
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	17,871	1,749	7,037	9,306	6,025
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	42,096	31,227	818	3,262	2,731	3,612
\$20,000 or more	145,621	80,037	4,606	20,779	20,665	18,503
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	20,246	853	4,048	3,102	3,874
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	19,386	1,211	5,121	4,622	4,218
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	11,426	784	3,716	3,725	3,152
\$75,000 or more	31,626	13,242	1,249	5,585	6,669	4,778
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	18,010	13,049	319	1,384	1,290	1,808
Near poor	27,224	19,392	589	2,666	1,844	2,592
Not poor	110,570	56,907	3,852	17,154	17,300	14,747
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years ⁸ :						
Private	122,476	62,370	4,318	19,179	19,074	16,411
Medicaid/other public	8,541	6,554	266	571	372	609
Other coverage	4,769	3,299	*58	468	438	445
Uninsured	28,595	18,214	627	3,149	2,678	3,518
Age 65 years and over ⁹ :						
Private	21,970	17,812	216	1,039	1,257	1,509
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	1,659	*3	*19	*–	*18
Medicare only	6,879	5,926	*53	257	233	358
Other coverage	1,392	1,202	*–	*57	*33	82
Uninsured	192	158	*–	*3	*–	*24
Marital status						
Married	117,796	70,552	3,469	15,442	14,171	13,123
Widowed	13,190	11,386	119	521	522	549
Divorced or separated	19,809	12,767	470	2,001	2,156	2,169
Never married	36,324	17,347	1,167	5,541	5,940	5,943
Living with a partner	9,394	5,206	325	1,243	1,273	1,250
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	52,553	2,748	12,020	12,082	10,504
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	38,197	1,723	8,282	7,862	7,566
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	26,894	1,086	4,508	4,184	5,025

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Frequency distributions of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Number in thousands ²						
Region						
Northeast	38,925	24,161	1,003	4,252	4,804	3,965
Midwest	50,312	28,247	1,523	7,138	6,661	6,262
South	70,574	45,269	1,871	8,009	7,460	7,460
West	37,492	19,967	1,160	5,410	5,203	5,407
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	22,545	2,059	10,340	9,083	8,987
45–64 years	27,437	16,153	773	3,197	3,276	3,647
65 years and over	13,598	10,519	155	716	888	1,234
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	31,882	1,848	7,258	7,375	5,793
45–64 years	29,251	20,238	604	2,640	2,871	2,676
65 years and over	18,622	16,308	118	658	635	757
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	14,960	1,610	7,388	6,751	6,611
45–64 years	21,803	12,391	635	2,623	2,853	3,021
65 years and over	11,530	8,791	105	627	780	1,155
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	20,312	1,398	5,558	5,899	4,545
45–64 years	22,884	15,223	530	2,272	2,453	2,273
65 years and over	15,632	13,604	107	590	568	641
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	2,750	189	1,103	1,022	1,072
45–64 years	2,526	1,755	*48	154	247	250
65 years and over	1,032	889	*24	*37	*48	*23
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	5,125	192	818	644	546
45–64 years	3,188	2,497	*30	174	243	200
65 years and over	1,579	1,476	*5	*24	41	*20
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	3,942	165	1,255	950	902
45–64 years	2,132	1,464	*41	245	109	250
65 years and over	724	604	*16	*23	*37	*39
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	4,718	150	593	513	537
45–64 years	2,263	1,804	*28	153	125	112
65 years and over	989	909	*–	*30	*13	*33

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on several questions in the survey that asked respondents how often they did vigorous activities during their leisure time for at least 10 minutes that caused heavy sweating and large increases in breathing or heart rates. Persons could indicate the time period for these activities as “times per day, times per week, times per month,” or “times per year.” Persons who indicated they were unable to do vigorous activity were included in the “Never” category.²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.³“Non-Hispanic other” includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons 25 years of age and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). “Other coverage” includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). Among persons aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.¹⁰MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹				
		Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
		Percent distributions ² (standard error)				
Total	100.0	60.3(0.42)	2.8(0.12)	12.7(0.24)	12.4(0.23)	11.8(0.24)
Sex						
Male	100.0	52.6(0.58)	3.2(0.19)	15.2(0.37)	14.2(0.36)	14.8(0.39)
Female	100.0	67.3(0.47)	2.5(0.15)	10.4(0.26)	10.7(0.27)	9.1(0.27)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	50.8(0.56)	3.6(0.18)	16.4(0.35)	15.4(0.34)	13.8(0.33)
45–64 years	100.0	64.9(0.62)	2.5(0.20)	10.4(0.38)	11.0(0.36)	11.3(0.41)
65 years and over	100.0	83.9(0.57)	0.9(0.13)	4.3(0.33)	4.8(0.30)	6.2(0.37)
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	58.3(0.50)	3.0(0.14)	13.0(0.28)	13.2(0.28)	12.5(0.29)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	67.0(1.03)	2.3(0.29)	10.7(0.62)	10.4(0.61)	9.8(0.55)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	58.7(2.05)	3.8(0.70)	15.1(1.27)	11.0(1.04)	11.4(1.12)
Hispanic	100.0	68.0(0.80)	2.0(0.26)	11.6(0.56)	8.8(0.50)	9.5(0.52)
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	83.4(0.58)	1.3(0.16)	5.6(0.38)	3.4(0.29)	6.3(0.37)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	69.9(0.63)	2.1(0.19)	10.2(0.39)	7.7(0.30)	10.0(0.41)
Some college	100.0	57.1(0.73)	3.3(0.26)	14.6(0.49)	13.0(0.43)	12.0(0.42)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	42.6(0.80)	4.2(0.27)	16.8(0.53)	22.2(0.55)	14.4(0.54)
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	75.0(0.70)	2.0(0.18)	7.8(0.38)	6.6(0.34)	8.7(0.37)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	55.4(0.49)	3.2(0.15)	14.4(0.30)	14.3(0.28)	12.8(0.28)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	63.0(0.78)	2.7(0.27)	12.6(0.51)	9.7(0.44)	12.1(0.49)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	56.1(0.81)	3.5(0.29)	14.8(0.54)	13.4(0.51)	12.2(0.53)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	50.1(1.05)	3.4(0.33)	16.3(0.72)	16.3(0.67)	13.8(0.71)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	42.0(0.97)	4.0(0.36)	17.7(0.72)	21.2(0.73)	15.2(0.68)
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	100.0	73.1(1.18)	1.8(0.28)	7.8(0.58)	7.2(0.57)	10.1(0.61)
Near poor	100.0	71.6(0.84)	2.2(0.25)	9.8(0.51)	6.8(0.46)	9.6(0.53)
Not poor	100.0	51.8(0.56)	3.5(0.18)	15.6(0.35)	15.7(0.32)	13.4(0.33)
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	100.0	51.4(0.53)	3.6(0.18)	15.8(0.33)	15.7(0.32)	13.5(0.32)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	78.3(1.30)	3.2(0.73)	6.8(0.81)	4.4(0.67)	7.3(0.80)
Other coverage	100.0	70.1(1.91)	*1.2(0.37)	9.9(1.31)	9.3(1.20)	9.4(1.26)
Uninsured	100.0	64.6(0.87)	2.2(0.25)	11.2(0.57)	9.5(0.54)	12.5(0.62)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	100.0	81.6(0.75)	1.0(0.17)	4.8(0.42)	5.8(0.40)	6.9(0.50)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	97.6(0.69)	*0.2(0.20)	*1.1(0.54)	0.0(0.00)	*1.0(0.40)
Medicare only	100.0	86.8(1.09)	*0.8(0.25)	3.8(0.63)	3.4(0.58)	5.2(0.66)
Other coverage	100.0	87.5(2.17)	*–	*4.1(1.44)	*2.4(1.04)	6.0(1.59)
Uninsured	100.0	85.6(6.21)	*–	*1.7(1.69)	*–	*12.7(6.06)
Marital status						
Married	100.0	60.4(0.51)	3.0(0.16)	13.2(0.33)	12.1(0.29)	11.2(0.31)
Widowed	100.0	86.9(0.66)	0.9(0.26)	4.0(0.38)	4.0(0.41)	4.2(0.38)
Divorced or separated	100.0	65.3(0.84)	2.4(0.23)	10.2(0.49)	11.0(0.54)	11.1(0.52)
Never married	100.0	48.3(0.76)	3.2(0.29)	15.4(0.55)	16.5(0.57)	16.5(0.60)
Living with a partner	100.0	56.0(1.52)	3.5(0.62)	13.4(0.98)	13.7(0.94)	13.4(0.95)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	58.5(0.55)	3.1(0.18)	13.4(0.36)	13.4(0.34)	11.7(0.29)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	60.0(0.86)	2.7(0.21)	13.0(0.44)	12.4(0.40)	11.9(0.48)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	64.5(0.93)	2.6(0.26)	10.8(0.48)	10.0(0.49)	12.1(0.55)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹						
Selected characteristic	Total	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Percent distributions ² (standard error)						
Region						
Northeast	100.0	63.3(0.84)	2.6(0.25)	11.1(0.53)	12.6(0.48)	10.4(0.50)
Midwest	100.0	56.7(0.82)	3.1(0.24)	14.3(0.44)	13.4(0.48)	12.6(0.54)
South	100.0	64.6(0.71)	2.7(0.19)	11.4(0.41)	10.6(0.37)	10.6(0.37)
West	100.0	53.8(1.04)	3.1(0.32)	14.6(0.55)	14.0(0.54)	14.6(0.52)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	42.5(0.75)	3.9(0.26)	19.5(0.55)	17.1(0.54)	17.0(0.53)
45–64 years	100.0	59.7(1.00)	2.9(0.32)	11.8(0.60)	12.1(0.58)	13.5(0.66)
65 years and over	100.0	77.9(0.96)	1.1(0.22)	5.3(0.50)	6.6(0.56)	9.1(0.72)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	58.9(0.66)	3.4(0.24)	13.4(0.41)	13.6(0.42)	10.7(0.38)
45–64 years	100.0	69.7(0.80)	2.1(0.24)	9.1(0.44)	9.9(0.48)	9.2(0.48)
65 years and over	100.0	88.3(0.60)	0.6(0.14)	3.6(0.38)	3.4(0.32)	4.1(0.36)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	100.0	40.1(0.92)	4.3(0.32)	19.8(0.67)	18.1(0.67)	17.7(0.64)
45–64 years	100.0	57.6(1.17)	2.9(0.36)	12.2(0.72)	13.3(0.70)	14.0(0.76)
65 years and over	100.0	76.7(1.04)	0.9(0.22)	5.5(0.54)	6.8(0.61)	10.1(0.81)
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	100.0	53.9(0.86)	3.7(0.30)	14.7(0.52)	15.6(0.55)	12.1(0.50)
45–64 years	100.0	66.9(0.95)	2.3(0.29)	10.0(0.52)	10.8(0.55)	10.0(0.59)
65 years and over	100.0	87.7(0.67)	0.7(0.16)	3.8(0.43)	3.7(0.38)	4.1(0.40)
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	100.0	44.8(1.90)	3.1(0.67)	18.0(1.43)	16.7(1.44)	17.5(1.55)
45–64 years	100.0	71.5(2.03)	*2.0(0.80)	6.3(1.14)	10.1(1.65)	10.2(1.32)
65 years and over	100.0	87.1(2.51)	*2.4(1.10)	*3.6(1.52)	*4.7(1.42)	*2.3(1.34)
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	100.0	70.0(1.59)	2.6(0.47)	11.2(1.08)	8.8(0.97)	7.5(0.81)
45–64 years	100.0	79.4(1.80)	*0.9(0.37)	5.5(0.97)	7.7(1.30)	6.4(0.91)
65 years and over	100.0	94.3(1.05)	*0.3(0.31)	*1.5(0.64)	2.6(0.73)	*1.3(0.50)
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	54.6(1.41)	2.3(0.48)	17.4(1.14)	13.2(1.06)	12.5(0.98)
45–64 years	100.0	69.4(2.42)	*1.9(0.79)	11.6(1.58)	5.2(1.17)	11.9(2.01)
65 years and over	100.0	84.0(3.20)	*2.2(1.28)	*3.2(1.33)	*5.2(2.39)	*5.4(1.83)
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	72.5(1.25)	2.3(0.55)	9.1(0.82)	7.9(0.74)	8.2(0.72)
45–64 years	100.0	81.2(2.06)	*1.3(0.52)	6.9(1.19)	5.6(1.26)	5.1(1.02)
65 years and over	100.0	92.3(1.69)	*–	*3.0(1.12)	*1.4(0.64)	*3.3(1.14)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on several questions in the survey that asked respondents how often they did vigorous activities during their leisure time for at least 10 minutes that caused heavy sweating and large increases in breathing or heart rates. Persons could indicate the time period for these activities as “times per day, times per week, times per month,” or “times per year.” Persons who indicated they were unable to do vigorous activity were included in the “Never” category.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
			Number in thousands ²		
Total	197,304	4,306	81,510	67,330	38,221
Sex					
Male	94,694	894	33,029	40,550	18,611
Female	102,610	3,412	48,480	26,780	19,610
Age					
18–44 years	108,395	2,767	49,503	33,672	19,254
45–64 years	56,688	626	18,977	21,651	13,549
65 years and over	32,220	913	13,029	12,007	5,418
Race/ethnicity ³					
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	3,251	63,079	50,417	26,582
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	279	6,934	7,852	6,227
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	459	4,282	1,940	788
Hispanic	19,982	318	7,214	7,122	4,624
Education ⁴					
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	649	10,058	11,294	7,459
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	909	19,368	18,765	11,399
Some college	45,418	679	17,568	16,299	9,697
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	753	19,920	14,438	6,300
Family income ⁶					
Less than \$20,000	42,096	1,351	16,956	13,118	9,424
\$20,000 or more	145,621	2,708	61,052	51,031	27,178
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	652	13,143	10,947	6,976
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	728	13,674	12,670	7,066
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	420	9,660	8,074	4,295
\$75,000 or more	31,626	510	14,420	11,206	5,025
Poverty status ⁷					
Poor	18,010	659	7,278	5,189	4,316
Near poor	27,224	582	10,729	9,136	6,270
Not poor	110,570	2,140	46,578	39,217	20,676
Health insurance					
Under age 65 years: ⁸					
Private	122,476	2,165	51,360	42,311	23,294
Medicaid/other public	8,541	274	3,215	2,238	2,495
Other coverage	4,769	126	1,850	1,491	1,159
Uninsured	28,595	818	11,786	9,053	5,771
Age 65 years and over: ⁹					
Private	21,970	560	8,855	8,688	3,407
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	59	597	537	466
Medicare only	6,879	237	2,898	2,211	1,250
Other coverage	1,392	*48	558	489	270
Uninsured	192	*4	102	*59	*11
Marital status					
Married	117,796	1,971	46,119	42,844	23,353
Widowed	13,190	459	5,412	4,264	2,632
Divorced or separated	19,809	348	7,596	6,745	4,545
Never married	36,324	1,321	17,786	10,292	5,914
Living with a partner	9,394	204	4,306	2,963	1,646
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	1,966	38,745	30,682	16,516
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	1,478	26,079	22,254	12,643
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	862	16,686	14,394	9,062

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Number in thousands ²					
Region					
Northeast	38,925	777	16,045	13,373	7,098
Midwest	50,312	1,024	20,242	17,448	10,224
South	70,574	1,699	28,208	24,242	14,449
West	37,492	807	17,015	12,267	6,450
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,658	599	20,555	21,746	9,782
45–64 years	27,437	122	7,338	12,863	6,640
65 years and over	13,598	173	5,136	5,941	2,189
Female:					
18–44 years	54,738	2,169	28,948	11,926	9,472
45–64 years	29,251	503	11,639	8,787	6,909
65 years and over	18,622	740	7,893	6,066	3,229
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male:					
18–44 years	37,763	405	14,896	15,557	6,361
45–64 years	21,803	93	5,656	10,465	5,256
65 years and over	11,530	117	4,327	5,174	1,792
Non-Hispanic white female:					
18–44 years	38,040	1,553	21,603	7,556	5,710
45–64 years	22,884	410	9,725	6,634	4,981
65 years and over	15,632	673	6,872	5,030	2,482
Non-Hispanic black male:					
18–44 years	6,236	*46	1,960	2,497	1,565
45–64 years	2,526	*14	634	1,155	653
65 years and over	1,032	*22	383	366	226
Non-Hispanic black female:					
18–44 years	7,495	122	2,786	2,155	2,144
45–64 years	3,188	*40	688	1,123	1,191
65 years and over	1,579	*35	483	557	448
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	7,308	*79	2,440	3,018	1,528
45–64 years	2,132	*3	499	936	637
65 years and over	724	*18	232	318	153
Hispanic female					
18–44 years	6,565	182	2,997	1,743	1,401
45–64 years	2,263	*29	694	766	654
65 years and over	989	*7	351	341	252

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.50; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.50 and less than 25.00; overweight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 25.00 and less than 30.00; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.00. Analysts should note the intervals for underweight and healthy weight are different from the 1997 report. These reflect changes in the BMI guidelines by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee.

²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 31. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Total	100.0	2.3(0.11)	42.6(0.34)	35.2(0.31)	20.0(0.27)
Sex					
Male	100.0	1.0(0.09)	35.5(0.51)	43.6(0.50)	20.0(0.40)
Female	100.0	3.5(0.18)	49.3(0.47)	27.2(0.41)	20.0(0.37)
Age					
18–44 years	100.0	2.6(0.16)	47.1(0.46)	32.0(0.40)	18.3(0.37)
45–64 years	100.0	1.1(0.12)	34.6(0.57)	39.5(0.61)	24.7(0.54)
65 years and over	100.0	2.9(0.25)	41.5(0.75)	38.3(0.76)	17.3(0.51)
Race/ethnicity ³					
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	2.3(0.13)	44.0(0.40)	35.2(0.37)	18.5(0.31)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	1.3(0.19)	32.6(0.88)	36.9(0.81)	29.2(0.84)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	6.1(1.03)	57.3(1.91)	26.0(1.55)	10.5(1.18)
Hispanic	100.0	1.7(0.23)	37.4(0.90)	36.9(0.75)	24.0(0.73)
Education ⁴					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	2.2(0.22)	34.1(0.80)	38.3(0.75)	25.3(0.74)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	1.8(0.16)	38.4(0.60)	37.2(0.64)	22.6(0.52)
Some college	100.0	1.5(0.14)	39.7(0.64)	36.8(0.64)	21.9(0.55)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	1.8(0.18)	48.1(0.71)	34.9(0.63)	15.2(0.50)
Family income ⁶					
Less than \$20,000	100.0	3.3(0.23)	41.5(0.64)	32.1(0.58)	23.1(0.55)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	1.9(0.12)	43.0(0.40)	35.9(0.37)	19.1(0.32)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	2.1(0.24)	41.4(0.79)	34.5(0.69)	22.0(0.62)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	2.1(0.25)	40.1(0.77)	37.1(0.78)	20.7(0.62)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	1.9(0.31)	43.0(0.93)	36.0(0.89)	19.1(0.80)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	1.6(0.25)	46.3(0.85)	36.0(0.87)	16.1(0.69)
Poverty status ⁷					
Poor	100.0	3.8(0.38)	41.7(1.05)	29.8(0.94)	24.7(0.92)
Near poor	100.0	2.2(0.24)	40.2(0.83)	34.2(0.80)	23.5(0.71)
Not poor	100.0	2.0(0.14)	42.9(0.43)	36.1(0.42)	19.0(0.36)
Health insurance					
Under age 65 years: ⁸					
Private	100.0	1.8(0.13)	43.1(0.46)	35.5(0.44)	19.6(0.36)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	3.3(0.56)	39.1(1.38)	27.2(1.23)	30.3(1.41)
Other coverage	100.0	2.7(0.68)	40.0(1.91)	32.2(1.68)	25.1(1.73)
Uninsured	100.0	3.0(0.31)	43.0(0.85)	33.0(0.78)	21.0(0.71)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹					
Private	100.0	2.6(0.27)	41.2(0.95)	40.4(0.93)	15.8(0.61)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	3.6(0.94)	36.0(2.72)	32.4(2.53)	28.1(2.54)
Medicare only	100.0	3.6(0.63)	43.9(1.53)	33.5(1.47)	18.9(1.18)
Other coverage	100.0	*3.5(1.57)	40.8(3.32)	35.8(3.42)	19.8(2.87)
Uninsured	100.0	*2.1(2.12)	58.1(8.22)	33.5(7.96)	*6.3(3.22)
Marital status					
Married	100.0	1.7(0.12)	40.4(0.45)	37.5(0.43)	20.4(0.36)
Widowed	100.0	3.6(0.39)	42.4(1.06)	33.4(0.93)	20.6(0.79)
Divorced or separated	100.0	1.8(0.20)	39.5(0.81)	35.1(0.72)	23.6(0.70)
Never married	100.0	3.7(0.36)	50.4(0.81)	29.1(0.73)	16.7(0.59)
Living with a partner	100.0	2.2(0.47)	47.2(1.46)	32.5(1.32)	18.0(1.14)
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	2.2(0.15)	44.1(0.45)	34.9(0.45)	18.8(0.36)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	2.4(0.20)	41.8(0.63)	35.6(0.58)	20.2(0.50)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	2.1(0.21)	40.7(0.84)	35.1(0.68)	22.1(0.59)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Region					
Northeast	100.0	2.1(0.25)	43.0(0.75)	35.9(0.69)	19.0(0.73)
Midwest	100.0	2.1(0.19)	41.4(0.62)	35.7(0.62)	20.9(0.51)
South	100.0	2.5(0.19)	41.1(0.60)	35.3(0.55)	21.1(0.46)
West	100.0	2.2(0.22)	46.6(0.74)	33.6(0.66)	17.7(0.42)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	100.0	1.1(0.14)	39.0(0.66)	41.3(0.59)	18.6(0.53)
45–64 years	100.0	0.5(0.09)	27.2(0.80)	47.7(0.94)	24.6(0.82)
65 years and over	100.0	1.3(0.26)	38.2(1.16)	44.2(1.16)	16.3(0.84)
Female:					
18–44 years	100.0	4.1(0.28)	55.1(0.67)	22.7(0.56)	18.0(0.49)
45–64 years	100.0	1.8(0.21)	41.8(0.83)	31.6(0.77)	24.8(0.74)
65 years and over	100.0	4.1(0.39)	44.0(1.02)	33.8(0.93)	18.0(0.69)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male:					
18–44 years	100.0	1.1(0.17)	40.0(0.76)	41.8(0.71)	17.1(0.62)
45–64 years	100.0	0.4(0.10)	26.3(0.88)	48.7(1.07)	24.5(0.96)
65 years and over	100.0	1.0(0.24)	37.9(1.32)	45.3(1.30)	15.7(0.96)
Non-Hispanic white female:					
18–44 years	100.0	4.3(0.34)	59.3(0.84)	20.7(0.66)	15.7(0.62)
45–64 years	100.0	1.9(0.26)	44.7(0.98)	30.5(0.90)	22.9(0.85)
65 years and over	100.0	4.5(0.45)	45.6(1.13)	33.4(1.02)	16.5(0.76)
Non-Hispanic black male:					
18–44 years	100.0	*0.8(0.37)	32.3(1.84)	41.2(1.79)	25.8(1.75)
45–64 years	100.0	*0.6(0.21)	25.8(2.80)	47.0(2.64)	26.6(2.33)
65 years and over	100.0	*2.2(0.99)	38.4(3.20)	36.7(3.53)	22.6(3.19)
Non-Hispanic black female:					
18–44 years	100.0	1.7(0.37)	38.7(1.49)	29.9(1.46)	29.7(1.43)
45–64 years	100.0	*1.3(0.47)	22.6(1.57)	36.9(2.00)	39.2(1.96)
65 years and over	100.0	*2.3(0.79)	31.7(2.96)	36.5(2.74)	29.4(2.22)
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	100.0	*1.1(0.46)	34.5(1.65)	42.7(1.54)	21.6(1.24)
45–64 years	100.0	*0.1(0.14)	24.1(2.44)	45.1(2.78)	30.7(2.66)
65 years and over	100.0	*2.5(1.16)	32.2(3.48)	44.1(4.04)	21.2(3.08)
Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	100.0	2.9(0.43)	47.4(1.60)	27.6(1.14)	22.2(1.23)
45–64 years	100.0	*1.3(0.46)	32.4(2.33)	35.7(2.34)	30.5(2.11)
65 years and over	100.0	*0.7(0.33)	36.9(3.10)	35.9(3.25)	26.5(3.18)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.50; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.50 and less than 25.00; overweight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 25.00 and less than 30.00; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.00. Analysts should note the intervals for underweight and healthy weight are different from the 1997 report. These reflect changes in the BMI guidelines by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Type of place ¹			
				Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
Number in thousands ²							
Total	197,304	27,606	168,637	133,637	28,436	4,933	1,496
Sex							
Male	94,694	17,692	76,401	60,034	12,564	2,807	926
Female	102,610	9,915	92,236	73,603	15,872	2,126	570
Age							
18–44 years	108,395	20,530	87,257	66,486	16,783	2,943	958
45–64 years	56,688	5,838	50,511	40,986	7,801	1,359	325
65–74 years	18,021	782	17,206	14,456	2,237	364	139
75 years and over	14,199	457	13,663	11,709	1,614	267	73
Race/ethnicity ³							
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	17,799	129,144	105,625	19,988	2,394	1,105
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	3,137	18,735	13,091	3,759	1,638	181
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	1,443	6,091	4,479	1,328	151	112
Hispanic	19,982	5,227	14,668	10,441	3,362	750	98
Education ⁴							
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	5,204	25,081	18,430	5,257	1,200	179
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	6,835	44,982	35,966	7,338	1,393	264
Some college	45,418	4,793	40,510	32,696	6,414	1,100	279
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	4,291	37,827	32,485	4,485	470	382
Family income ⁶							
Less than \$20,000	42,096	8,411	33,456	22,548	8,248	2,155	473
\$20,000 or more	145,621	17,702	127,363	104,742	19,093	2,515	966
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	5,645	26,579	20,127	5,253	897	275
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	4,221	30,452	24,488	5,034	655	271
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	2,693	20,181	16,418	3,247	349	160
\$75,000 or more	31,626	2,520	29,032	25,174	3,427	272	154
Poverty status ⁷							
Poor	18,010	3,986	13,920	8,373	4,306	1,021	207
Near poor	27,224	5,311	21,860	15,601	4,854	1,093	298
Not poor	110,570	12,657	97,582	80,122	14,844	1,829	755
Health insurance							
Under age 65 years: ⁸							
Private	122,476	12,618	109,354	91,194	15,840	1,538	744
Medicaid/other public	8,541	667	7,786	4,681	2,488	564	*37
Other coverage	4,769	367	4,371	2,215	1,204	810	130
Uninsured	28,595	12,561	15,758	9,070	4,926	1,362	352
Age 65 years and over: ⁹							
Private	21,970	606	21,290	18,433	2,539	221	92
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	70	1,630	1,227	310	82	*11
Medicare only	6,879	431	6,432	5,513	729	165	*21
Other coverage	1,392	73	1,315	850	226	155	*85
Uninsured	192	*51	141	96	*36	*9	*–
Marital status							
Married	117,796	12,847	104,534	85,716	15,942	2,165	666
Widowed	13,190	792	12,333	10,225	1,729	295	78
Divorced or separated	19,809	3,362	16,305	12,229	3,021	864	185
Never married	36,324	8,062	28,025	20,286	6,054	1,221	423
Living with a partner	9,394	2,491	6,819	4,739	1,575	365	140

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Type of place ¹			
				Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
Number in thousands ²							
Place of residence							
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	12,592	77,789	64,352	10,456	2,310	576
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	9,463	54,378	42,693	9,325	1,693	636
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	5,551	36,471	26,592	8,655	930	283
Region							
Northeast	38,925	3,939	34,680	29,681	3,752	1,000	188
Midwest	50,312	6,128	43,924	31,677	10,527	1,272	414
South	70,574	11,462	58,803	47,458	8,763	1,982	563
West	37,492	6,077	31,230	24,821	5,393	679	331
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,658	13,676	39,621	30,114	7,254	1,626	578
45–64 years	27,437	3,487	23,749	19,178	3,567	780	202
65–74 years	8,077	320	7,734	6,323	1,070	240	101
75 years and over	5,521	209	5,298	4,419	673	162	*45
Female:							
18–44 years	54,738	6,854	47,636	36,372	9,529	1,317	381
45–64 years	29,251	2,351	26,762	21,807	4,235	580	123
65–74 years	9,944	461	9,472	8,133	1,167	125	*38
75 years and over	8,678	248	8,365	7,291	941	105	*28
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age							
Non-Hispanic white male:							
18–44 years	37,763	8,487	28,995	22,713	5,047	799	420
45–64 years	21,803	2,555	19,111	15,869	2,711	395	136
65–74 years	6,785	241	6,526	5,409	879	152	*86
75 years and over	4,745	187	4,543	3,881	551	76	*36
Non-Hispanic white female:							
18–44 years	38,040	4,163	33,752	26,836	6,024	612	277
45–64 years	22,884	1,593	21,217	17,747	3,123	242	94
65–74 years	8,100	372	7,725	6,760	872	*55	*35
75 years and over	7,533	202	7,274	6,410	781	63	*20
Non-Hispanic black male:							
18–44 years	6,236	1,581	4,618	3,146	820	556	*74
45–64 years	2,526	353	2,149	1,482	371	251	*31
65–74 years	638	*42	594	408	118	57	*12
75 years and over	393	*4	389	264	61	55	*9
Non-Hispanic black female:							
18–44 years	7,495	784	6,634	4,519	1,621	435	*36
45–64 years	3,188	304	2,840	2,117	500	207	*15
65–74 years	947	*33	914	699	169	41	*–
75 years and over	631	*36	596	457	99	*36	*4
Hispanic male:							
18–44 years	7,308	2,942	4,331	3,155	888	231	*50
45–64 years	2,132	432	1,687	1,186	354	134	*12
65–74 years	491	*22	466	372	73	*22	*–
75 years and over	233	*17	216	154	41	*22	*–
Hispanic female:							
18–44 years	6,565	1,470	5,081	3,460	1,380	205	35
45–64 years	2,263	293	1,953	1,338	505	101	*1
65–74 years	628	41	587	465	93	*29	*–
75 years and over	361	*10	346	312	*27	*6	*–

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked whether there is a place "that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health," and then a follow-up question that asked what kind of place it was (e.g., doctor's office or HMO, clinic or health center, hospital emergency room, hospital outpatient department, or some other place).²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" and "All persons with a usual place of care" columns. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" and "All persons with a usual place of care" columns. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 33. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Type of place ¹				
				Total	Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Total	100.0	14.1(0.28)	85.9(0.28)	100.0	79.3(0.47)	16.9(0.44)	2.9(0.12)	0.9(0.07)
Sex								
Male	100.0	18.8(0.43)	81.2(0.43)	100.0	78.6(0.56)	16.5(0.52)	3.7(0.20)	1.2(0.12)
Female	100.0	9.7(0.31)	90.3(0.31)	100.0	79.9(0.53)	17.2(0.50)	2.3(0.15)	0.6(0.08)
Age								
18–44 years	100.0	19.0(0.40)	81.0(0.40)	100.0	76.3(0.62)	19.3(0.58)	3.4(0.18)	1.1(0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	10.4(0.35)	89.6(0.35)	100.0	81.2(0.58)	15.5(0.54)	2.7(0.20)	0.6(0.09)
65–74 years	100.0	4.3(0.37)	95.7(0.37)	100.0	84.1(0.75)	13.0(0.72)	2.1(0.25)	0.8(0.17)
75 years and over	100.0	3.2(0.34)	96.8(0.34)	100.0	85.7(0.85)	11.8(0.79)	2.0(0.27)	0.5(0.13)
Race/ethnicity ³								
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	12.1(0.30)	87.9(0.30)	100.0	81.8(0.55)	15.5(0.52)	1.9(0.10)	0.9(0.07)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	14.3(0.73)	85.7(0.73)	100.0	70.1(0.94)	20.1(0.74)	8.8(0.61)	1.0(0.19)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	19.2(1.49)	80.8(1.49)	100.0	73.8(2.13)	21.9(1.93)	2.5(0.57)	1.9(0.49)
Hispanic	100.0	26.3(0.85)	73.7(0.85)	100.0	71.3(1.15)	22.9(1.01)	5.1(0.50)	0.7(0.14)
Education ⁴								
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	17.2(0.69)	82.8(0.69)	100.0	73.5(0.83)	21.0(0.78)	4.8(0.38)	0.7(0.14)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	13.2(0.43)	86.8(0.43)	100.0	80.0(0.65)	16.3(0.60)	3.1(0.23)	0.6(0.09)
Some college	100.0	10.6(0.41)	89.4(0.41)	100.0	80.8(0.69)	15.8(0.67)	2.7(0.20)	0.7(0.11)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	10.2(0.45)	89.8(0.45)	100.0	85.9(0.65)	11.9(0.61)	1.2(0.15)	1.0(0.14)
Family income ⁶								
Less than \$20,000	100.0	20.1(0.56)	79.9(0.56)	100.0	67.5(0.77)	24.7(0.71)	6.4(0.40)	1.4(0.20)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	12.2(0.29)	87.8(0.29)	100.0	82.3(0.50)	15.0(0.47)	2.0(0.12)	0.8(0.07)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	17.5(0.66)	82.5(0.66)	100.0	75.8(0.77)	19.8(0.74)	3.4(0.30)	1.0(0.17)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	12.2(0.58)	87.8(0.58)	100.0	80.4(0.78)	16.5(0.73)	2.2(0.24)	0.9(0.17)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	11.8(0.72)	88.2(0.72)	100.0	81.4(0.99)	16.1(0.94)	1.7(0.29)	0.8(0.18)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	8.0(0.53)	92.0(0.53)	100.0	86.7(0.81)	11.8(0.78)	0.9(0.19)	0.5(0.12)
Poverty status ⁷								
Poor	100.0	22.3(0.93)	77.7(0.93)	100.0	60.2(1.24)	31.0(1.17)	7.3(0.57)	1.5(0.34)
Near poor	100.0	19.5(0.66)	80.5(0.66)	100.0	71.4(0.94)	22.2(0.84)	5.0(0.45)	1.4(0.21)
Not poor	100.0	11.5(0.33)	88.5(0.33)	100.0	82.1(0.54)	15.2(0.51)	1.9(0.14)	0.8(0.08)
Health insurance								
Under age 65 years: ⁸								
Private	100.0	10.3(0.28)	89.7(0.28)	100.0	83.4(0.55)	14.5(0.53)	1.4(0.10)	0.7(0.07)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	7.9(0.86)	92.1(0.86)	100.0	60.2(1.69)	32.0(1.51)	7.3(0.88)	*0.5(0.25)
Other coverage	100.0	7.8(1.01)	92.2(1.01)	100.0	50.8(2.23)	27.6(2.07)	18.6(1.83)	3.0(0.69)
Uninsured	100.0	44.4(0.89)	55.6(0.89)	100.0	57.7(1.16)	31.4(1.08)	8.7(0.63)	2.2(0.36)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹								
Private	100.0	2.8(0.27)	97.2(0.27)	100.0	86.6(0.72)	11.9(0.72)	1.0(0.15)	0.4(0.11)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	4.1(0.95)	95.9(0.95)	100.0	75.2(2.63)	19.0(2.43)	5.0(1.04)	*0.7(0.40)
Medicare only	100.0	6.3(0.72)	93.7(0.72)	100.0	85.8(1.16)	11.3(1.03)	2.6(0.46)	*0.3(0.17)
Other coverage	100.0	5.2(1.39)	94.8(1.39)	100.0	64.6(3.40)	17.2(2.68)	11.8(2.14)	6.4(1.91)
Uninsured	100.0	26.5(7.01)	73.5(7.01)	100.0	68.0(9.41)	*25.4(9.82)	*6.6(3.96)	0.0(0.00)
Marital status								
Married	100.0	10.9(0.30)	89.1(0.30)	100.0	82.0(0.56)	15.3(0.52)	2.1(0.13)	0.6(0.07)
Widowed	100.0	6.0(0.46)	94.0(0.46)	100.0	82.9(0.88)	14.0(0.83)	2.4(0.32)	0.6(0.17)
Divorced or separated	100.0	17.1(0.66)	82.9(0.66)	100.0	75.0(0.84)	18.5(0.76)	5.3(0.40)	1.1(0.19)
Never married	100.0	22.3(0.70)	77.7(0.70)	100.0	72.5(0.87)	21.6(0.84)	4.4(0.36)	1.5(0.21)
Living with a partner	100.0	26.8(1.45)	73.2(1.45)	100.0	69.5(1.74)	23.1(1.63)	5.3(0.77)	2.1(0.49)

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 type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Type of place ¹						
		Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Total	Doctor's office or HMO	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	13.9(0.35)	86.1(0.35)	100.0	82.8(0.47)	13.5(0.41)	3.0(0.18)	0.7(0.08)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	14.8(0.54)	85.2(0.54)	100.0	78.6(0.92)	17.2(0.87)	3.1(0.21)	1.2(0.15)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	13.2(0.64)	86.8(0.64)	100.0	72.9(1.43)	23.7(1.37)	2.6(0.24)	0.8(0.14)
Region								
Northeast	100.0	10.2(0.60)	89.8(0.60)	100.0	85.7(0.69)	10.8(0.57)	2.9(0.28)	0.5(0.09)
Midwest	100.0	12.2(0.48)	87.8(0.48)	100.0	72.2(1.37)	24.0(1.30)	2.9(0.26)	0.9(0.17)
South	100.0	16.3(0.51)	83.7(0.51)	100.0	80.8(0.68)	14.9(0.63)	3.4(0.22)	1.0(0.12)
West	100.0	16.3(0.64)	83.7(0.64)	100.0	79.5(0.71)	17.3(0.63)	2.2(0.18)	1.1(0.17)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	100.0	25.7(0.62)	74.3(0.62)	100.0	76.1(0.75)	18.3(0.71)	4.1(0.27)	1.5(0.19)
45–64 years	100.0	12.8(0.58)	87.2(0.58)	100.0	80.8(0.78)	15.0(0.72)	3.3(0.34)	0.9(0.16)
65–74 years	100.0	4.0(0.51)	96.0(0.51)	100.0	81.8(1.20)	13.8(1.07)	3.1(0.44)	1.3(0.33)
75 years and over	100.0	3.8(0.58)	96.2(0.58)	100.0	83.4(1.30)	12.7(1.19)	3.1(0.51)	*0.8(0.28)
Female:								
18–44 years	100.0	12.6(0.46)	87.4(0.46)	100.0	76.4(0.73)	20.0(0.67)	2.8(0.24)	0.8(0.13)
45–64 years	100.0	8.1(0.44)	91.9(0.44)	100.0	81.5(0.75)	15.8(0.71)	2.2(0.23)	0.5(0.10)
65–74 years	100.0	4.6(0.52)	95.4(0.52)	100.0	85.9(0.93)	12.3(0.88)	1.3(0.28)	*0.4(0.17)
75 years and over	100.0	2.9(0.43)	97.1(0.43)	100.0	87.2(1.06)	11.3(1.02)	1.3(0.28)	*0.3(0.16)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age								
Non-Hispanic white male:								
18–44 years	100.0	22.6(0.71)	77.4(0.71)	100.0	78.4(0.92)	17.4(0.84)	2.8(0.26)	1.5(0.22)
45–64 years	100.0	11.8(0.64)	88.2(0.64)	100.0	83.0(0.87)	14.2(0.82)	2.1(0.31)	0.7(0.16)
65–74 years	100.0	3.6(0.56)	96.4(0.56)	100.0	82.9(1.32)	13.5(1.17)	2.3(0.44)	*1.3(0.41)
75 years and over	100.0	4.0(0.64)	96.0(0.64)	100.0	85.4(1.35)	12.1(1.27)	1.7(0.44)	*0.8(0.29)
Non-Hispanic white female:								
18–44 years	100.0	11.0(0.54)	89.0(0.54)	100.0	79.5(0.88)	17.8(0.83)	1.8(0.22)	0.8(0.16)
45–64 years	100.0	7.0(0.47)	93.0(0.47)	100.0	83.7(0.85)	14.7(0.82)	1.1(0.20)	0.4(0.11)
65–74 years	100.0	4.6(0.61)	95.4(0.61)	100.0	87.5(1.04)	11.3(1.00)	*0.7(0.24)	*0.5(0.21)
75 years and over	100.0	2.7(0.45)	97.3(0.45)	100.0	88.1(1.10)	10.7(1.08)	0.9(0.24)	*0.3(0.14)
Non-Hispanic black male:								
18–44 years	100.0	25.5(1.57)	74.5(1.57)	100.0	68.5(1.80)	17.8(1.60)	12.1(1.50)	*1.6(0.53)
45–64 years	100.0	14.1(1.72)	85.9(1.72)	100.0	69.4(2.50)	17.4(1.88)	11.7(1.51)	*1.5(0.53)
65–74 years	100.0	*6.6(2.34)	93.4(2.34)	100.0	68.6(4.50)	19.9(3.86)	9.5(2.44)	*2.0(1.20)
75 years and over	100.0	*1.1(0.85)	98.9(0.85)	100.0	67.9(4.78)	15.6(3.77)	14.2(2.94)	*2.3(1.58)
Non-Hispanic black female:								
18–44 years	100.0	10.6(1.05)	89.4(1.05)	100.0	68.4(1.49)	24.5(1.49)	6.6(0.96)	*0.5(0.20)
45–64 years	100.0	9.7(1.50)	90.3(1.50)	100.0	74.6(2.07)	17.6(1.91)	7.3(1.16)	*0.5(0.25)
65–74 years	100.0	*3.5(1.22)	96.5(1.22)	100.0	76.9(2.75)	18.6(2.47)	4.5(1.24)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	*5.7(1.88)	94.3(1.88)	100.0	76.7(3.77)	16.6(3.12)	*6.1(2.24)	*0.6(0.64)
Hispanic male:								
18–44 years	100.0	40.4(1.58)	59.6(1.58)	100.0	73.0(2.03)	20.5(1.85)	5.3(0.96)	*1.2(0.38)
45–64 years	100.0	20.4(2.37)	79.6(2.37)	100.0	70.3(2.80)	21.0(2.67)	8.0(1.96)	*0.7(0.42)
65–74 years	100.0	*4.4(1.82)	95.6(1.82)	100.0	79.7(4.00)	15.7(3.76)	*4.7(1.56)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	*7.2(3.59)	92.8(3.59)	100.0	71.1(6.33)	18.8(5.00)	*10.2(4.88)	*– –
Hispanic female:								
18–44 years	100.0	22.4(1.14)	77.6(1.14)	100.0	68.1(1.42)	27.2(1.36)	4.0(0.59)	0.7(0.18)
45–64 years	100.0	13.1(1.43)	86.9(1.43)	100.0	68.8(2.45)	26.0(2.35)	5.2(1.07)	*0.1(0.07)
65–74 years	100.0	6.5(1.87)	93.5(1.87)	100.0	79.1(3.79)	15.9(3.56)	*5.0(2.18)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	*2.9(1.75)	97.1(1.75)	100.0	90.3(2.67)	7.9(2.35)	*1.7(1.01)	*– –

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked whether there is a place "that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health," and then a follow-up question that asked what kind of place it was (e.g., doctor's office or HMO, clinic or health center, hospital emergency room, hospital outpatient department, or some other place).²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
Total	197,304	37,175	35,429	51,198	43,724	27,685
Sex						
Male	94,694	24,586	19,565	22,797	17,104	9,654
Female	102,610	12,589	15,865	28,400	26,620	18,030
Age						
18-44 years	108,395	25,275	22,084	28,696	18,823	12,360
45-64 years	56,688	9,358	9,893	14,709	13,376	8,735
65-74 years	18,021	1,583	2,231	4,442	6,158	3,456
75 years and over	14,199	959	1,221	3,350	5,367	3,134
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	24,649	25,872	39,274	34,534	22,027
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	4,382	4,018	5,728	4,554	2,892
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	1,924	1,478	1,935	1,395	735
Hispanic	19,982	6,219	4,062	4,261	3,242	2,031
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	6,791	4,579	6,247	7,331	5,096
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recient	52,104	10,464	9,226	12,866	11,674	7,351
Some college	45,418	7,415	8,351	12,071	10,527	6,824
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	5,937	8,027	12,859	9,569	5,568
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	42,096	9,460	5,801	9,193	9,460	7,664
\$20,000 or more	145,621	25,649	27,924	39,991	32,360	18,651
\$20,000-\$34,999	32,350	6,840	5,775	7,644	7,244	4,657
\$35,000-\$54,999	34,772	6,361	6,974	9,447	7,376	4,425
\$55,000-\$74,999	22,931	3,644	4,443	6,578	5,488	2,661
\$75,000 or more	31,626	4,687	5,965	9,461	7,211	4,134
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	18,010	4,506	2,583	3,841	3,628	3,259
Near poor	27,224	6,272	4,210	5,985	5,989	4,609
Not poor	110,570	18,347	20,968	30,631	25,546	14,485
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	122,476	21,026	24,930	35,068	25,502	14,968
Medicaid/other public	8,541	1,003	942	1,692	2,086	2,605
Other coverage	4,769	708	623	998	1,079	1,289
Uninsured	28,595	11,664	5,316	5,486	3,503	2,185
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	21,970	1,401	2,404	5,522	8,087	4,392
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	89	104	272	539	665
Medicare only	6,879	882	742	1,589	2,367	1,224
Other coverage	1,392	99	163	346	464	299
Uninsured	192	59	*30	*54	*45	*-
Marital status						
Married	117,796	20,186	22,040	31,367	26,699	16,610
Widowed	13,190	1,224	1,391	3,129	4,466	2,760
Divorced or separated	19,809	3,928	3,196	4,758	4,291	3,442
Never married	36,324	9,245	7,093	9,505	6,464	3,563
Living with a partner	9,394	2,435	1,583	2,279	1,720	1,229
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	17,509	16,292	23,782	20,068	12,208
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	11,661	11,239	16,754	14,557	9,327
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	8,004	7,899	10,662	9,099	6,149

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
		Number in thousands ²				
Region						
Northeast	38,925	5,896	6,836	10,272	9,525	5,841
Midwest	50,312	9,174	9,205	13,211	11,119	7,162
South	70,574	14,186	12,464	18,449	15,179	9,584
West	37,492	7,918	6,925	9,265	7,900	5,098
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	17,550	12,482	12,565	7,019	3,483
45–64 years	27,437	5,906	5,465	6,819	5,472	3,444
65–74 years	8,077	743	1,097	2,103	2,628	1,443
75 years and over	5,521	387	521	1,311	1,984	1,284
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	7,725	9,602	16,131	11,804	8,877
45–64 years	29,251	3,452	4,428	7,890	7,904	5,291
65–74 years	9,944	840	1,135	2,340	3,530	2,013
75 years and over	8,678	572	701	2,040	3,383	1,850
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	11,197	8,717	9,491	5,330	2,663
45–64 years	21,803	4,412	4,382	5,394	4,575	2,817
65–74 years	6,785	616	911	1,796	2,202	1,210
75 years and over	4,745	321	421	1,121	1,749	1,105
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	4,552	6,411	11,440	8,560	6,786
45–64 years	22,884	2,406	3,464	6,360	6,225	4,253
65–74 years	8,100	641	929	1,926	2,891	1,658
75 years and over	7,533	503	637	1,746	3,001	1,536
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	1,986	1,685	1,283	796	373
45–64 years	2,526	630	432	601	448	354
65–74 years	638	69	74	154	223	112
75 years and over	393	*12	47	95	132	105
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	1,134	1,284	2,384	1,481	1,030
45–64 years	3,188	428	365	827	936	552
65–74 years	947	89	89	226	312	210
75 years and over	631	34	*42	159	227	154
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	3,441	1,576	1,263	634	339
45–64 years	2,132	607	449	524	352	187
65–74 years	491	52	87	124	134	87
75 years and over	233	36	*38	*48	64	46
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	1,538	1,362	1,609	1,221	782
45–64 years	2,263	427	427	482	509	391
65–74 years	628	87	101	115	226	94
75 years and over	361	31	*22	96	103	106

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "During the past 12 months, how many times have you seen a doctor or other health care professional about your own health at a doctor's office, a clinic, or some other place?" Respondents are instructed to exclude overnight hospitalizations, visits to hospital emergency rooms, home visits, or telephone calls.²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons 25 years of age and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

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

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

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

Table 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
Total	100.0	19.0(0.27)	18.1(0.26)	26.2(0.31)	22.4(0.28)	14.2(0.25)
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Sex						
Male	100.0	26.2(0.44)	20.9(0.39)	24.3(0.42)	18.3(0.37)	10.3(0.30)
Female	100.0	12.4(0.30)	15.6(0.35)	28.0(0.42)	26.2(0.39)	17.8(0.34)
Age						
18-44 years	100.0	23.6(0.40)	20.6(0.36)	26.8(0.39)	17.6(0.36)	11.5(0.29)
45-64 years	100.0	16.7(0.44)	17.6(0.48)	26.2(0.54)	23.9(0.51)	15.6(0.44)
65-74 years	100.0	8.9(0.57)	12.5(0.64)	24.9(0.83)	34.5(0.93)	19.3(0.81)
75 years and over	100.0	6.8(0.51)	8.7(0.57)	23.9(0.90)	38.2(1.03)	22.3(0.91)
Race/ethnicity³						
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	16.8(0.29)	17.7(0.32)	26.8(0.37)	23.6(0.34)	15.1(0.29)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	20.3(0.74)	18.6(0.76)	26.6(0.80)	21.1(0.70)	13.4(0.67)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	25.8(1.65)	19.8(1.46)	25.9(1.72)	18.7(1.44)	9.8(0.89)
Hispanic	100.0	31.4(0.87)	20.5(0.63)	21.5(0.74)	16.4(0.64)	10.2(0.49)
Education⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	22.6(0.72)	15.2(0.55)	20.8(0.59)	24.4(0.65)	17.0(0.59)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	20.3(0.53)	17.9(0.44)	24.9(0.57)	22.6(0.54)	14.3(0.46)
Some college	100.0	16.4(0.49)	18.5(0.50)	26.7(0.59)	23.3(0.58)	15.1(0.47)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	14.1(0.50)	19.1(0.53)	30.6(0.67)	22.8(0.58)	13.3(0.48)
Family income⁶						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	22.8(0.54)	14.0(0.42)	22.1(0.56)	22.8(0.53)	18.4(0.50)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	17.7(0.30)	19.3(0.32)	27.7(0.38)	22.4(0.34)	12.9(0.29)
\$20,000-\$34,999	100.0	21.3(0.68)	18.0(0.66)	23.8(0.65)	22.5(0.63)	14.5(0.56)
\$35,000-\$54,999	100.0	18.4(0.60)	20.2(0.56)	27.3(0.70)	21.3(0.64)	12.8(0.53)
\$55,000-\$74,999	100.0	16.0(0.76)	19.5(0.85)	28.8(0.94)	24.1(0.85)	11.7(0.62)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	14.9(0.68)	19.0(0.64)	30.1(0.79)	22.9(0.71)	13.1(0.69)
Poverty status⁷						
Poor	100.0	25.3(0.90)	14.5(0.69)	21.6(0.88)	20.4(0.76)	18.3(0.77)
Near poor	100.0	23.2(0.73)	15.6(0.59)	22.1(0.68)	22.1(0.66)	17.0(0.62)
Not poor	100.0	16.7(0.34)	19.1(0.36)	27.9(0.41)	23.2(0.37)	13.2(0.33)
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	100.0	17.3(0.33)	20.5(0.36)	28.9(0.39)	21.0(0.36)	12.3(0.30)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	12.0(0.98)	11.3(1.02)	20.3(1.14)	25.1(1.18)	31.3(1.41)
Other coverage	100.0	15.1(1.49)	13.3(1.24)	21.2(1.69)	23.0(1.50)	27.4(1.90)
Uninsured	100.0	41.4(0.86)	18.9(0.67)	19.5(0.65)	12.4(0.53)	7.8(0.48)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	100.0	6.4(0.45)	11.0(0.55)	25.3(0.81)	37.1(0.87)	20.1(0.72)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	5.3(1.07)	6.2(1.24)	16.3(2.05)	32.3(2.59)	39.9(2.85)
Medicare only	100.0	13.0(1.00)	10.9(0.97)	23.4(1.20)	34.8(1.36)	18.0(1.16)
Other coverage	100.0	7.2(1.89)	11.9(2.03)	25.2(3.04)	33.8(3.48)	21.8(2.71)
Uninsured	100.0	31.7(7.21)	*15.8(6.04)	28.6(7.98)	*23.9(7.49)	*- -
Marital status						
Married	100.0	17.3(0.34)	18.9(0.36)	26.8(0.40)	22.8(0.37)	14.2(0.34)
Widowed	100.0	9.4(0.60)	10.7(0.62)	24.1(0.83)	34.4(0.97)	21.3(0.85)
Divorced or separated	100.0	20.0(0.71)	16.3(0.62)	24.3(0.65)	21.9(0.69)	17.5(0.62)
Never married	100.0	25.8(0.72)	19.8(0.65)	26.5(0.69)	18.0(0.65)	9.9(0.46)
Living with a partner	100.0	26.3(1.38)	17.1(1.15)	24.6(1.30)	18.6(1.25)	13.3(0.98)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	19.5(0.38)	18.1(0.38)	26.5(0.43)	22.3(0.43)	13.6(0.34)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	18.4(0.49)	17.7(0.44)	26.4(0.59)	22.9(0.48)	14.7(0.49)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	19.1(0.59)	18.9(0.58)	25.5(0.66)	21.8(0.62)	14.7(0.51)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	15.4(0.50)	17.8(0.61)	26.8(0.75)	24.8(0.74)	15.2(0.61)
Midwest	100.0	18.4(0.54)	18.5(0.51)	26.5(0.56)	22.3(0.57)	14.4(0.45)
South	100.0	20.3(0.49)	17.8(0.41)	26.4(0.53)	21.7(0.45)	13.7(0.44)
West	100.0	21.3(0.58)	18.7(0.60)	25.0(0.69)	21.3(0.59)	13.7(0.47)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in past 12 months ¹				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	33.1(0.64)	23.5(0.54)	23.7(0.54)	13.2(0.46)	6.6(0.34)
45–64 years	100.0	21.8(0.74)	20.2(0.73)	25.2(0.79)	20.2(0.66)	12.7(0.59)
65–74 years	100.0	9.3(0.91)	13.7(1.07)	26.2(1.36)	32.8(1.36)	18.0(1.14)
75 years and over	100.0	7.0(0.95)	9.5(0.98)	23.9(1.41)	36.2(1.60)	23.4(1.38)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	14.3(0.45)	17.7(0.47)	29.8(0.60)	21.8(0.50)	16.4(0.46)
45–64 years	100.0	11.9(0.51)	15.3(0.63)	27.2(0.72)	27.3(0.77)	18.3(0.66)
65–74 years	100.0	8.5(0.71)	11.5(0.84)	23.7(1.06)	35.8(1.25)	20.4(1.05)
75 years and over	100.0	6.7(0.62)	8.2(0.70)	23.9(1.15)	39.6(1.25)	21.6(1.09)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	100.0	29.9(0.76)	23.3(0.69)	25.4(0.67)	14.3(0.56)	7.1(0.43)
45–64 years	100.0	20.4(0.79)	20.3(0.85)	25.0(0.89)	21.2(0.77)	13.1(0.68)
65–74 years	100.0	9.2(1.03)	13.5(1.20)	26.7(1.54)	32.7(1.47)	18.0(1.26)
75 years and over	100.0	6.8(1.01)	8.9(1.08)	23.8(1.56)	37.1(1.76)	23.4(1.52)
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	100.0	12.1(0.51)	17.0(0.58)	30.3(0.74)	22.7(0.64)	18.0(0.61)
45–64 years	100.0	10.6(0.58)	15.3(0.72)	28.0(0.85)	27.4(0.87)	18.7(0.77)
65–74 years	100.0	8.0(0.82)	11.5(0.93)	23.9(1.16)	35.9(1.45)	20.6(1.17)
75 years and over	100.0	6.8(0.69)	8.6(0.78)	23.5(1.25)	40.4(1.34)	20.7(1.15)
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	100.0	32.4(1.76)	27.5(1.75)	21.0(1.60)	13.0(1.26)	6.1(0.91)
45–64 years	100.0	25.6(2.16)	17.5(1.83)	24.4(2.62)	18.2(2.06)	14.4(2.04)
65–74 years	100.0	10.9(2.83)	11.8(3.10)	24.4(4.47)	35.2(4.19)	17.7(3.92)
75 years and over	100.0	*3.2(1.96)	11.9(2.94)	24.2(4.50)	33.8(5.38)	26.9(4.58)
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	100.0	15.5(1.16)	17.6(1.20)	32.6(1.63)	20.2(1.29)	14.1(1.01)
45–64 years	100.0	13.8(1.74)	11.8(1.40)	26.6(1.94)	30.1(2.26)	17.8(1.61)
65–74 years	100.0	9.6(1.85)	9.6(2.06)	24.4(2.95)	33.6(3.02)	22.7(3.10)
75 years and over	100.0	*5.5(1.65)	*6.8(2.09)	25.8(3.53)	36.9(4.31)	25.1(4.14)
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	47.4(1.60)	21.7(1.09)	17.4(1.21)	8.7(0.89)	4.7(0.68)
45–64 years	100.0	28.7(2.58)	21.2(2.13)	24.7(2.27)	16.6(2.21)	8.8(1.47)
65–74 years	100.0	10.7(3.04)	18.1(3.72)	25.5(4.52)	27.6(4.68)	18.0(3.42)
75 years and over	100.0	15.4(4.52)	*16.4(6.42)	20.9(5.55)	27.5(5.53)	19.8(4.78)
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	23.6(1.13)	20.9(0.99)	24.7(1.21)	18.7(1.02)	12.0(0.76)
45–64 years	100.0	19.1(1.82)	19.1(1.85)	21.6(2.05)	22.7(1.98)	17.5(1.69)
65–74 years	100.0	14.0(2.57)	16.1(3.49)	18.4(3.49)	36.3(4.50)	15.1(2.78)
75 years and over	100.0	8.7(2.38)	*6.1(2.73)	26.8(3.88)	28.8(4.63)	29.6(4.66)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "During the past 12 months, how many times have you seen a doctor or other health care professional about your own health at a doctor's office, a clinic, or some other place?" Respondents are instructed to exclude overnight hospitalizations, visits to hospital emergency rooms, home visits, or telephone calls.²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons 25 years of age and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly (includes adults with private health insurance without Medicare). Among persons aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.¹⁰MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 36. Frequency distributions of the 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
	Number in thousands ²					
Total	197,304	131,279	30,698	21,887	10,671	716
Sex						
Male	94,694	55,016	15,918	14,174	7,922	575
Female	102,610	76,263	14,779	7,713	2,749	141
Age						
18-44 years	108,395	65,097	19,510	15,122	6,843	552
45-64 years	56,688	39,166	8,319	5,411	3,049	154
65-74 years	18,021	14,718	1,799	867	537	*2
75 years and over	14,199	12,298	1,069	487	241	*8
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	101,854	21,836	15,562	6,960	244
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	13,889	4,194	2,414	1,064	*52
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	4,428	1,332	1,066	594	*45
Hispanic	19,982	11,108	3,336	2,845	2,053	374
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	20,202	3,934	3,332	2,329	292
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	34,416	7,764	6,108	3,233	97
Some college	45,418	30,931	7,416	4,714	2,012	*75
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	29,757	6,707	3,994	1,486	*45
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	42,096	27,804	5,597	4,948	3,027	268
\$20,000 or more	145,621	97,473	23,782	15,886	7,084	371
\$20,000-\$34,999	32,350	21,233	4,593	3,912	2,240	179
\$35,000-\$54,999	34,772	22,797	6,059	3,892	1,759	*47
\$55,000-\$74,999	22,931	15,478	4,025	2,428	824	*43
\$75,000 or more	31,626	22,097	5,116	3,215	1,016	*58
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	18,010	11,477	2,425	2,339	1,441	126
Near poor	27,224	17,516	4,023	3,391	1,928	205
Not poor	110,570	75,389	17,773	11,795	4,805	218
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	122,476	81,061	21,238	13,939	5,021	183
Medicaid/other public	8,541	6,703	905	569	188	*7
Other coverage	4,769	3,511	557	467	175	*3
Uninsured	28,595	12,650	5,011	5,459	4,460	494
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	21,970	18,760	1,893	780	433	*3
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	1,540	95	*30	*33	*2
Medicare only	6,879	5,387	714	476	243	*5
Other coverage	1,392	1,165	144	*41	*40	*-
Uninsured	192	107	*20	*27	*23	*-
Marital status						
Married	117,796	80,055	18,426	12,367	5,653	342
Widowed	13,190	10,704	1,322	631	391	*28
Divorced or separated	19,809	13,271	2,991	1,994	1,281	65
Never married	36,324	21,276	6,408	5,279	2,698	233
Living with a partner	9,394	5,614	1,466	1,531	607	*46
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	60,388	14,178	10,005	4,824	439
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	42,927	9,981	7,010	3,496	190
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	27,965	6,539	4,872	2,351	87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Frequency distributions of the 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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Number in thousands ²						
Region						
Northeast	38,925	27,076	5,919	3,568	1,690	*89
Midwest	50,312	34,260	7,160	5,794	2,657	*64
South	70,574	46,046	11,584	7,991	3,910	316
West	37,492	23,898	6,034	4,533	2,414	246
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	26,608	10,219	10,214	5,471	459
45–64 years	27,437	17,169	4,381	3,347	2,084	114
65–74 years	8,077	6,545	822	402	263	*–
75 years and over	5,521	4,694	496	211	104	*2
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	38,488	9,291	4,908	1,373	93
45–64 years	29,251	21,997	3,938	2,064	965	*40
65–74 years	9,944	8,173	977	465	274	*2
75 years and over	8,678	7,604	573	276	137	*6
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	19,777	7,071	7,108	3,271	130
45–64 years	21,803	13,999	3,313	2,681	1,521	*65
65–74 years	6,785	5,529	663	316	241	*–
75 years and over	4,745	4,067	408	182	75	*2
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	27,698	6,150	3,117	785	*30
45–64 years	22,884	17,470	2,995	1,524	730	*11
65–74 years	8,100	6,719	749	384	213	*2
75 years and over	7,533	6,594	487	250	126	*3
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	2,867	1,474	1,229	510	*40
45–64 years	2,526	1,458	520	258	224	*3
65–74 years	638	488	88	*40	*20	*–
75 years and over	393	319	65	5	*2	*–
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	5,059	1,441	607	193	*5
45–64 years	3,188	2,381	456	211	*84	*1
65–74 years	947	771	97	*40	*27	*–
75 years and over	631	544	53	*24	*4	*3
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	2,931	1,223	1,403	1,359	257
45–64 years	2,132	1,154	392	243	268	*46
65–74 years	491	382	*60	*39	*2	*–
75 years and over	233	176	*23	*25	*9	*–
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	4,085	1,190	903	276	*50
45–64 years	2,263	1,565	336	193	115	*21
65–74 years	628	491	84	*37	*17	*–
75 years and over	361	324	27	*2	*8	*–

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health?" These contacts may include office visits, hospital visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments).²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons 25 years of age and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

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

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

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

Table 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹				
		6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Total	100.0	67.2(0.32)	15.7(0.23)	11.2(0.21)	5.5(0.15)	0.4(0.04)
Sex						
Male	100.0	58.8(0.48)	17.0(0.36)	15.1(0.35)	8.5(0.27)	0.6(0.08)
Female	100.0	75.0(0.39)	14.5(0.31)	7.6(0.23)	2.7(0.15)	*0.1(0.03)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	60.8(0.46)	18.2(0.35)	14.1(0.33)	6.4(0.22)	0.5(0.06)
45–64 years	100.0	69.8(0.56)	14.8(0.43)	9.6(0.34)	5.4(0.26)	0.3(0.06)
65–74 years	100.0	82.1(0.75)	10.0(0.57)	4.8(0.44)	3.0(0.33)	*0.0(0.01)
75 years and over	100.0	87.2(0.67)	7.6(0.50)	3.5(0.34)	1.7(0.26)	*0.1(0.03)
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	69.5(0.37)	14.9(0.27)	10.6(0.23)	4.8(0.16)	0.2(0.03)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	64.3(0.83)	19.4(0.76)	11.2(0.61)	4.9(0.47)	*0.2(0.09)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	59.3(1.73)	17.8(1.27)	14.3(1.25)	8.0(1.01)	*0.6(0.22)
Hispanic	100.0	56.3(0.88)	16.9(0.63)	14.4(0.64)	10.4(0.58)	1.9(0.27)
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	67.1(0.73)	13.1(0.50)	11.1(0.50)	7.7(0.40)	1.0(0.15)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	66.7(0.61)	15.0(0.45)	11.8(0.41)	6.3(0.32)	0.2(0.05)
Some college	100.0	68.5(0.59)	16.4(0.44)	10.4(0.42)	4.5(0.28)	0.2(0.05)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	70.9(0.65)	16.0(0.48)	9.5(0.44)	3.5(0.26)	*0.1(0.05)
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	66.8(0.57)	13.4(0.43)	11.9(0.39)	7.3(0.32)	0.6(0.10)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	67.4(0.39)	16.4(0.29)	11.0(0.25)	4.9(0.17)	0.3(0.04)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	66.0(0.75)	14.3(0.57)	12.2(0.51)	7.0(0.41)	0.6(0.11)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	66.0(0.69)	17.5(0.56)	11.3(0.51)	5.1(0.36)	*0.1(0.06)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	67.9(0.98)	17.7(0.78)	10.6(0.60)	3.6(0.41)	*0.2(0.11)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	70.1(0.85)	16.2(0.68)	10.2(0.53)	3.2(0.35)	*0.2(0.08)
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	100.0	64.4(0.92)	13.6(0.68)	13.1(0.66)	8.1(0.56)	0.7(0.15)
Near poor	100.0	64.7(0.82)	14.9(0.59)	12.5(0.52)	7.1(0.46)	0.8(0.17)
Not poor	100.0	68.5(0.44)	16.2(0.32)	10.7(0.28)	4.4(0.18)	0.2(0.04)
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	100.0	66.7(0.40)	17.5(0.32)	11.5(0.27)	4.1(0.17)	0.2(0.03)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	80.1(1.10)	10.8(0.97)	6.8(0.67)	2.2(0.58)	*0.1(0.05)
Other coverage	100.0	74.5(1.80)	11.8(1.22)	9.9(1.36)	3.7(0.67)	*0.1(0.06)
Uninsured	100.0	45.1(0.88)	17.8(0.62)	19.4(0.67)	15.9(0.65)	1.8(0.22)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	100.0	85.8(0.63)	8.7(0.47)	3.6(0.33)	2.0(0.25)	*0.0(0.01)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	90.6(1.45)	5.6(1.17)	*1.7(0.54)	*2.0(0.64)	*0.1(0.13)
Medicare only	100.0	78.9(1.23)	10.5(0.90)	7.0(0.77)	3.6(0.54)	*0.1(0.05)
Other coverage	100.0	83.9(2.43)	10.4(2.00)	*2.9(1.04)	*2.9(1.21)	*– –
Uninsured	100.0	60.2(8.43)	*11.5(4.94)	*15.2(5.72)	*13.1(5.64)	*– –
Marital status						
Married	100.0	68.5(0.40)	15.8(0.30)	10.6(0.27)	4.8(0.18)	0.3(0.04)
Widowed	100.0	81.9(0.72)	10.1(0.57)	4.8(0.39)	3.0(0.31)	*0.2(0.10)
Divorced or separated	100.0	67.7(0.77)	15.3(0.54)	10.2(0.52)	6.5(0.39)	*0.3(0.09)
Never married	100.0	59.3(0.84)	17.9(0.66)	14.7(0.61)	7.5(0.43)	0.7(0.13)
Living with a partner	100.0	60.6(1.49)	15.8(1.02)	16.5(1.20)	6.6(0.68)	*0.5(0.21)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	67.2(0.48)	15.8(0.33)	11.1(0.33)	5.4(0.21)	0.5(0.06)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	67.5(0.60)	15.7(0.42)	11.0(0.33)	5.5(0.27)	0.3(0.07)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	66.9(0.63)	15.6(0.53)	11.7(0.46)	5.6(0.33)	*0.2(0.06)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹				
		6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Percent distribution ² (standard error)						
Region						
Northeast	100.0	70.6(0.80)	15.4(0.56)	9.3(0.40)	4.4(0.33)	*0.2(0.07)
Midwest	100.0	68.6(0.58)	14.3(0.44)	11.6(0.41)	5.3(0.32)	*0.1(0.05)
South	100.0	65.9(0.57)	16.6(0.39)	11.4(0.40)	5.6(0.24)	0.5(0.08)
West	100.0	64.4(0.64)	16.3(0.49)	12.2(0.45)	6.5(0.30)	0.7(0.12)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	50.2(0.69)	19.3(0.52)	19.3(0.54)	10.3(0.41)	0.9(0.12)
45–64 years	100.0	63.4(0.87)	16.2(0.69)	12.4(0.58)	7.7(0.45)	*0.4(0.12)
65–74 years	100.0	81.5(1.12)	10.2(0.85)	5.0(0.66)	3.3(0.56)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	85.2(1.24)	9.0(0.97)	3.8(0.59)	1.9(0.44)	*0.0(0.00)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	71.1(0.60)	17.2(0.49)	9.1(0.34)	2.5(0.21)	0.2(0.05)
45–64 years	100.0	75.8(0.68)	13.6(0.53)	7.1(0.41)	3.3(0.29)	*0.1(0.05)
65–74 years	100.0	82.6(0.94)	9.9(0.78)	4.7(0.58)	2.8(0.38)	*0.0(0.02)
75 years and over	100.0	88.5(0.76)	6.7(0.59)	3.2(0.47)	1.6(0.32)	*0.1(0.05)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	100.0	52.9(0.84)	18.9(0.64)	19.0(0.68)	8.8(0.48)	*0.3(0.10)
45–64 years	100.0	64.9(0.94)	15.4(0.76)	12.4(0.66)	7.0(0.50)	*0.3(0.12)
65–74 years	100.0	81.9(1.26)	9.8(0.96)	4.7(0.70)	3.6(0.66)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	85.9(1.31)	8.6(1.04)	3.8(0.66)	1.6(0.40)	*0.0(0.00)
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	100.0	73.3(0.75)	16.3(0.61)	8.3(0.42)	2.1(0.23)	*0.1(0.04)
45–64 years	100.0	76.9(0.74)	13.2(0.60)	6.7(0.46)	3.2(0.32)	*0.0(0.03)
65–74 years	100.0	83.3(1.03)	9.3(0.82)	4.8(0.67)	2.6(0.42)	*0.0(0.03)
75 years and over	100.0	88.4(0.84)	6.5(0.66)	3.3(0.51)	1.7(0.36)	*0.0(0.04)
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	100.0	46.8(2.02)	24.1(1.72)	20.1(1.52)	8.3(1.05)	*0.7(0.31)
45–64 years	100.0	59.2(2.61)	21.1(2.31)	10.5(1.52)	9.1(1.42)	*0.1(0.11)
65–74 years	100.0	76.7(3.55)	13.8(3.25)	*6.3(2.43)	*3.2(1.34)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	81.8(4.31)	16.6(4.32)	1.2(0.12)	*0.4(0.43)	*– –
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	100.0	69.3(1.50)	19.7(1.31)	8.3(0.81)	2.6(0.73)	*0.1(0.05)
45–64 years	100.0	76.0(1.99)	14.6(1.54)	6.7(1.23)	*2.7(0.84)	*0.0(0.04)
65–74 years	100.0	82.5(2.71)	10.4(2.43)	*4.3(1.40)	*2.8(1.08)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	86.7(2.54)	8.4(2.35)	*3.8(1.60)	*0.6(0.44)	*0.4(0.44)
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	40.9(1.65)	17.1(1.22)	19.6(1.15)	19.0(1.27)	3.6(0.64)
45–64 years	100.0	54.9(2.67)	18.7(2.11)	11.6(1.81)	12.7(1.82)	*2.2(0.88)
65–74 years	100.0	78.9(4.07)	12.4(3.28)	*8.2(2.77)	*0.5(0.33)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	75.5(5.87)	*9.9(3.60)	*10.7(3.94)	*3.9(2.67)	*– –
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	62.8(1.41)	18.3(0.99)	13.9(0.92)	4.2(0.50)	*0.8(0.25)
45–64 years	100.0	70.2(2.13)	15.1(1.73)	8.6(1.24)	5.1(0.96)	*1.0(0.49)
65–74 years	100.0	78.2(3.88)	13.3(3.55)	*5.9(1.96)	*2.7(1.17)	*– –
75 years and over	100.0	89.7(2.23)	7.5(1.89)	*0.7(0.70)	*2.2(1.68)	*– –

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

– Quantity zero

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health?" These contacts may include office visits, hospital visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments).²Unknowns for columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons 25 years of age and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

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

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

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

Table 38. Frequency distributions of the 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Total	197,304	89,506	35,171	34,006	33,821	2,190
Sex						
Male	94,694	40,041	16,957	17,431	17,527	1,301
Female	102,610	49,465	18,214	16,576	16,294	889
Age						
18-44 years	108,395	47,018	22,281	21,099	14,954	1,599
45-64 years	56,688	28,589	8,821	8,509	9,651	326
65-74 years	18,021	8,300	2,283	2,618	4,539	126
75 years and over	14,199	5,599	1,786	1,780	4,678	138
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	72,767	25,163	23,678	23,896	631
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	7,019	4,935	4,758	4,538	223
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	3,269	1,385	1,449	1,116	263
Hispanic	19,982	6,451	3,688	4,122	4,271	1,074
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	7,798	4,505	5,488	11,171	980
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	22,342	8,918	9,522	10,436	275
Some college	45,418	22,784	8,556	7,734	5,813	183
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	26,712	7,076	5,418	2,622	118
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	42,096	12,183	6,671	8,533	12,966	1,087
\$20,000 or more	145,621	73,456	26,992	24,013	19,017	941
\$20,000-\$34,999	32,350	11,863	5,921	6,789	7,101	484
\$35,000-\$54,999	34,772	16,760	6,507	6,237	4,866	165
\$55,000-\$74,999	22,931	12,643	4,218	3,699	2,090	149
\$75,000 or more	31,626	20,349	5,619	3,737	1,795	*13
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	18,010	5,041	2,950	3,850	5,337	611
Near poor	27,224	7,896	4,892	5,776	7,905	580
Not poor	110,570	58,605	19,858	17,870	13,192	450
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	122,476	64,551	23,764	19,490	12,959	589
Medicaid/other public	8,541	2,744	1,492	1,951	1,944	166
Other coverage	4,769	1,724	862	939	1,101	*44
Uninsured	28,595	6,333	4,879	7,077	8,512	1,119
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	21,970	10,768	2,732	2,756	5,445	88
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	305	133	321	869	*37
Medicare only	6,879	2,311	955	1,072	2,351	81
Other coverage	1,392	460	213	202	447	*54
Uninsured	192	*46	*33	*42	56	*6
Marital status						
Married	117,796	58,485	20,605	18,558	17,852	1,149
Widowed	13,190	4,704	1,733	1,956	4,445	137
Divorced or separated	19,809	8,072	3,392	3,855	4,083	147
Never married	36,324	14,707	7,578	7,438	5,436	651
Living with a partner	9,394	3,309	1,725	2,129	1,935	100
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	43,108	17,229	15,284	12,692	1,102
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	29,854	10,575	11,108	11,397	630
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	16,545	7,367	7,614	9,733	458

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. Frequency distributions of the 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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact ¹					
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Number in thousands ²						
Region						
Northeast	38,925	18,504	7,150	6,332	5,964	205
Midwest	50,312	24,949	8,518	8,195	7,907	256
South	70,574	28,691	13,064	12,536	14,132	1,171
West	37,492	17,362	6,439	6,943	5,818	557
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,658	20,892	10,910	11,292	8,721	1,009
45–64 years	27,437	13,122	4,296	4,298	5,093	161
65–74 years	8,077	3,684	1,078	1,197	1,985	*64
75 years and over	5,521	2,343	672	644	1,728	*68
Female:						
18–44 years	54,738	26,126	11,371	9,807	6,233	590
45–64 years	29,251	15,467	4,525	4,211	4,558	165
65–74 years	9,944	4,616	1,204	1,421	2,554	*62
75 years and over	8,678	3,256	1,114	1,136	2,950	*71
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	37,763	16,381	7,626	7,611	5,445	188
45–64 years	21,803	10,983	3,387	3,238	3,867	*37
65–74 years	6,785	3,267	853	942	1,635	*41
75 years and over	4,745	2,146	593	514	1,394	*47
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	38,040	19,912	7,667	6,338	3,674	166
45–64 years	22,884	13,032	3,155	3,017	3,453	*53
65–74 years	8,100	4,036	939	1,064	1,975	*43
75 years and over	7,533	3,010	943	953	2,454	*55
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	6,236	1,830	1,446	1,559	1,189	79
45–64 years	2,526	851	439	507	602	*34
65–74 years	638	160	107	135	218	*9
75 years and over	393	69	*53	52	198	*8
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	7,495	2,731	1,885	1,531	1,098	*64
45–64 years	3,188	1,054	773	659	594	*13
65–74 years	947	216	137	208	351	*7
75 years and over	631	108	96	107	289	*9
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	7,308	1,870	1,368	1,577	1,703	623
45–64 years	2,132	780	306	437	478	85
65–74 years	491	160	92	94	119	*14
75 years and over	233	63	*19	40	98	*13
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	6,565	2,353	1,322	1,417	1,140	248
45–64 years	2,263	928	424	374	414	72
65–74 years	628	206	112	120	170	*13
75 years and over	361	91	*44	62	150	*7

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "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.

²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 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, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹				
		6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Total	100.0	46.0(0.39)	18.1(0.27)	17.5(0.25)	17.4(0.29)	1.1(0.08)
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Sex						
Male	100.0	42.9(0.53)	18.2(0.38)	18.7(0.39)	18.8(0.43)	1.4(0.13)
Female	100.0	48.8(0.48)	18.0(0.36)	16.3(0.32)	16.1(0.34)	0.9(0.09)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	44.0(0.49)	20.8(0.38)	19.7(0.37)	14.0(0.34)	1.5(0.14)
45–64 years	100.0	51.1(0.66)	15.8(0.47)	15.2(0.43)	17.3(0.49)	0.6(0.08)
65–74 years	100.0	46.5(1.01)	12.8(0.62)	14.7(0.66)	25.4(0.95)	0.7(0.16)
75 years and over	100.0	40.0(1.11)	12.8(0.72)	12.7(0.68)	33.5(1.02)	1.0(0.21)
Race/ethnicity ³						
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	49.8(0.47)	17.2(0.30)	16.2(0.28)	16.4(0.35)	0.4(0.05)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	32.7(0.88)	23.0(0.73)	22.2(0.79)	21.1(0.75)	1.0(0.16)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	43.7(1.73)	18.5(1.45)	19.4(1.41)	14.9(1.46)	3.5(0.78)
Hispanic	100.0	32.9(0.79)	18.8(0.72)	21.0(0.73)	21.8(0.74)	5.5(0.53)
Education ⁴						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	26.0(0.68)	15.0(0.54)	18.3(0.57)	37.3(0.73)	3.3(0.31)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	43.4(0.62)	17.3(0.49)	18.5(0.47)	20.3(0.50)	0.5(0.08)
Some college	100.0	50.6(0.67)	19.0(0.53)	17.2(0.48)	12.9(0.47)	0.4(0.07)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	63.7(0.66)	16.9(0.55)	12.9(0.45)	6.2(0.37)	0.3(0.07)
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	29.4(0.67)	16.1(0.48)	20.6(0.52)	31.3(0.68)	2.6(0.24)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	50.9(0.44)	18.7(0.32)	16.6(0.30)	13.2(0.30)	0.7(0.07)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	36.9(0.78)	18.4(0.60)	21.1(0.67)	22.1(0.66)	1.5(0.23)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	48.5(0.72)	18.8(0.58)	18.1(0.60)	14.1(0.58)	0.5(0.12)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	55.5(1.04)	18.5(0.80)	16.2(0.73)	9.2(0.62)	0.7(0.17)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	64.6(0.93)	17.8(0.72)	11.9(0.63)	5.7(0.45)	*0.0(0.03)
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	100.0	28.3(1.12)	16.6(0.80)	21.6(0.84)	30.0(0.94)	3.4(0.54)
Near poor	100.0	29.2(0.76)	18.1(0.62)	21.4(0.65)	29.2(0.73)	2.1(0.25)
Not poor	100.0	53.3(0.47)	18.1(0.35)	16.2(0.34)	12.0(0.32)	0.4(0.05)
Health insurance						
Under age 65 years: ⁸						
Private	100.0	53.2(0.47)	19.6(0.33)	16.1(0.31)	10.7(0.30)	0.5(0.06)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	33.1(1.49)	18.0(1.12)	23.5(1.48)	23.4(1.22)	2.0(0.44)
Other coverage	100.0	36.9(1.84)	18.5(1.44)	20.1(1.43)	23.6(1.69)	*0.9(0.44)
Uninsured	100.0	22.7(0.81)	17.5(0.67)	25.3(0.78)	30.5(0.83)	4.0(0.40)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹						
Private	100.0	49.4(0.91)	12.5(0.59)	12.6(0.57)	25.0(0.78)	0.4(0.10)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	18.3(2.04)	8.0(1.30)	19.3(2.06)	52.2(2.65)	*2.2(1.00)
Medicare only	100.0	34.1(1.37)	14.1(1.04)	15.8(1.06)	34.7(1.45)	1.2(0.29)
Other coverage	100.0	33.4(3.48)	15.5(2.35)	14.7(2.21)	32.5(3.04)	*3.9(1.70)
Uninsured	100.0	*25.2(8.27)	*18.0(6.88)	*23.2(7.27)	30.6(7.17)	*3.1(3.00)
Marital status						
Married	100.0	50.1(0.48)	17.7(0.35)	15.9(0.33)	15.3(0.36)	1.0(0.09)
Widowed	100.0	36.3(0.99)	13.4(0.60)	15.1(0.66)	34.3(1.02)	1.1(0.22)
Divorced or separated	100.0	41.3(0.77)	17.4(0.64)	19.7(0.69)	20.9(0.70)	0.8(0.15)
Never married	100.0	41.1(0.84)	21.2(0.63)	20.8(0.70)	15.2(0.59)	1.8(0.23)
Living with a partner	100.0	36.0(1.42)	18.8(1.22)	23.1(1.33)	21.0(1.23)	1.1(0.25)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	48.2(0.51)	19.3(0.41)	17.1(0.37)	14.2(0.33)	1.2(0.13)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	47.0(0.79)	16.6(0.45)	17.5(0.47)	17.9(0.56)	1.0(0.11)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	39.7(0.80)	17.7(0.59)	18.3(0.52)	23.3(0.75)	1.1(0.20)

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, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact ¹				
		6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Percent distribution ² (standard error)						
Region						
Northeast	100.0	48.5(0.88)	18.7(0.64)	16.6(0.57)	15.6(0.61)	0.5(0.09)
Midwest	100.0	50.1(0.72)	17.1(0.50)	16.4(0.48)	15.9(0.55)	0.5(0.10)
South	100.0	41.2(0.69)	18.8(0.48)	18.0(0.45)	20.3(0.53)	1.7(0.17)
West	100.0	46.8(0.85)	17.3(0.49)	18.7(0.55)	15.7(0.62)	1.5(0.24)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	39.5(0.66)	20.7(0.52)	21.4(0.54)	16.5(0.50)	1.9(0.22)
45–64 years	100.0	48.7(0.98)	15.9(0.68)	15.9(0.66)	18.9(0.70)	0.6(0.11)
65–74 years	100.0	46.0(1.53)	13.5(1.06)	14.9(1.06)	24.8(1.33)	*0.8(0.24)
75 years and over	100.0	43.0(1.73)	12.3(1.12)	11.8(1.12)	31.7(1.61)	*1.2(0.38)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	48.3(0.65)	21.0(0.55)	18.1(0.49)	11.5(0.43)	1.1(0.13)
45–64 years	100.0	53.5(0.78)	15.6(0.58)	14.6(0.56)	15.8(0.58)	0.6(0.11)
65–74 years	100.0	46.8(1.32)	12.2(0.82)	14.4(0.83)	25.9(1.24)	*0.6(0.22)
75 years and over	100.0	38.2(1.39)	13.1(0.89)	13.3(0.87)	34.6(1.31)	*0.8(0.25)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male:						
18–44 years	100.0	44.0(0.81)	20.5(0.64)	20.4(0.64)	14.6(0.60)	0.5(0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	51.1(1.11)	15.7(0.77)	15.1(0.72)	18.0(0.78)	*0.2(0.06)
65–74 years	100.0	48.5(1.72)	12.7(1.15)	14.0(1.15)	24.3(1.47)	*0.6(0.24)
75 years and over	100.0	45.7(1.88)	12.6(1.22)	11.0(1.20)	29.7(1.68)	*1.0(0.40)
Non-Hispanic white female:						
18–44 years	100.0	52.7(0.82)	20.3(0.67)	16.8(0.56)	9.7(0.50)	0.4(0.10)
45–64 years	100.0	57.4(0.88)	13.9(0.65)	13.3(0.64)	15.2(0.66)	*0.2(0.08)
65–74 years	100.0	50.1(1.48)	11.7(0.90)	13.2(0.92)	24.5(1.35)	*0.5(0.24)
75 years and over	100.0	40.6(1.55)	12.7(0.99)	12.9(0.92)	33.1(1.44)	*0.7(0.28)
Non-Hispanic black male:						
18–44 years	100.0	30.0(1.77)	23.7(1.54)	25.5(1.48)	19.5(1.66)	1.3(0.33)
45–64 years	100.0	35.0(2.80)	18.0(1.98)	20.8(2.10)	24.7(2.16)	*1.4(0.64)
65–74 years	100.0	25.3(3.85)	17.0(3.96)	21.5(3.41)	34.7(4.60)	*1.4(1.06)
75 years and over	100.0	18.1(4.30)	14.0(3.86)	13.6(3.40)	52.2(5.58)	*2.1(1.61)
Non-Hispanic black female:						
18–44 years	100.0	37.4(1.55)	25.8(1.55)	20.9(1.63)	15.0(1.09)	*0.9(0.31)
45–64 years	100.0	34.1(2.00)	25.0(1.94)	21.3(1.86)	19.2(1.70)	*0.4(0.29)
65–74 years	100.0	23.5(3.14)	14.9(2.68)	22.6(2.94)	38.2(3.85)	*0.8(0.56)
75 years and over	100.0	17.8(3.66)	15.7(3.06)	17.6(3.29)	47.5(4.41)	*1.4(0.70)
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	26.2(1.37)	19.2(1.12)	22.1(1.31)	23.8(1.25)	8.7(1.18)
45–64 years	100.0	37.4(2.78)	14.7(2.00)	21.0(2.36)	22.9(2.24)	4.1(0.96)
65–74 years	100.0	33.5(4.46)	19.2(4.13)	19.7(4.17)	24.8(4.21)	*2.9(1.87)
75 years and over	100.0	27.2(6.48)	*8.3(3.46)	17.0(4.55)	42.0(6.55)	*5.5(2.89)
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	36.3(1.20)	20.4(1.12)	21.9(1.13)	17.6(0.93)	3.8(0.49)
45–64 years	100.0	41.9(2.75)	19.2(2.08)	16.9(1.83)	18.7(1.86)	3.3(0.76)
65–74 years	100.0	33.2(4.70)	18.0(3.83)	19.4(3.22)	27.4(5.04)	*2.0(1.04)
75 years and over	100.0	25.8(4.53)	*12.5(3.94)	17.4(3.53)	42.3(5.21)	*1.9(1.62)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you 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.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 40. Frequency distributions of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Number in thousands ²	
Total	197,304	57,254	132,513
Sex			
Male	94,694	26,912	63,820
Female	102,610	30,342	68,694
Age			
18–44 years	108,395	42,498	62,250
45–64 years	56,688	12,456	41,767
65–74 years	18,021	1,735	15,477
75 years and over	14,199	565	13,019
Race/ethnicity ³			
Non-Hispanic white	147,652	38,945	103,445
Non-Hispanic black	22,055	9,511	11,405
Non-Hispanic other	7,614	2,189	5,091
Hispanic	19,982	6,609	12,572
Education ⁴			
Less than a high school diploma	30,389	6,388	22,725
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	52,104	12,731	37,241
Some college	45,418	15,144	28,894
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	42,328	14,416	26,501
Family income ⁶			
Less than \$20,000	42,096	11,949	28,539
\$20,000 or more	145,621	43,196	97,763
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,350	9,813	21,758
\$35,000–\$54,999	34,772	10,668	23,068
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,931	7,219	14,973
\$75,000 or more	31,626	10,495	20,316
Poverty status ⁷			
Poor	18,010	6,166	11,217
Near poor	27,224	8,326	18,207
Not poor	110,570	33,684	73,716
Health insurance			
Under age 65 years: ⁸			
Private	122,476	38,810	79,559
Medicaid/other public	8,541	4,141	3,966
Other coverage	4,769	1,967	2,604
Uninsured	28,595	9,810	17,540
Age 65 years and over: ⁹			
Private	21,970	1,450	19,666
Medicaid and Medicare	1,718	185	1,424
Medicare only	6,879	473	6,086
Other coverage	1,392	167	1,095
Uninsured	192	*8	179
Marital status			
Married	117,796	32,723	80,767
Widowed	13,190	1,142	11,521
Divorced or separated	19,809	7,340	11,720
Never married	36,324	11,602	23,457
Living with a partner	9,394	4,273	4,743
Place of residence			
Large MSA ¹⁰	91,077	28,635	58,663
Small MSA ¹⁰	64,094	18,308	43,729
Not in MSA ¹⁰	42,132	10,311	30,121
Region			
Northeast	38,925	10,300	26,950
Midwest	50,312	12,480	36,107
South	70,574	22,270	45,440
West	37,492	12,204	24,017

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Frequency distributions of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Number in thousands ²			
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years	53,658	18,746	32,942
45–64 years	27,437	6,841	19,309
65–74 years	8,077	1,051	6,565
75 years and over	5,521	274	5,004
Female:			
18–44 years	54,738	23,752	29,308
45–64 years	29,251	5,615	22,458
65–74 years	9,944	684	8,912
75 years and over	8,678	291	8,016
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age			
Non-Hispanic white male:			
18–44 years	37,763	12,500	23,902
45–64 years	21,803	5,152	15,710
65–74 years	6,785	843	5,542
75 years and over	4,745	183	4,367
Non-Hispanic white female:			
18–44 years	38,040	15,588	21,442
45–64 years	22,884	4,011	18,043
65–74 years	8,100	441	7,446
75 years and over	7,533	226	6,995
Non-Hispanic black male:			
18–44 years	6,236	3,101	2,860
45–64 years	2,526	916	1,447
65–74 years	638	148	461
75 years and over	393	*53	315
Non-Hispanic black female:			
18–44 years	7,495	4,222	2,927
45–64 years	3,188	928	2,078
65–74 years	947	113	755
75 years and over	631	*30	563
Hispanic male:			
18–44 years	7,308	2,356	4,657
45–64 years	2,132	570	1,486
65–74 years	491	44	418
75 years and over	233	*13	205
Hispanic female:			
18–44 years	6,565	3,016	3,351
45–64 years	2,263	474	1,652
65–74 years	628	102	495
75 years and over	361	*35	308

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

²Unknowns for the rows or columns are not shown in the frequencies (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

Selected characteristic	Total	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)	
Total	100.0	30.2(0.34)	69.8(0.34)
Sex			
Male	100.0	29.7(0.47)	70.3(0.47)
Female	100.0	30.6(0.43)	69.4(0.43)
Age			
18–44 years	100.0	40.6(0.50)	59.4(0.50)
45–64 years	100.0	23.0(0.54)	77.0(0.54)
65–74 years	100.0	10.1(0.64)	89.9(0.64)
75 years and over	100.0	4.2(0.41)	95.8(0.41)
Race/ethnicity ³			
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	27.4(0.38)	72.6(0.38)
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	45.5(0.99)	54.5(0.99)
Non-Hispanic other	100.0	30.1(1.58)	69.9(1.58)
Hispanic	100.0	34.5(0.85)	65.5(0.85)
Education ⁴			
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	21.9(0.69)	78.1(0.69)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	25.5(0.58)	74.5(0.58)
Some college	100.0	34.4(0.66)	65.6(0.66)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree or professional degree	100.0	35.2(0.64)	64.8(0.64)
Family income ⁶			
Less than \$20,000	100.0	29.5(0.61)	70.5(0.61)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	30.6(0.40)	69.4(0.40)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	31.1(0.70)	68.9(0.70)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	31.6(0.76)	68.4(0.76)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	32.5(1.04)	67.5(1.04)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	34.1(0.87)	65.9(0.87)
Poverty status ⁷			
Poor	100.0	35.5(1.06)	64.5(1.06)
Near poor	100.0	31.4(0.87)	68.6(0.87)
Not poor	100.0	31.4(0.46)	68.6(0.46)
Health insurance			
Under age 65 years: ⁸			
Private	100.0	32.8(0.44)	67.2(0.44)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	51.1(1.68)	48.9(1.68)
Other coverage	100.0	43.0(2.08)	57.0(2.08)
Uninsured	100.0	35.9(0.88)	64.1(0.88)
Age 65 years and over: ⁹			
Private	100.0	6.9(0.46)	93.1(0.46)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	11.5(2.00)	88.5(2.00)
Medicare only	100.0	7.2(0.86)	92.8(0.86)
Other coverage	100.0	13.3(2.25)	86.7(2.25)
Uninsured	100.0	*4.1(3.52)	95.9(3.52)
Marital status			
Married	100.0	28.8(0.43)	71.2(0.43)
Widowed	100.0	9.0(0.60)	91.0(0.60)
Divorced or separated	100.0	38.5(0.81)	61.5(0.81)
Never married	100.0	33.1(0.76)	66.9(0.76)
Living with a partner	100.0	47.4(1.54)	52.6(1.54)
Place of residence			
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	32.8(0.46)	67.2(0.46)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	29.5(0.65)	70.5(0.65)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	25.5(0.75)	74.5(0.75)
Region			
Northeast	100.0	27.7(0.62)	72.3(0.62)
Midwest	100.0	25.7(0.59)	74.3(0.59)
South	100.0	32.9(0.65)	67.1(0.65)
West	100.0	33.7(0.80)	66.3(0.80)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	AIDS testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Percent distribution ² (Standard error)	
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years	100.0	36.3(0.65)	63.7(0.65)
45–64 years	100.0	26.2(0.83)	73.8(0.83)
65–74 years	100.0	13.8(1.03)	86.2(1.03)
75 years and over	100.0	5.2(0.78)	94.8(0.78)
Female:			
18–44 years	100.0	44.8(0.67)	55.2(0.67)
45–64 years	100.0	20.0(0.65)	80.0(0.65)
65–74 years	100.0	7.1(0.75)	92.9(0.75)
75 years and over	100.0	3.5(0.47)	96.5(0.47)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age			
Non-Hispanic white male:			
18–44 years	100.0	34.3(0.77)	65.7(0.77)
45–64 years	100.0	24.7(0.93)	75.3(0.93)
65–74 years	100.0	13.2(1.13)	86.8(1.13)
75 years and over	100.0	4.0(0.73)	96.0(0.73)
Non-Hispanic white female:			
18–44 years	100.0	42.1(0.81)	57.9(0.81)
45–64 years	100.0	18.2(0.73)	81.8(0.73)
65–74 years	100.0	5.6(0.72)	94.4(0.72)
75 years and over	100.0	3.1(0.46)	96.9(0.46)
Non-Hispanic black male:			
18–44 years	100.0	52.0(2.15)	48.0(2.15)
45–64 years	100.0	38.8(2.70)	61.2(2.70)
65–74 years	100.0	24.3(4.29)	75.7(4.29)
75 years and over	100.0	14.4(4.03)	85.6(4.03)
Non-Hispanic black female:			
18–44 years	100.0	59.1(1.79)	40.9(1.79)
45–64 years	100.0	30.9(2.10)	69.1(2.10)
65–74 years	100.0	13.0(2.78)	87.0(2.78)
75 years and over	100.0	*5.0(2.26)	95.0(2.26)
Hispanic male:			
18–44 years	100.0	33.6(1.45)	66.4(1.45)
45–64 years	100.0	27.7(2.66)	72.3(2.66)
65–74 years	100.0	*9.6(2.91)	90.4(2.91)
75 years and over	100.0	*5.9(2.86)	94.1(2.86)
Hispanic female:			
18–44 years	100.0	47.4(1.50)	52.6(1.50)
45–64 years	100.0	22.3(1.85)	77.7(1.85)
65–74 years	100.0	17.0(3.70)	83.0(3.70)
75 years and over	100.0	*10.3(4.25)	89.7(4.25)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see appendix I for more information). Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix I

Technical Notes on Methods

This report is one of a set of statistical reports published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). All analyses were appropriately weighted and carried out using the SUDAAN statistical package. Standard errors are shown for all percents in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Frequencies or percents with relative standard errors greater than 30% are considered unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk. The relative standard errors are calculated as follows:

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

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

Treatment of Unknown Values

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

Table I. Weighted counts and percents of adults 18 years of age and over with unknown information: National Health Interview Survey, 1998

Variable	Weighted count in thousands	Weighted percent
Total heart disease (tables 1,2)	321	0.16
Coronary heart disease (tables 1,2)	362	0.18
Hypertension (tables 1,2)	413	0.21
Stroke (tables 1,2)	275	0.14
Emphysema (tables 3,4)	240	0.12
Asthma (tables 3,4)	284	0.14
Hay fever (tables 3,4)	266	0.14
Sinusitis (tables 3,4)	296	0.15
Chronic bronchitis (tables 3,4)	245	0.12
Any cancer (tables 5,6)	294	0.14
Breast cancer (tables 5,6)	378	0.19
Cervical cancer (tables 5,6)(women only)	237	0.23
Prostate cancer (tables 5,6)(men only)	141	0.15
Diabetes ¹ (tables 7,8)	2,072	1.05
Ulcers (tables 7,8)	292	0.15
Kidney disease (tables 7,8)	193	0.01
Liver disease (tables 7,8)	236	0.12
Arthritic symptoms (tables 7,8)	508	0.26
Migraine or severe headaches (tables 9,10)	213	0.11
Pain in neck (tables 9,10)	202	0.10
Pain in lower back (tables 9,10)	210	0.10
Pain in face or jaw (tables 9,10)	213	0.11
Hearing problems (tables 11,12)	104	0.01
Vision problems (tables 11,12)	136	0.01
Absence of all upper natural teeth (tables 11,12)	478	0.24
Absence of all lower natural teeth (tables 11,12)	486	0.25
Absence of all natural teeth (tables 11,12)	478	0.24
Sadness (tables 13,14)	2,217	1.12
Hopelessness (tables 13,14)	2,292	1.17
Worthlessness (tables 13,14)	2,268	1.15
Everything is an effort (tables 13,14)	2,401	1.22
Nervousness (tables 15,16)	2,271	1.15
Restlessness (tables 15,16)	2,313	1.17
Work-loss days (table 17)	1,387	0.70
Bed days (table 17)	2,457	1.25
Limitation in walking (tables 18,19)	373	0.18
Limitation in standing (tables 18,19)	640	0.32
Limitation in stooping, bending or kneeling (tables 18,19)	241	0.11
Limitation in climbing stairs (tables 18,19)	338	0.16
Limitation in sitting (tables 18,19)	281	0.14
Limitation in reaching over one’s head (tables 18,19)	228	0.11
Limitation in grasping objects (tables 18,19)	209	0.10
Limitation in carrying objects (tables 18,19)	264	0.13
Limitation in pushing objects (tables 18,19)	496	0.25
Current health status (tables 20–23)	544	0.28
Change in health status since last year (tables 22,23)	377	0.19
Current cigarette smoking status (tables 24,25)	1,559	0.79
Alcohol drinking status (tables 26,27)	3,098	1.57
Leisure-time vigorous physical activity (tables 28,29)	2,071	1.05
Body mass index (tables 30,31)	5,937	3.01
Usual place of health care (tables 32,33)	136	0.01
Office visits to doctor in past 12 months (tables 34,35)	2,093	1.06
Length of time since last physician contact (tables 36,37)	2,052	1.04
Length of time since last dentist contact (tables 38,39)	2,610	1.32
AIDS ² virus testing status (tables 40,41)	7,536	3.82

¹Unknowns include those who respond “borderline.”

²AIDS is acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

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

status typically include a sizable number of persons regardless of the health outcome shown in the table. Because it is difficult to interpret the relationship between “unknown” income (or poverty status) and the health outcomes displayed in the tables, counts of

Table II. Weighted counts and percent of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 1998

Variable of interest	Weighted count in thousands	Weighted percent
Poverty status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 1–41)	41,500	21.03
Poverty status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	26,231	18.45
Family income (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41)	9,586	4.86
Family income (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	5,575	3.92
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	1,632	0.83
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (employed persons) (table 17)	767	0.54
Health insurance (persons 18–64 years of age) (tables 13–41)	702	0.43
Health insurance (persons 65 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	69	0.21
Health insurance (employed persons 18–64 years of age) (table 17)	548	0.40
Health insurance (employed persons 65 years of age and over) (table 17)	10	0.21
Marital status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41)	790	0.40
Marital status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	492	0.35

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, family income, education, health insurance, and marital status.

The “Income and Assets” section in the Family Core of the NHIS instrument allows respondents to report their family income in several ways. Respondents are first asked to provide their family’s total combined income before taxes from all sources for the previous calendar year in a dollar amount (from \$0 up to \$999,995). Respondents who do not know or who refuse to state an amount are then asked if their family’s combined income in the previous calendar year was \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000. If they again refuse to answer or say that they do not know, they are not asked any more questions about their family income. Respondents who reply to the “above-below \$20,000” question are then handed a card with 44 detailed income categories on it (topcoded at \$75,000) and asked to pick the interval containing their best estimate of their family’s combined income. Thus, NHIS respondents fall into 1 of 4 categories for income information: those who supplied a dollar amount (70% of the 1998 sample), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (4% of the sample), those who said that their family’s income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 (18% of the sample), and those who were unwilling

to provide any income information whatsoever (8% of the sample). Respondents who stated that their family income was below 20,000 are included in the “Less than 20,000” category under “Family Income” in the tables in this report, along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than \$20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$20,000 are included in the “\$20,000 or more” category under “Family Income,” along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was \$20,000 or more. For this reason, the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for “\$20,000 or more.”

A recoded poverty status variable is formed for respondents who supplied either a dollar amount or an interval estimate for their family’s income. This variable is the ratio of the family’s income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 1997 poverty threshold (given the family’s size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (26). Persons who are categorized as “poor” had a ratio less than 1.0; that is, their family income was strictly below the poverty threshold. The “near poor” category includes persons with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Finally, “not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. The remaining groups of respondents—those who only indicated that they were at/above or

below \$20,000, as well as those who did not provide any income information—are, by necessity, coded as “unknown” with respect to poverty status. Income information is missing for 8% of the U.S. adult population, and poverty status information is missing for 26% of the U.S. adult population (weighted results). Similarly, 5% of the adult sample is missing information on income, and 27% 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; 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 Terms

Sociodemographic Characteristics

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

Currently employed—Persons 18 years of age and over are classified as currently employed if they reported that they either worked at or had a job or business at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview. Current employment includes paid work as an employee in business, farming, or

professional practice, and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed. Freelance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either fulltime or parttime.

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

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

Education—The categories of education are based on the years of school completed or highest degree obtained for persons aged 25 years and over. Although the survey question and response categories regarding educational attainment did not change

from 1997 to 1998, adults with less than a high school education are identified as “less than a high school diploma” in the 1998 report and “less than 12 years of school” in the 1997 report. Only years completed in regular school, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A “regular” school is one that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business school outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed. Likewise, participation in adult education classes not taken for credit in a regular school system are not included. For example, a person who took conversational French through an adult education program at a local university would not be counted as “some college.” Schooling in other than regular schools (e.g., home schooling) is counted only if the credits obtained are acceptable in a regular school system.

Family income—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which he or she is a member. Within the household, all persons related to each other by blood, marriage or cohabitation, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals living in the same household (e.g., roommates) are considered to be separate families and are classified according to their own incomes. The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or the total received by an unrelated individual) in the previous calendar year. Income from all sources—such as wages, salaries, pensions, government payments, child support/alimony, dividends, help from relatives—is included.

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

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

Health insurance coverage—NHIS respondents were asked about their health insurance coverage at the time of the interview. Respondents reported whether they were covered by private insurance obtained from their employer or workplace, private insurance that they had purchased directly, Medicare, Medi-Gap (supplemental Medicare coverage), Medicaid, military or Veterans Administration (VA) health care (CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA), a State-sponsored health plan, or a government program (other than those already mentioned). This information is used to form a health insurance hierarchy of four mutually exclusive categories for adults under age 65 years (private, Medicaid/other public, other coverage, or uninsured), and five mutually exclusive categories for adults aged 65 years and over (private, including private health insurance without Medicare; Medicaid and Medicare; Medicare only; other coverage; and uninsured). Private coverage includes all adults regardless of age who have any comprehensive private health insurance plan (including

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

If respondents, who indicated having health insurance coverage, do not report coverage under one of the above types of plans, they are considered to have "unknown" coverage. Weighted frequencies indicate that 0.43% of adults under age 65 years fell in this "unknown" category as opposed to 0.21% of adults aged 65 years and over. All remaining respondents are considered uninsured. Uninsured persons are those who do not have coverage under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, public assistance, a State-sponsored health plan, other government-sponsored programs, or a military health plan. In addition, persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this report.

Marital status—Respondents were asked to choose a marital status category that most appropriately described 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, "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 spouses due to death.

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

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

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

residence is based on a variable in the 1998 person data file indicating MSA size. This variable is collapsed into three categories: MSAs with a population of 1,000,000 or more, MSAs with a population of less than 1,000,000, and non-MSA areas.

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

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

Health and Outcome Characteristics

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

(such as heart disease or diabetes) that are considered chronic regardless of when they began.

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

Condition—Condition is a general term that includes any specific illness, physical or mental, injury, or impediment to daily activities of living. The 1997 (and beyond) NHIS condition list for sample adults is a departure from the six chronic condition lists that were used in the survey from 1978 through 1996. Those six lists covered 133 conditions. The 1997 (and beyond) NHIS chronic condition data consists of a substantially reduced number of conditions. All data in the 1998 Sample Adult component were self-reported, and most ask about conditions diagnosed by a doctor or a health professional. The reference period for the conditions vary. There are four basic reference periods: ever, past 12 months, past 30 days, and currently.

Limitation of activity—Limitation refers to long-term reduction in activity resulting from disease or impairment. The 1998 NHIS measurement of limitation of activity distinguishes between persons limited in any way due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem, and persons not limited at all. Limitation questions for the sample adult regarding routine tasks and activities concern the degree of difficulty entailed in performing specific physical tasks (e.g., walking a quarter of a mile, walking up 10 steps, standing for 2 hours, carrying a 10-pound object) and engaging in social activities and recreation without the assistance of another person or using special equipment.

Contacts with health professional—A contact with a health professional is defined as the receipt of health care by a family member during the 2-week period before the interview occurred. Contacts may include visits by a health professional to the patient's home, a telephone call to the office of a health professional (for medical advice, prescriptions, or test results, but not to

make an appointment), or an appointment with a health professional in a doctor's office, clinic, emergency room, or some other place (excluding overnight hospital stays). Health professionals are defined as all types of medical doctors (including dermatologists, psychiatrists, ophthalmologists, and general practitioners), nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors.

Health status—Current health status is based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Information was obtained from all respondents, with proxy responses allowed for adults not participating in the interview. A small number of respondents either refused to answer or could not provide an answer to the question; these persons are not shown in the frequency distributions, nor are they included in the denominators when calculating the percent distributions. 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 work-loss day is one in which a currently employed person 18 years of age and over missed more than half a day from a job or business.

Adult Behavior Characteristics

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

Alcohol drinking status—This variable 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 drinkers—had 12 drinks or more in their lifetime and at least 12 drinks in the past year.

Current infrequent drinkers—had 12 drinks or more in their lifetime, but

fewer than 12 drinks in the past year.

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

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

Lifetime abstainers—had less than 12 drinks in their lifetime.

Body mass index—Body mass index is calculated from the sample adult's responses to survey questions regarding height and weight. $BMI = [Weight \text{ (in kg)} / [Height \text{ (in m)}^2]]$. For both sexes, the category "underweight" is defined as a body mass index under 18.50. Healthy weight is defined as a body mass index of 18.50 to 24.99. Overweight is defined as a body mass index of 25.00 to 29.99. Obese is defined as a body mass index of 30.00 or more. Analysts should note that the intervals for underweight and healthy weight categories have changed slightly from 1997. The revised intervals correspond to changes implemented by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee.

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 everyday, and persons in the second category smoke only on some days.

Former smoker—This category includes persons who have smoked or smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but currently do not smoke.

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

Leisure-time physical activities terms—All questions related to leisure-time physical activity are phrased in terms of current behavior and lack a specific reference period. An introductory phrase explained to respondents that they were being asked about leisure-time physical activities only. Vigorous leisure-time physical activity is defined as the respondent performing vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes during their leisure time (analysts should note that this differs from the 1997 report, which assessed vigorous activities for at least 20 minutes in duration). Vigorous activities are those that cause heavy sweating and a large increase in breathing or heart rates.

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

Time since last dental contact—The time since the respondent last saw or talked to a dentist (including dental specialists as well as dental hygienists) prior to the week of the 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 the interview since the respondent last consulted a physician or other health care professional in person or by telephone for treatment or advice of any type. This may include a contact while a patient is in the hospital.

Usual place of care—A usual place of care includes a walk-in clinic, doctor's office, clinic, health center, health maintenance organization (HMO), 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, Divorce, and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy**—These include advance reports of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces based on final data from the National Vital Statistics System that were published as supplements to the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report (MVSR)*. These reports provide highlights and summaries of detailed data subsequently published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*. Other supplements to the MVSR 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:

Data Dissemination Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 1064
Hyattsville, MD 20782-2003
(301) 458-4636
E-mail: nchsquery@cdc.gov
Internet: www.cdc.gov/nchs