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Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 1997

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • National Center for Health Statistics

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Health Interview Survey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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Hyattsville, Maryland
March 2002
DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2002-1532

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Objectives

This report presents health statistics from the 1997 National Health Interview Survey for the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, classified by age, gender, race and Hispanic origin, poverty status, income, education, place of residence, region of residence, and, where appropriate, health insurance coverage. The topics covered are health status and limitations of activity, injuries and poisonings, health care access and utilization, and health insurance coverage.

Source of Data

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

Highlights

Nearly 40% of Americans reported having excellent health in 1997, while almost 10% reported having either fair or poor health. Regarding health insurance coverage, 16% of the U.S. population did not have any health insurance coverage in 1997. Nineteen percent of non-Hispanic black persons and 33% of Hispanics were uninsured in 1997 as opposed to 12% of non-Hispanic white persons. Further, 45% of poor Hispanics and 43% of near poor Hispanics under age 65 years were uninsured, while among persons ages 65 years and over, 7% of poor Hispanics were uninsured. Lastly, 78% of non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 years had private health insurance coverage as opposed to 55% of non-Hispanic black persons and 46% of Hispanics in this same age category.

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

Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 1997

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

Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 1997 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). This report provides national estimates for a broad range of health measures for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. Two other reports in this set provide data on health measures for children and for adults (1,2). A fourth report, focusing on technical issues related to the survey design and estimation procedures, will be published (3). It is anticipated that the three data reports will be published for each year of the NHIS. They replace the annual one-volume Current Estimates series (5,7, 9–21).

Estimates are presented for respondent-assessed health status, limitation in activities, injury and poisoning episodes, health care access and utilization, and health insurance coverage. These estimates are derived from the Person component of the annual NHIS Basic Module. These estimates are shown in [tables 1–29](#) for various subgroups of the population, including those defined by age, sex, race/ethnicity, family income, educational attainment for persons aged 25 and older, and by geographic region and place of residence. Estimates for other characteristics of special relevance are also included where appropriate. [Appendix I](#) contains 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(4). 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 (5). In 1985, a new sample design for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (6,7). In 1995, another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (8).

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 data with data from previous NHIS survey years should not be undertaken without a careful examination of the changes across survey instruments (5,7, 9–21).

Methods

Data Source

The NHIS monitors the health of the United States population by collecting and analyzing data on a broad range of health topics. The target population for the NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. Persons excluded are patients in long-term care institutions (e.g., nursing homes for the elderly; hospitals for the chronically ill, disabled, or retarded; and hospital wards for abused/neglected children), correctional facilities (e.g., prisons or jails, juvenile detention centers, and halfway houses), active duty Armed Forces personnel (although their dependents are included), and U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. Each year, a representative sample of households across the country is selected for the NHIS using a multistage cluster sample design. Details on sample design can be found in *Design and Estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1995–2004* (8). Trained interviewers from the U.S. Census Bureau personally visit each selected household and administer the NHIS. Detailed interviewer instructions are shown in the NHIS Field Representative's Manual (22).

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

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

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

The interviewed sample for 1997 consisted of 39,832 households, which yielded 103,477 persons in 40,623 families. The total noninterview rate was approximately 8.2%: of this, 5.0% was the result of respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily the result of failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls or unacceptable partial interviews.

Estimation Procedures

The data in this report are weighted to provide national health estimates. For each health measure, both weighted frequencies and percents (or rates) for all persons and for various subgroups of the population are shown. All numbers are shown 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](#). However, these unknown cases are included in the total population counts for each table. Therefore, it should be noted that the reader may obtain slightly different percents than those shown in the tables if he or she calculates percents based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

Additionally, some of the sociodemographic variables used to delineate various subgroups of the population have unknown values. Again, for most of these variables, the percent unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, there is no income information for about 7% of respondents in the 1997 survey, while 10% of respondents stated that their combined family income was \$20,000 or more without providing additional detail. Poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate as a result. Health estimates for persons with these unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the tables, but readers should refer to [appendix I](#) for more information on the quantities of cases in the unknown income and poverty status categories.

Limitations of the Data

Although the data are presented for various age groups, estimates for other sociodemographic subgroups are not age-adjusted. Therefore, differences between groups should be interpreted with caution. Also, as mentioned above, the 1997 NHIS is different in content, format, and mode of data collection from previous versions of the survey. These changes make it difficult to compare some 1997 NHIS estimates with those from 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 subject to sampling error because they are based on a sample of the population. Standard errors are reported in all tables 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 (23).

Standard errors are shown for all percents or rates in the tables. 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 level 0.05 and assuming independence. These tests did not take multiple comparisons into account.

Additional 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, then click the “Subscribe” button at the bottom of the page. The list serve consists of approximately 3,000 NHIS data users located around the world who receive e-news about NHIS surveys (e.g., new releases of data or modifications to existing data), publications, and conferences.

Highlights

In the following section, brief, bulleted summaries of the estimates shown in [tables 1–29](#) are presented. All estimates were calculated using the appropriate weight variable, which is calibrated by NCHS staff to produce

numbers consistent with the population estimates of the United States by age, sex, and race/ethnicity, based on projections from the 1990 U.S. Census Bureau.

Respondent-Assessed Health Status ([tables 1, 2](#))

- Overall, nearly 40% of Americans had “excellent” health in 1997, while almost 9% had either “fair” or “poor” health.
- Younger persons reported better health than older persons. However, almost 70% of Americans aged 75 years and over had “excellent,” “very good,” or “good” health.
- Health status is associated with race/ethnicity: 71% of non-Hispanic white persons had either “excellent” or “very good” health compared with 60% of non-Hispanic black and 64% of Hispanic persons.
- Education is positively associated with better health, as are income and poverty status.
- Among persons under age 65 years with some form of private health insurance, 78% had “excellent” or “very good” health as opposed to 55% with Medicaid or other public insurance coverage and 64% without health insurance coverage.
- Among older Americans, a far greater percent of those with Medicaid in addition to Medicare had either “fair” or “poor” health (56%) than older Americans with any other form of coverage.

Activity Limitations ([tables 3, 4](#))

- Americans with any limitation in activity were more likely to be older, less educated, and poorer.
- Roughly one quarter of persons under age 65 years with Medicaid or some other public health insurance coverage had a limitation in activity, with the vast majority of these being chronic compared with 7% of persons under age 65 years with some form of private health insurance coverage and 9% of persons with no coverage.

- Among Americans aged 65 years and over receiving Medicaid in addition to Medicare, 72% had an activity limitation (most were chronic) as opposed to 36% of those with some form of private coverage, 40% of those with Medicare-only coverage, and 19% of those with no insurance coverage.
- Disaggregations by age and sex indicate that young males had slightly higher percents of activity limitation than young females: 8% of males under age 12 years had a limitation as opposed to 4% of girls in this age group.
- Among older Americans, women were more likely to have a limitation than men: 41% of women aged 65 years and over had an activity limitation (most of which were chronic) compared with 36% of men aged 65 years and over. These differences in age-related percents were true across race/ethnic groups.
- Twenty-seven percent of non-Hispanic white persons living below the poverty line experienced an activity limitation in 1997 as opposed to 21% of poor non-Hispanic black and 12% of poor Hispanic persons. Ten percent of not poor, non-Hispanic white persons had a limitation compared with 8% of not poor, non-Hispanic black and 7% of not poor Hispanic persons.

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

- Overall, 2% of females and 1% of males had a limitation in their daily activities (ADL) requiring the help of another person, and 5% of females and 2% of males had a limitation in their instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) requiring the help of another person.
- Nearly 11% of persons aged 75 years and over had a limitation in

one or more ADLs for which the help of another person was needed, and over one-fifth had a limitation in one or more IADLs.

- Persons with some form of private health insurance coverage were much less likely to have ADL or IADL limitations requiring the assistance of another individual than persons with other types of coverage. Among younger persons (under age 65 years) with some form of private health insurance coverage, 0.3% had ADL limitations and 1% had IADL limitations. Five percent and 12% of persons in this same age group with Medicaid and/or other public coverage had ADL and IADL limitations, respectively.
- Among persons aged 65 years and over with Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage, 20% and 37% had limitations in their ADLs and IADLs, respectively. In contrast, 5% and 11% of persons aged 65 years and over with some form of private insurance coverage had ADL and IADL limitations, respectively.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity, sex, and age indicate that 14% of non-Hispanic black females aged 65 years and over had ADL limitations, and 25% had IADL limitations. Among Hispanic females in the same age group, 11% had ADL limitations and 18% experienced IADL limitations. Finally, 7% of non-Hispanic white females aged 65 years and over had ADL limitations, and 16% had IADL limitations.

Work Limitations (table 7)

- Overall, 9% of non-Hispanic black persons were unable to work due to a health problem compared with 5% of non-Hispanic white and 5% of Hispanic persons who had this limitation.
- Four percent of non-Hispanic black and 4% of non-Hispanic white persons were limited in working due to a health problem in contrast to 3% of Hispanics having a health problem.
- Persons with less than 12 years of school had noticeably higher

percents of work limitations than those with more education, as did persons with lower family income and those living below the poverty line (as opposed to persons with more income or those living at or above the poverty line).

- Among persons under age 65 years, those with Medicaid and/or other public coverage and those with “other coverage” (that is, not Medicaid and/or other public insurance coverage or private coverage) were more likely to have work limitations than either persons with some form of private health coverage or the uninsured.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity, age, and sex indicate that among non-Hispanic black males aged 45–64 years, 17% were unable to work, and 6% were limited in working. Among non-Hispanic black females of the same age, the comparable percents were 19% and 5%, respectively.
- Among Hispanic men (45–64 years of age), 11% were unable to work (3% were limited); among Hispanic women, 12% were unable to work (nearly 5% were limited).
- Among non-Hispanic white males aged 45–64 years, 8% were unable to work (5% were limited). Among non-Hispanic white females, 9% were unable to work (6% were limited).

Special Education or Early Intervention Services (table 8)

- Boys under age 18 years were twice as likely as girls to be receiving special education or early intervention services (EIS), and children aged 12–17 years were more likely to receive these services than children under 12 years of age.
- Approximately 6% of non-Hispanic white children and 6% of non-Hispanic black children received special education or EIS, as opposed to 4% of Hispanic children.
- Seven percent of poor children and 7% of near poor children received

special education or EIS, as did 5% of not poor children.

- Children with Medicaid or other public coverage were more likely to receive special education or EIS than children with other forms of health insurance coverage or children with no coverage.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity and poverty status indicate that 10% of non-Hispanic white children living below the poverty line received some form of special education or EIS as opposed to 6% of non-Hispanic black children living below the poverty line and 4% of Hispanic children living below the poverty line.

Medically Attended Injury and Poisoning Episodes (table 9)

- Overall, males had higher rates of medically attended injury/poisoning than females, as did non-Hispanic white persons (relative to non-Hispanic black and Hispanic persons).
- Persons with some college had elevated rates of medically attended injury/poisoning (as opposed to persons in other education categories).
- Disaggregations by current health status suggest that injury/poisoning episodes were inversely related to overall health: the rate per 1,000 persons in poor health was 287, as opposed to 174 per 1,000 persons in fair health, 134 per 1,000 persons in good health, 128 per 1,000 persons in very good health, and 111 per 1,000 persons in excellent health.

Cause of Injury and Poisoning (tables 10, 11)

- Overall, falls were the most common source of injury, followed by being struck by or against a person or an object.
- More females than males were injured from falls and poisonings; more males than females were injured from transportation causes, being struck by or against a person

or an object, overexertion, a cutting/piercing instrument, or other unspecified causes.

- Persons aged 75 years and over had the highest rates of injury from falls, children aged 12–17 years had the highest rates of injury from being struck by or against a person or an object, and children under 12 years of age had the highest rates of poisoning.
- Non-Hispanic white persons had higher rates of injury from falls, overexertion, and cutting/piercing instruments than non-Hispanic black or Hispanic persons. Non-Hispanic black persons had higher rates of injury from transportation-related causes (21 per 1,000) than Hispanics (13 per 1,000), but not when compared with non-Hispanic white persons (16 per 1,000).
- Persons with the lowest levels of educational attainment experienced higher rates of injury from falls (relative to persons in other education categories), and poor persons also experienced higher rates of injury from falls (relative to either near poor or not poor persons).
- Disaggregations by age and sex reveal that young males aged 12–17 years had relatively high rates of injury from being struck by or against a person or an object (78 per 1,000) relative to males in other age groups. The same was true of females aged 12–17 years (27 per 1,000) relative to females in other age groups.
- Rates of injury from falls were highest for females over age 65 years (115 per 1,000) relative to all other age groups regardless of sex.

Activity at Time of Injury (tables 12, 13)

- Persons aged 12–17 years had the highest rates of injury while attending school (19 per 1,000) and engaging in sports (67 per 1,000) relative to other age groups (for these particular activities).

- Persons aged 18–44 years had higher rates of injury while working at a paid job (43 per 1,000) than persons aged 45–64 years (27 per 1,000).
- Persons aged 65–74 years and those aged 75 years and over experienced the highest rates of injury as a result of working around the house or yard (relative to persons in other age groups).
- Persons considered not poor experienced higher rates of injury from sporting activities (22 per 1,000) than either poor or near poor persons (12 per 1,000).
- Disaggregations by age and sex reveal that rates of injury while engaged in leisure activities were highest for males aged 17 years and younger (compared with all other males). Females aged 65 years and over were more likely than females in other age groups to be injured while working around the house or yard.

Place of Occurrence of Injury (tables 14, 15)

- Injuries occurring at home were most common.
- Those injured inside the home and at hospitals (or other residential institutions) were more likely to be female than male, and those injured outside the home, at school (or a childcare facility), at a sports facility or recreational area, and in an occupational setting (e.g., industrial/construction sites) were more likely to be male than female.
- Persons aged 75 years and over had the highest rates of injury inside the home (91 per 1,000), followed by persons aged 65–74 years (46 per 1,000) and children under 12 years of age (35 per 1,000).
- Non-Hispanic black persons had higher rates of injury while on a street/highway/parking lot than non-Hispanic white and Hispanic persons.
- Persons in the lowest family income category experienced the highest rates of injury at home (as opposed to persons with more income).

- Disaggregations by age and sex reveal that rates of injury occurring inside the home were highest for the oldest females (88 per 1,000) relative to all other age groups regardless of sex.
- Males aged 18–44 years were more likely to be injured in an occupational setting than males in other age groups (or females in any age group).

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

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

- Seventeen percent of those with fair or poor health delayed medical care, whereas 14% of persons with fair or poor health did not receive needed medical care.
- Sixteen percent of poor non-Hispanic white persons and 14% of near poor non-Hispanic white persons delayed medical care, whereas 13% of poor non-Hispanic white persons and 9% of near poor non-Hispanic white persons did not receive needed care.
- Among non-Hispanic black persons, 8% of those classified as poor delayed care as did 9% of the near poor. Nine percent of poor non-Hispanic black persons and 7% of near poor non-Hispanic black persons did not receive needed care.
- Nine percent of poor Hispanics delayed care as did 9% of near poor Hispanics. Eight percent of poor and 8% of near poor Hispanics did not receive needed medical care.

Overnight Hospital Stays (tables 18, 19)

- Overall, 91% of the U.S. population had no overnight stays in the hospital during the past 12 months, whereas 7% had one stay and nearly 2% had two or more stays.
- Eighteen percent of persons aged 65 years and over had one or more overnight stays in the hospital during the past 12 months, as opposed to 10% of persons aged 12 years and younger. (Note that childbirth deliveries are included in these figures.)
- Fourteen percent of persons with 12 or fewer years of school were hospitalized at least once during the past 12 months (as opposed to 7% of persons with a college degree), whereas 13% of persons with a family income of less than \$20,000 were hospitalized overnight at least once (as opposed to 6% of persons with a family income of \$75,000 or more).
- Sixteen percent of persons under age 65 years with Medicaid or other public coverage and 14% of those with other coverage (that is, not Medicaid and/or other public coverage or private coverage) were hospitalized for at least one night during the past 12 months as opposed to nearly 7% of persons with some form of private coverage and 6% of those with no insurance coverage.
- Among persons aged 65 years and over, 28% of persons with Medicaid in addition to Medicare had at least one overnight hospital stay during the past year. In contrast, 18% with some form of private coverage, 15% with Medicare only, and 5% with no health insurance had at least one overnight hospital stay during the past year.

Health Care Professional Contacts (tables 20, 21)

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

Northeast and lowest in the West, while rates for office visits were highest in the Northeast.

Health Care Coverage (tables 22, 23)

- Overall, 20% of children under age 12 years were covered by Medicaid or some other form of public health insurance coverage, as opposed to 12% of children aged 12–17 years, 6% of adults aged 18–44 years, and 4% of adults aged 45–64 years.
- Among persons aged 65 years and over, 6% had Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage, while 20% had Medicare only.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity indicate that 78% of non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 years had some form of private health insurance coverage, as opposed to 55% of non-Hispanic black persons under age 65 years and 46% of Hispanics under age 65 years.
- Fourteen percent of non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 years were uninsured, as opposed to 20% of non-Hispanic black persons under age 65 years and 35% of Hispanics under age 65 years.
- Among persons aged 65 years and over, 75% of non-Hispanic white persons had some form of private insurance coverage, compared with 43% of non-Hispanic black persons and 32% of Hispanics.
- One percent of non-Hispanic white persons aged 65 years and over were uninsured, as opposed to 2% of non-Hispanic black persons and 5% of Hispanics (in this same age group).
- Better-educated, higher income, and not poor persons were much more likely to have some form of private health insurance coverage, whereas those with less education and lower income were more likely to have some form of public coverage or to be uninsured.
- Disaggregations by poverty status and race/ethnicity indicate that among those under age 65 years, 45% of poor Hispanics and 43% of

near poor Hispanics were uninsured. In contrast, among persons aged 65 years and over, 7% of poor Hispanics were uninsured. Poor and near poor non-Hispanic black and white persons were much less likely to be uninsured.

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

- Overall, 5% of persons with health insurance coverage at the time of interview experienced a period without coverage at some point during the preceding 12 months; most periods did not last longer than 6 months.
- Those persons with lower family incomes or poor or near poor poverty status were more likely to experience a period without health insurance coverage than those with higher family incomes or not poor poverty status.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity and poverty status indicate that 11% of poor and 9% of near poor non-Hispanic white persons, 6% of poor and 7% of near poor non-Hispanic black persons, and 9% of poor and 12% of near poor Hispanics (all of whom had health insurance when interviewed) experienced a period without insurance coverage during the 12 months prior to the interview.
- Nineteen percent of non-Hispanic black persons and 33% of Hispanics were without coverage, as opposed to 12% of non-Hispanic white persons.
- Persons with lower socioeconomic status (e.g., lower income, less education) were more likely to be without coverage than persons with higher socioeconomic status (e.g., higher income, more education).
- Disaggregations by age, sex, and race/ethnicity suggest that 31% of non-Hispanic black males aged 18–44 years of age were without coverage (compared with 22% of non-Hispanic black females aged 18–44 years), while 47% of Hispanic males aged 18–44 years were without coverage (compared with 38% of Hispanic females aged 18–44 years). In contrast, 20% of non-Hispanic white males aged 18–44 years were without coverage, compared with 16% of non-Hispanic white females aged 18–44 years.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity and poverty status indicate that 43% of poor Hispanics, 40% of near poor Hispanics, and 16% of not poor Hispanics were without coverage at the time of the interview, as opposed to 26% of poor non-Hispanic white persons and non-Hispanic black persons, 22% of near poor non-Hispanic white persons and 24% of near poor non-Hispanic black persons, and 7% of not poor non-Hispanic white persons and 10% of not poor non-Hispanic black persons.

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

- Overall, 16% of the U.S. population did not have any health insurance coverage when they were interviewed in 1997; of these persons, one-quarter had never had it, while 31% had not had coverage for 3 or more years.
- Twenty-two percent of persons aged 18–44 years were without coverage.

Reasons for no Health Insurance Coverage Among Persons Not Covered at Time of Interview and Without Coverage for 3 Years or Less (tables 28, 29)

- Overall, when Americans did not have health care coverage, it was most often due to a change in employment status or the person/family could not afford the insurance premiums: 481 out of

every 1,000 persons without coverage when interviewed and without coverage for 3 years or less cited a change in employment status as a reason, while 202 out of every 1,000 persons cited an inability to afford the premiums.

- Among children under 12 years of age lacking health care coverage, a change in parental employment status (407 per 1,000), an end to Medicaid/Medicare coverage (249 per 1,000), or the family's inability to afford the premiums (204 per 1,000) were the most frequently mentioned reasons for not having health insurance coverage.
- Among families with a combined annual income of \$75,000 or more, lack of health care coverage was most often a result of a change in employment status (409 per 1,000), followed by ineligibility due to age or left school (334 per 1,000).
- Among all persons aged 65 years and over, 512 out of every 1,000 persons lacking coverage said they couldn't afford the insurance premiums (note that all other rates for persons in this age group were statistically unreliable).
- Among males aged 65 years and over, 916 out of every 1,000 cited inability to afford insurance premiums as the reason why they lacked health insurance coverage. In contrast, the comparable rate for females in this same age group is statistically unreliable.

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Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Respondent-assessed health status ¹				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Total	266,629	101,487	80,275	59,972	17,738	5,786
Sex						
Male	130,212	52,145	39,230	27,914	7,762	2,570
Female	136,417	49,342	41,045	32,057	9,976	3,216
Age						
Under 12 years	47,979	26,584	12,820	7,235	833	142
12–17 years	23,379	12,143	6,587	4,030	410	76
18–44 years	108,389	43,481	35,801	22,844	4,824	926
45–64 years	54,876	14,968	17,116	14,765	5,625	2,172
65–74 years	18,105	2,848	4,768	6,263	3,003	1,155
75 years and over	13,902	1,463	3,184	4,834	3,042	1,316
Race/ethnicity ³						
White non-Hispanic	192,518	76,942	58,532	40,286	11,906	3,963
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	10,182	9,308	8,686	3,148	1,010
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	4,439	3,348	2,921	624	199
Hispanic	29,923	9,924	9,087	8,079	2,060	614
Mexican American	15,875	5,142	4,560	4,732	1,042	312
Education ⁴						
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	5,092	7,197	10,734	6,069	2,656
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	51,496	13,270	16,517	15,206	5,017	1,454
Some college	43,354	14,514	14,804	10,308	2,834	867
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	18,499	13,198	6,352	1,372	303
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	60,522	15,628	16,033	17,758	7,711	3,089
\$20,000 or more	189,309	81,219	59,350	37,320	8,577	2,218
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	14,657	13,155	11,714	3,450	1,011
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	19,687	15,287	9,732	2,151	491
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	15,099	10,620	5,068	940	205
\$75,000 or more	38,506	21,006	11,517	5,008	744	120
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	30,733	8,737	7,929	8,924	3,519	1,456
Near poor	41,675	13,305	11,496	11,143	4,101	1,429
Not poor	140,222	61,452	44,481	26,064	6,191	1,532
Age and health insurance						
Under 65 years ⁸ :						
Private	163,707	74,268	53,005	29,628	5,481	1,222
Medicaid/other public	21,444	6,298	5,371	6,239	2,495	1,016
Other coverage	6,006	1,962	1,366	1,396	846	423
Uninsured	40,512	13,670	11,690	10,949	2,748	617
65 years and over ⁹ :						
Private	22,073	3,248	5,973	7,829	3,745	1,253
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	85	218	476	603	385
Medicare only	6,450	787	1,476	2,221	1,333	596
Other coverage	1,113	112	169	376	276	179
Uninsured	346	54	64	86	47	36
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	125,313	49,405	38,474	26,947	7,485	2,294
Small MSA ¹⁰	87,186	33,370	26,347	19,405	5,716	1,921
Not in MSA ¹⁰	54,131	18,712	15,454	13,619	4,537	1,571
Region						
Northeast	52,428	20,145	16,643	11,238	3,259	942
Midwest	65,715	25,482	20,512	14,345	4,023	1,108
South	95,172	34,811	27,398	22,559	7,103	2,741
West	53,314	21,049	15,722	11,830	3,353	996

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Respondent-assessed health status ¹				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Sex and age						
Male:						
Under 12 years	24,480	13,309	6,616	3,827	472	86
12–17 years	12,053	6,414	3,355	1,984	208	44
18–44 years	53,652	22,811	17,479	10,623	2,091	432
45–64 years	26,555	7,678	8,426	6,850	2,490	1,010
65 years and over	13,471	1,933	3,354	4,631	2,501	998
Female:						
Under 12 years	23,498	13,275	6,204	3,409	361	56
12–17 years	11,326	5,730	3,231	2,047	202	32
18–44 years	54,736	20,670	18,322	12,221	2,733	494
45–64 years	28,321	7,291	8,690	7,915	3,136	1,162
65 years and over	18,536	2,377	4,598	6,466	3,544	1,473
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
White non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	15,654	9,460	4,028	1,863	189	34
12–17 years	8,134	4,687	2,215	1,058	117	26
18–44 years	37,799	16,989	12,512	6,692	1,256	216
45–64 years	21,021	6,529	6,852	5,154	1,713	699
65 years and over	11,475	1,730	2,910	3,946	2,054	792
White non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	15,044	9,486	3,715	1,550	145	28
12–17 years	7,552	4,183	2,129	1,076	103	11
18–44 years	38,220	15,547	13,052	7,553	1,560	301
45–64 years	21,991	6,185	7,039	5,903	2,008	762
65 years and over	15,627	2,147	4,081	5,490	2,760	1,093
Black non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	3,728	1,639	1,090	794	142	24
12–17 years	1,746	703	528	460	41	11
18–44 years	6,195	2,273	1,859	1,496	435	105
45–64 years	2,435	436	661	745	409	170
65 years and over	1,013	85	215	350	226	133
Black non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	3,620	1,609	1,044	821	112	7
12–17 years	1,730	694	500	441	60	14
18–44 years	7,447	2,214	2,346	2,106	647	90
45–64 years	3,068	430	768	1,003	622	226
65 years and over	1,561	101	298	470	455	229
Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	3,873	1,605	1,166	923	115	28
12–17 years	1,599	697	492	354	42	6
18–44 years	7,104	2,530	2,275	1,881	316	67
45–64 years	2,017	434	615	612	244	105
65 years and over	695	94	149	205	183	64
Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	3,716	1,603	1,117	868	83	14
12–17 years	1,470	576	465	376	39	3
18–44 years	6,359	1,907	2,086	1,855	418	71
45–64 years	2,142	378	572	680	360	144
65 years and over	949	100	150	326	259	113
Race/ethnicity and poverty status						
White non-Hispanic:						
Poor	14,296	4,068	3,678	3,931	1,759	771
Near poor	27,008	8,505	7,656	6,965	2,780	982
Not poor	113,812	51,169	35,993	20,362	4,813	1,246
Black non-Hispanic:						
Poor	7,407	2,124	1,739	2,183	966	353
Near poor	6,001	1,916	1,525	1,567	678	287
Not poor	11,352	4,074	3,705	2,710	703	135

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Respondent-assessed health status ¹				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Race/ethnicity and poverty status—Con		Number in thousands ²				
Hispanic:						
Poor	7,395	2,100	2,094	2,253	655	256
Near poor	6,944	2,384	1,847	2,048	498	136
Not poor	9,313	3,789	3,074	1,861	471	87

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 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.

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 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Total	Respondent-assessed health status ¹				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Total	100.0	38.3 (0.29)	30.3 (0.25)	22.6 (0.22)	6.7 (0.11)	2.2 (0.06)
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Sex						
Male	100.0	40.2 (0.32)	30.3 (0.29)	21.5 (0.25)	6.0 (0.14)	2.0 (0.07)
Female	100.0	36.4 (0.32)	30.3 (0.28)	23.6 (0.25)	7.4 (0.13)	2.4 (0.08)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	55.8 (0.56)	26.9 (0.49)	15.2 (0.39)	1.7 (0.11)	0.3 (0.04)
12–17 years	100.0	52.2 (0.70)	28.3 (0.61)	17.3 (0.54)	1.8 (0.15)	0.3 (0.06)
18–44 years	100.0	40.3 (0.37)	33.2 (0.33)	21.2 (0.28)	4.5 (0.12)	0.9 (0.05)
45–64 years	100.0	27.4 (0.43)	31.3 (0.41)	27.0 (0.40)	10.3 (0.26)	4.0 (0.16)
65–74 years	100.0	15.8 (0.53)	26.4 (0.61)	34.7 (0.65)	16.6 (0.50)	6.4 (0.32)
75 years and over	100.0	10.6 (0.48)	23.0 (0.69)	34.9 (0.75)	22.0 (0.64)	9.5 (0.45)
Race/ethnicity ³						
White non-Hispanic	100.0	40.2 (0.35)	30.5 (0.29)	21.0 (0.25)	6.2 (0.13)	2.1 (0.08)
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	31.5 (0.74)	28.8 (0.70)	26.9 (0.61)	9.7 (0.34)	3.1 (0.18)
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	38.5 (1.42)	29.0 (1.17)	25.3 (1.19)	5.4 (0.46)	1.7 (0.25)
Hispanic	100.0	33.3 (0.64)	30.5 (0.63)	27.1 (0.59)	6.9 (0.27)	2.1 (0.12)
Mexican American	100.0	32.6 (0.90)	28.9 (0.94)	30.0 (0.85)	6.6 (0.37)	2.0 (0.13)
Education ⁴						
Less than 12 years of school	100.0	16.0 (0.41)	22.7 (0.46)	33.8 (0.50)	19.1 (0.40)	8.4 (0.30)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	25.8 (0.38)	32.1 (0.42)	29.5 (0.40)	9.7 (0.24)	2.8 (0.13)
Some college	100.0	33.5 (0.47)	34.2 (0.44)	23.8 (0.38)	6.5 (0.22)	2.0 (0.12)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	46.6 (0.55)	33.2 (0.50)	16.0 (0.36)	3.5 (0.18)	0.8 (0.08)
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	26.0 (0.46)	26.6 (0.45)	29.5 (0.42)	12.8 (0.28)	5.1 (0.18)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	43.0 (0.34)	31.5 (0.30)	19.8 (0.25)	4.5 (0.10)	1.2 (0.05)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	33.3 (0.59)	29.9 (0.54)	26.6 (0.51)	7.8 (0.25)	2.3 (0.13)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	41.6 (0.63)	32.3 (0.57)	20.6 (0.46)	4.5 (0.19)	1.0 (0.09)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	47.3 (0.78)	33.3 (0.69)	15.9 (0.52)	2.9 (0.20)	0.6 (0.08)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	54.7 (0.73)	30.0 (0.65)	13.0 (0.44)	1.9 (0.14)	0.3 (0.05)
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	100.0	28.6 (0.71)	25.9 (0.68)	29.2 (0.65)	11.5 (0.37)	4.8 (0.24)
Near poor	100.0	32.1 (0.59)	27.7 (0.56)	26.9 (0.52)	9.9 (0.29)	3.4 (0.18)
Not poor	100.0	44.0 (0.39)	31.8 (0.34)	18.7 (0.26)	4.4 (0.12)	1.1 (0.05)
Age and health insurance						
Under 65 years ⁸ :						
Private	100.0	45.4 (0.36)	32.4 (0.31)	18.1 (0.26)	3.4 (0.09)	0.7 (0.04)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	29.4 (0.80)	25.1 (0.81)	29.1 (0.72)	11.6 (0.41)	4.7 (0.28)
Other coverage	100.0	32.7 (1.68)	22.8 (1.18)	23.3 (1.18)	14.1 (0.94)	7.1 (0.61)
Uninsured	100.0	34.5 (0.63)	29.5 (0.56)	27.6 (0.55)	6.9 (0.24)	1.6 (0.11)
65 years and over ⁹ :						
Private	100.0	14.7 (0.46)	27.1 (0.58)	35.5 (0.60)	17.0 (0.47)	5.7 (0.29)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	4.8 (0.93)	12.3 (1.36)	26.9 (1.83)	34.1 (1.72)	21.8 (1.67)
Medicare only	100.0	12.3 (0.78)	23.0 (0.98)	34.6 (1.11)	20.8 (0.90)	9.3 (0.61)
Other coverage	100.0	10.1 (1.59)	15.2 (1.83)	33.8 (2.53)	24.8 (2.20)	16.1 (1.90)
Uninsured	100.0	18.8 (3.99)	22.2 (3.85)	30.0 (4.36)	16.5 (3.54)	12.4 (3.29)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	39.6 (0.42)	30.9 (0.35)	21.6 (0.30)	6.0 (0.14)	1.8 (0.07)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	38.5 (0.52)	30.4 (0.41)	22.4 (0.37)	6.6 (0.20)	2.2 (0.11)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	34.7 (0.66)	28.7 (0.61)	25.3 (0.62)	8.4 (0.29)	2.9 (0.16)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	38.6 (0.66)	31.9 (0.58)	21.5 (0.43)	6.2 (0.24)	1.8 (0.12)
Midwest	100.0	38.9 (0.58)	31.3 (0.51)	21.9 (0.46)	6.1 (0.23)	1.7 (0.12)
South	100.0	36.8 (0.52)	29.0 (0.43)	23.8 (0.41)	7.5 (0.20)	2.9 (0.11)
West	100.0	39.8 (0.56)	29.7 (0.48)	22.3 (0.46)	6.3 (0.22)	1.9 (0.10)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Respondent-assessed health status ¹				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Sex and age		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	54.7 (0.68)	27.2 (0.61)	15.7 (0.46)	1.9 (0.14)	0.4 (0.06)
12–17 years	100.0	53.4 (0.85)	28.0 (0.76)	16.5 (0.65)	1.7 (0.22)	0.4 (0.09)
18–44 years	100.0	42.7 (0.43)	32.7 (0.39)	19.9 (0.32)	3.9 (0.15)	0.8 (0.07)
45–64 years	100.0	29.0 (0.52)	31.9 (0.52)	25.9 (0.49)	9.4 (0.31)	3.8 (0.21)
65 years and over	100.0	14.4 (0.53)	25.0 (0.66)	34.5 (0.74)	18.6 (0.59)	7.4 (0.39)
Female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	57.0 (0.67)	26.6 (0.57)	14.6 (0.47)	1.5 (0.14)	0.2 (0.05)
12–17 years	100.0	51.0 (0.94)	28.7 (0.83)	18.2 (0.68)	1.8 (0.20)	0.3 (0.08)
18–44 years	100.0	38.0 (0.42)	33.7 (0.39)	22.4 (0.35)	5.0 (0.16)	0.9 (0.07)
45–64 years	100.0	25.9 (0.48)	30.8 (0.48)	28.1 (0.49)	11.1 (0.32)	4.1 (0.21)
65 years and over	100.0	12.9 (0.43)	24.9 (0.57)	35.0 (0.59)	19.2 (0.49)	8.0 (0.35)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
White non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	60.7 (0.81)	25.9 (0.76)	12.0 (0.53)	1.2 (0.16)	*0.2 (0.07)
12–17 years	100.0	57.8 (1.05)	27.3 (0.96)	13.1 (0.74)	1.4 (0.27)	*0.3 (0.11)
18–44 years	100.0	45.1 (0.53)	33.2 (0.48)	17.8 (0.39)	3.3 (0.18)	0.6 (0.07)
45–64 years	100.0	31.2 (0.61)	32.7 (0.59)	24.6 (0.54)	8.2 (0.35)	3.3 (0.25)
65 years and over	100.0	15.1 (0.59)	25.5 (0.75)	34.5 (0.83)	18.0 (0.65)	6.9 (0.43)
White non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	63.6 (0.88)	24.9 (0.76)	10.4 (0.55)	1.0 (0.15)	*0.2 (0.07)
12–17 years	100.0	55.8 (1.17)	28.4 (1.05)	14.3 (0.79)	1.4 (0.23)	*0.2 (0.08)
18–44 years	100.0	40.9 (0.51)	34.3 (0.48)	19.9 (0.40)	4.1 (0.19)	0.8 (0.08)
45–64 years	100.0	28.2 (0.57)	32.1 (0.56)	27.0 (0.58)	9.2 (0.34)	3.5 (0.24)
65 years and over	100.0	13.8 (0.49)	26.2 (0.65)	35.3 (0.65)	17.7 (0.54)	7.0 (0.38)
Black non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	44.4 (1.81)	29.5 (1.84)	21.5 (1.19)	3.9 (0.50)	0.7 (0.21)
12–17 years	100.0	40.3 (2.07)	30.3 (1.95)	26.4 (2.00)	2.4 (0.60)	*0.6 (0.29)
18–44 years	100.0	36.8 (1.14)	30.1 (1.07)	24.3 (1.00)	7.1 (0.60)	1.7 (0.26)
45–64 years	100.0	18.0 (1.18)	27.3 (1.37)	30.8 (1.43)	16.9 (1.08)	7.0 (0.78)
65 years and over	100.0	8.4 (1.38)	21.3 (1.95)	34.7 (2.28)	22.4 (2.03)	13.2 (1.65)
Black non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	44.8 (1.65)	29.1 (1.39)	22.8 (1.38)	3.1 (0.51)	*0.2 (0.10)
12–17 years	100.0	40.6 (2.09)	29.3 (1.96)	25.8 (1.89)	3.5 (0.72)	*0.8 (0.31)
18–44 years	100.0	29.9 (0.96)	31.7 (0.99)	28.5 (0.91)	8.7 (0.52)	1.2 (0.20)
45–64 years	100.0	14.1 (0.97)	25.2 (1.14)	32.9 (1.26)	20.4 (1.11)	7.4 (0.69)
65 years and over	100.0	6.5 (0.94)	19.2 (1.59)	30.3 (1.73)	29.3 (1.89)	14.8 (1.42)
Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	41.8 (1.29)	30.4 (1.14)	24.1 (1.06)	3.0 (0.34)	0.7 (0.17)
12–17 years	100.0	43.8 (1.73)	30.9 (1.66)	22.3 (1.40)	2.6 (0.49)	*0.4 (0.16)
18–44 years	100.0	35.8 (0.96)	32.2 (0.87)	26.6 (0.83)	4.5 (0.36)	0.9 (0.17)
45–64 years	100.0	21.6 (1.20)	30.6 (1.37)	30.4 (1.37)	12.1 (1.03)	5.2 (0.61)
65 years and over	100.0	13.5 (1.82)	21.5 (2.04)	29.4 (2.31)	26.4 (2.46)	9.2 (1.38)
Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	43.5 (1.26)	30.3 (1.13)	23.6 (1.07)	2.3 (0.34)	*0.4 (0.12)
12–17 years	100.0	39.5 (1.93)	31.9 (1.77)	25.8 (1.57)	2.7 (0.45)	*0.2 (0.11)
18–44 years	100.0	30.1 (0.79)	32.9 (0.87)	29.3 (0.84)	6.6 (0.43)	1.1 (0.16)
45–64 years	100.0	17.7 (1.07)	26.8 (1.26)	31.9 (1.30)	16.9 (1.07)	6.8 (0.67)
65 years and over	100.0	10.6 (1.39)	15.9 (1.62)	34.3 (2.14)	27.3 (2.28)	11.9 (1.25)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status						
White non-Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	28.6 (1.01)	25.9 (0.95)	27.7 (0.94)	12.4 (0.62)	5.4 (0.40)
Near poor	100.0	31.6 (0.79)	28.5 (0.71)	25.9 (0.65)	10.3 (0.37)	3.7 (0.26)
Not poor	100.0	45.0 (0.43)	31.7 (0.37)	17.9 (0.29)	4.2 (0.13)	1.1 (0.06)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Respondent-assessed health status ¹				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Race/ethnicity and poverty status—Con.		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Black non-Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	28.8 (1.66)	23.6 (1.51)	29.6 (1.24)	13.1 (0.69)	4.8 (0.45)
Near poor	100.0	32.1 (1.55)	25.5 (1.46)	26.2 (1.35)	11.4 (0.83)	4.8 (0.46)
Not poor	100.0	36.0 (1.14)	32.7 (1.04)	23.9 (0.92)	6.2 (0.47)	1.2 (0.17)
Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	28.5 (1.19)	28.5 (1.33)	30.6 (1.24)	8.9 (0.50)	3.5 (0.29)
Near poor	100.0	34.5 (1.22)	26.7 (1.10)	29.6 (1.22)	7.2 (0.45)	2.0 (0.23)
Not poor	100.0	40.8 (1.08)	33.1 (0.92)	20.1 (0.82)	5.1 (0.42)	0.9 (0.14)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons ages 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 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status and, for those with limitations, of chronic condition status, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Activity limitation status ¹			
	All persons	Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
	Number in thousands ³			
Total	266,629	231,136	35,493	33,792
Sex				
Male	130,212	113,833	16,379	15,599
Female	136,417	117,303	19,114	18,193
Age				
Under 12 years	47,979	45,034	2,944	2,742
12–17 years	23,379	21,358	2,021	1,930
18–44 years	108,389	100,313	8,075	7,499
45–64 years	54,876	45,102	9,774	9,402
65–74 years	18,105	12,581	5,524	5,363
75 years and over	13,902	6,748	7,154	6,856
Race/ethnicity ⁴				
White non-Hispanic	192,518	165,374	27,144	25,870
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	27,823	4,720	4,486
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	10,757	889	833
Hispanic	29,923	27,183	2,740	2,603
Mexican American	15,875	14,613	1,262	1,188
Education ⁵				
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	21,657	10,139	9,734
High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient	51,496	42,837	8,659	8,304
Some college	43,354	37,099	6,256	5,986
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	36,316	3,446	3,285
Family income ⁷				
Less than \$20,000	60,522	45,619	14,903	14,330
\$20,000 or more	189,309	171,087	18,221	17,320
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	37,420	6,706	6,444
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	43,043	4,417	4,156
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	29,727	2,290	2,197
\$75,000 or more	38,506	36,263	2,242	2,124
Poverty status ⁸				
Poor	30,733	24,006	6,727	6,441
Near poor	41,675	33,892	7,783	7,533
Not poor	140,022	126,235	13,787	13,140
Age and health insurance				
Under 65 years ⁹ :				
Private	163,707	151,897	11,811	11,163
Medicaid/other public	21,444	16,119	5,325	5,070
Other coverage	6,006	4,121	1,885	1,816
Uninsured	40,512	36,921	3,591	3,358
65 years and over ¹⁰ :				
Private	22,073	13,967	8,106	7,796
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	484	1,283	1,257
Medicare only	6,450	3,854	2,596	2,499
Other coverage	1,113	551	561	546
Uninsured	346	280	65	64
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹¹	125,313	110,723	14,589	13,780
Small MSA ¹¹	87,186	75,067	12,119	11,580
Not in MSA ¹¹	54,131	45,346	8,785	8,432

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status and, for those with limitations, of chronic condition status, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Activity limitation status ¹			
	All persons	Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
Region				
Number in thousands ³				
Northeast	52,428	45,323	7,105	6,727
Midwest	65,715	57,073	8,642	8,252
South	95,172	82,056	13,116	12,497
West	53,314	46,684	6,630	6,317
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	24,480	22,540	1,941	1,808
12–17 years	12,053	10,761	1,291	1,226
18–44 years	53,652	49,903	3,749	3,489
45–64 years	26,555	22,047	4,508	4,358
65 years and over	13,471	8,581	4,890	4,719
Female:				
Under 12 years	23,498	22,495	1,004	934
12–17 years	11,326	10,596	730	704
18–44 years	54,736	50,410	4,326	4,011
45–64 years	28,321	23,055	5,266	5,044
65 years and over	18,536	10,747	7,788	7,501
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age				
White non-Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	15,654	14,339	1,315	1,220
12–17 years	8,134	7,179	955	917
18–44 years	37,799	35,191	2,608	2,431
45–64 years	21,021	17,591	3,430	3,318
65 years and over	11,475	7,325	4,150	4,011
White non-Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	15,044	14,374	670	623
12–17 years	7,552	7,035	517	493
18–44 years	38,220	35,042	3,178	2,961
45–64 years	21,991	18,097	3,894	3,713
65 years and over	15,627	9,201	6,425	6,182
Black non-Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	3,728	3,379	349	329
12–17 years	1,746	1,564	182	169
18–44 years	6,195	5,596	599	563
45–64 years	2,435	1,838	596	574
65 years and over	1,013	607	406	386
Black non-Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	3,620	3,442	178	172
12–17 years	1,730	1,610	120	120
18–44 years	7,447	6,790	656	593
45–64 years	3,068	2,243	825	802
65 years and over	1,561	752	809	779
Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	3,873	3,646	227	214
12–17 years	1,599	1,476	122	112
18–44 years	7,104	6,704	401	374
45–64 years	2,017	1,680	336	324
65 years and over	695	417	277	267
Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	3,716	3,591	125	114
12–17 years	1,470	1,401	69	66
18–44 years	6,359	5,981	378	343
45–64 years	2,142	1,747	395	386
65 years and over	949	539	409	403

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status and, for those with limitations, of chronic condition status, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Activity limitation status ¹			
	All persons	Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
Race/ethnicity and poverty status				
Number in thousands ³				
White non-Hispanic:				
Poor	14,296	10,349	3,947	3,776
Near poor	27,008	21,097	5,911	5,737
Not poor	113,812	101,941	11,871	11,339
Black non-Hispanic:				
Poor	7,407	5,801	1,606	1,544
Near poor	6,001	4,949	1,051	1,012
Not poor	11,352	10,380	973	911
Hispanic:				
Poor	7,395	6,460	935	897
Near poor	6,944	6,321	623	593
Not poor	9,313	8,649	664	623

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

²Persons "limited with one or more chronic conditions" are a subset of the "total with limitations."

³Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents, nor are they shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Numbers may also be rounded.

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁸Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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. Among persons ages 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 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status and, for those with limitations, of chronic condition status, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Total	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
		Percent distribution ³ (standard error)		
Total	100.0	87.0 (0.17)	13.4 (0.17)	12.8 (0.17)
Sex				
Male	100.0	87.7 (0.19)	12.7 (0.19)	12.1 (0.19)
Female	100.0	86.3 (0.20)	14.1 (0.21)	13.5 (0.21)
Age				
Under 12 years	100.0	94.1 (0.20)	6.2 (0.19)	5.8 (0.18)
12–17 years	100.0	91.6 (0.34)	8.7 (0.35)	8.3 (0.34)
18–44 years	100.0	92.8 (0.16)	7.5 (0.16)	7.0 (0.15)
45–64 years	100.0	82.5 (0.34)	17.9 (0.33)	17.3 (0.33)
65–74 years	100.0	69.9 (0.69)	30.7 (0.72)	30.0 (0.72)
75 years and over	100.0	49.3 (0.79)	51.6 (0.80)	50.2 (0.82)
Race/ethnicity ⁴				
White non-Hispanic	100.0	86.2 (0.21)	14.2 (0.22)	13.6 (0.21)
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	85.9 (0.40)	14.7 (0.40)	14.0 (0.40)
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	92.6 (0.51)	7.8 (0.51)	7.3 (0.49)
Hispanic	100.0	91.0 (0.28)	9.3 (0.29)	8.8 (0.29)
Mexican American	100.0	92.0 (0.31)	8.1 (0.32)	7.6 (0.31)
Education ⁵				
Less than 12 years of school	100.0	68.6 (0.55)	32.2 (0.54)	31.2 (0.54)
High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient	100.0	83.6 (0.31)	16.9 (0.32)	16.3 (0.31)
Some college	100.0	85.8 (0.31)	14.5 (0.32)	14.0 (0.31)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	91.5 (0.26)	8.7 (0.26)	8.3 (0.25)
Family income ⁷				
Less than \$20,000	100.0	75.8 (0.43)	24.9 (0.44)	24.1 (0.44)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	90.6 (0.15)	9.7 (0.15)	9.2 (0.14)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	85.1 (0.34)	15.3 (0.35)	14.8 (0.33)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	90.9 (0.27)	9.4 (0.28)	8.8 (0.27)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	93.0 (0.29)	7.2 (0.30)	6.9 (0.29)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	94.3 (0.24)	5.8 (0.23)	5.5 (0.22)
Poverty status ⁸				
Poor	100.0	78.6 (0.55)	22.1 (0.57)	21.3 (0.56)
Near poor	100.0	81.6 (0.41)	18.8 (0.41)	18.3 (0.41)
Not poor	100.0	90.4 (0.17)	9.9 (0.18)	9.4 (0.18)
Age and health insurance				
Under 65 years ⁹ :				
Private	100.0	92.9 (0.13)	7.3 (0.14)	6.9 (0.14)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	75.8 (0.59)	25.1 (0.57)	24.1 (0.56)
Other coverage	100.0	69.2 (1.42)	31.6 (1.39)	30.7 (1.35)
Uninsured	100.0	91.4 (0.27)	9.0 (0.29)	8.5 (0.28)
65 years and over ¹⁰ :				
Private	100.0	63.9 (0.66)	36.8 (0.67)	35.8 (0.67)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	27.6 (1.90)	72.8 (1.87)	71.8 (1.94)
Medicare only	100.0	60.3 (1.14)	40.5 (1.14)	39.4 (1.14)
Other coverage	100.0	50.1 (2.68)	50.8 (2.59)	50.0 (2.59)
Uninsured	100.0	81.5 (3.48)	19.9 (3.90)	19.4 (3.85)
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹¹	100.0	88.7 (0.20)	11.7 (0.21)	11.1 (0.20)
Small MSA ¹¹	100.0	86.4 (0.32)	14.0 (0.32)	13.4 (0.32)
Not in MSA ¹¹	100.0	84.1 (0.44)	16.4 (0.46)	15.8 (0.44)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status and, for those with limitations, of chronic condition status, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
Region				
Northeast	100.0	86.8 (0.34)	13.7 (0.31)	13.0 (0.31)
Midwest	100.0	87.1 (0.36)	13.3 (0.39)	12.7 (0.38)
South	100.0	86.6 (0.29)	13.9 (0.30)	13.3 (0.29)
West	100.0	87.9 (0.33)	12.6 (0.35)	12.0 (0.35)
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	100.0	92.4 (0.30)	8.0 (0.30)	7.4 (0.28)
12–17 years	100.0	89.6 (0.52)	10.7 (0.52)	10.2 (0.52)
18–44 years	100.0	93.2 (0.20)	7.1 (0.20)	6.6 (0.19)
45–64 years	100.0	83.3 (0.44)	17.1 (0.44)	16.6 (0.44)
65 years and over	100.0	64.3 (0.78)	36.5 (0.78)	35.5 (0.77)
Female:				
Under 12 years	100.0	95.9 (0.24)	4.3 (0.23)	4.0 (0.23)
12–17 years	100.0	93.7 (0.39)	6.5 (0.42)	6.3 (0.41)
18–44 years	100.0	92.3 (0.21)	8.0 (0.21)	7.4 (0.20)
45–64 years	100.0	81.8 (0.42)	18.7 (0.42)	18.0 (0.41)
65 years and over	100.0	58.6 (0.72)	42.2 (0.74)	41.1 (0.73)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age				
White non-Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	100.0	91.9 (0.41)	8.4 (0.43)	7.9 (0.40)
12–17 years	100.0	88.6 (0.68)	11.8 (0.68)	11.3 (0.67)
18–44 years	100.0	93.3 (0.25)	7.0 (0.24)	6.5 (0.23)
45–64 years	100.0	83.9 (0.52)	16.4 (0.53)	16.0 (0.53)
65 years and over	100.0	64.4 (0.86)	36.3 (0.87)	35.4 (0.86)
White non-Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	100.0	95.8 (0.32)	4.5 (0.31)	4.2 (0.31)
12–17 years	100.0	93.4 (0.52)	6.9 (0.57)	6.6 (0.55)
18–44 years	100.0	91.9 (0.27)	8.4 (0.26)	7.9 (0.25)
45–64 years	100.0	82.7 (0.48)	17.8 (0.49)	17.1 (0.47)
65 years and over	100.0	59.5 (0.80)	41.3 (0.83)	40.2 (0.82)
Black non-Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	100.0	90.9 (0.73)	9.4 (0.76)	8.9 (0.73)
12–17 years	100.0	90.1 (1.30)	10.5 (1.32)	9.8 (1.29)
18–44 years	100.0	90.6 (0.68)	9.8 (0.67)	9.3 (0.67)
45–64 years	100.0	76.0 (1.41)	24.7 (1.42)	24.0 (1.39)
65 years and over	100.0	60.5 (2.38)	40.3 (2.38)	38.7 (2.41)
Black non-Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	100.0	95.1 (0.65)	5.0 (0.68)	4.8 (0.68)
12–17 years	100.0	93.1 (0.92)	7.0 (0.93)	7.0 (0.93)
18–44 years	100.0	91.6 (0.50)	8.9 (0.51)	8.1 (0.49)
45–64 years	100.0	73.5 (1.33)	27.1 (1.34)	26.5 (1.35)
65 years and over	100.0	48.8 (2.06)	52.1 (1.91)	50.8 (1.94)
Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	100.0	94.4 (0.50)	5.9 (0.54)	5.6 (0.52)
12–17 years	100.0	92.6 (0.85)	7.7 (0.86)	7.1 (0.81)
18–44 years	100.0	94.5 (0.40)	5.8 (0.42)	5.4 (0.40)
45–64 years	100.0	83.6 (1.09)	16.8 (1.02)	16.2 (0.99)
65 years and over	100.0	60.4 (2.43)	40.2 (2.54)	38.9 (2.50)
Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	100.0	96.7 (0.38)	3.4 (0.36)	3.1 (0.37)
12–17 years	100.0	95.4 (0.66)	4.7 (0.65)	4.5 (0.65)
18–44 years	100.0	94.2 (0.41)	6.0 (0.41)	5.5 (0.41)
45–64 years	100.0	81.7 (1.10)	18.6 (1.13)	18.2 (1.11)
65 years and over	100.0	57.1 (2.37)	43.5 (2.47)	43.1 (2.50)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status and, for those with limitations, of chronic condition status, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
Race/ethnicity and poverty status		Percent distribution ³ (standard error)		
White non-Hispanic:				
Poor	100.0	72.9 (0.96)	27.8 (0.97)	26.8 (0.96)
Near poor	100.0	78.3 (0.54)	22.1 (0.55)	21.5 (0.54)
Not poor	100.0	89.8 (0.20)	10.5 (0.21)	10.0 (0.20)
Black non-Hispanic:				
Poor	100.0	78.7 (0.94)	21.9 (1.04)	21.2 (1.02)
Near poor	100.0	82.8 (0.86)	17.7 (0.88)	17.1 (0.88)
Not poor	100.0	91.6 (0.51)	8.6 (0.52)	8.1 (0.46)
Hispanic:				
Poor	100.0	87.6 (0.67)	12.8 (0.69)	12.3 (0.68)
Near poor	100.0	91.1 (0.53)	9.1 (0.51)	8.6 (0.49)
Not poor	100.0	93.0 (0.46)	7.2 (0.47)	6.8 (0.47)

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

²Persons "limited with one or more chronic conditions" are a subset of the "total with limitations."

³Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁸Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons ages 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 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}			
		Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
Total	195,272	191,873	3,284	187,770	7,366
Sex					
Male	93,679	92,444	1,183	91,361	2,260
Female	101,593	99,429	2,101	96,409	5,107
Age					
18–44 years	108,389	107,757	560	107,052	1,249
45–64 years	54,876	54,238	608	53,054	1,790
65–74 years	18,105	17,477	624	16,807	1,288
75 years and over	13,902	12,402	1,492	10,858	3,039
Race/ethnicity ⁵					
White non-Hispanic	146,133	143,653	2,413	140,394	5,659
Black non-Hispanic	21,719	21,199	511	20,654	1,056
Other non-Hispanic	8,154	8,065	61	7,988	132
Hispanic	19,266	18,956	299	18,733	520
Mexican American	9,904	9,762	137	9,652	247
Education ⁶					
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	30,367	1,427	28,715	3,074
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,496	50,653	841	49,528	1,962
Some college	43,354	42,855	490	42,116	1,228
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	39,544	216	39,150	610
Family income ⁸					
Less than \$20,000	43,985	42,314	1,660	40,077	3,878
\$20,000 or more	137,974	136,649	1,322	135,079	2,892
\$20,000–\$34,999	32,744	32,179	565	31,549	1,195
\$35,000–\$54,999	33,789	33,529	260	33,193	596
\$55,000–\$74,999	22,464	22,348	115	22,184	280
\$75,000 or more	27,822	27,689	133	27,549	273
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	18,845	18,123	720	17,193	1,649
Near poor	28,626	27,858	768	26,900	1,722
Not poor	105,700	104,748	950	103,502	2,196
Age and health insurance					
Under 65 years ¹⁰ :					
Private	117,073	116,693	371	115,878	1,186
Medicaid/other public	9,139	8,651	488	8,086	1,052
Other coverage	4,253	4,068	185	3,803	445
Uninsured	30,664	30,545	107	30,327	316
65 years and over ¹¹ :					
Private	22,073	20,987	1,082	19,621	2,449
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	1,406	361	1,117	650
Medicare only	6,450	5,923	524	5,444	1,001
Other coverage	1,113	982	131	923	190
Uninsured	346	334	12	327	18
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹²	91,376	89,825	1,514	88,103	3,224
Small MSA ¹²	64,140	63,130	969	61,681	2,415
Not in MSA ¹²	39,756	38,918	801	37,985	1,727

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}				
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
Region		Number in thousands ⁴			
Northeast	38,921	38,285	629	37,443	1,466
Midwest	47,995	47,246	736	46,193	1,789
South	70,002	68,608	1,335	67,115	2,815
West	38,354	37,734	584	37,018	1,297
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,652	53,354	265	53,104	512
45–64 years	26,555	26,297	249	25,959	583
65 years and over	13,471	12,793	670	12,298	1,165
Female:					
18–44 years	54,736	54,402	295	53,948	738
45–64 years	28,321	27,942	360	27,095	1,206
65 years and over	18,536	17,085	1,446	15,367	3,162
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
White non-Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	37,799	37,604	180	37,435	346
45–64 years	21,021	20,833	179	20,573	437
65 years and over	11,475	10,932	539	10,520	951
White non-Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	38,220	38,009	188	37,645	542
45–64 years	21,991	21,748	229	21,158	819
65 years and over	15,627	14,527	1,097	13,063	2,563
Black non-Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	6,195	6,147	45	6,108	83
45–64 years	2,435	2,390	45	2,345	90
65 years and over	1,013	943	70	875	138
Black non-Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	7,447	7,387	56	7,323	120
45–64 years	3,068	2,988	80	2,827	240
65 years and over	1,561	1,345	216	1,176	385
Hispanic male:					
18–44 years	7,104	7,072	29	7,037	64
45–64 years	2,017	1,995	22	1,972	45
65 years and over	695	639	54	623	69
Hispanic female:					
18–44 years	6,359	6,314	45	6,294	65
45–64 years	2,142	2,094	46	2,034	105
65 years and over	949	843	104	774	172
Race/ethnicity and poverty status					
White non-Hispanic:					
Poor	9,827	9,367	460	8,738	1,087
Near poor	19,259	18,731	528	17,942	1,317
Not poor	86,728	85,929	797	84,836	1,890
Black non-Hispanic:					
Poor	4,026	3,882	144	3,681	345
Near poor	3,790	3,652	138	3,548	242
Not poor	8,399	8,309	90	8,228	171
Hispanic:					
Poor	4,026	3,915	109	3,834	190
Near poor	4,327	4,250	76	4,202	123
Not poor	6,626	6,582	44	6,533	92

¹ADL is activities of daily living and IADL is instrumental activities of daily living.²Data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons with PERSONAL CARE NEEDS, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?" and "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons in handling ROUTINE NEEDS, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?".³Refer to appendix II for a more complete definition of a limitation in an activity of daily living (ADL) or a limitation in an instrumental activity of daily living (IADL). This table includes persons with both acute and chronic conditions; either may be responsible for the resulting activity limitation. As shown in tables 3 and 4, the vast majority of limitations result from underlying conditions that are considered chronic.

⁴Unknowns for the variables of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents, nor are they shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and older" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Numbers may also be rounded.

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons ages 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 6. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Total	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}				
		Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
Percent distribution ⁴ (standard error)						
Total	100.0	98.3 (0.05)	1.7 (0.05)	100.0	96.2 (0.09)	3.8 (0.09)
Sex						
Male	100.0	98.7 (0.06)	1.3 (0.06)	100.0	97.6 (0.09)	2.4 (0.09)
Female	100.0	97.9 (0.08)	2.1 (0.08)	100.0	95.0 (0.14)	5.0 (0.14)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.04)	0.5 (0.04)	100.0	98.8 (0.06)	1.2 (0.06)
45–64 years	100.0	98.9 (0.08)	1.1 (0.08)	100.0	96.7 (0.13)	3.3 (0.13)
65–74 years	100.0	96.6 (0.23)	3.4 (0.23)	100.0	92.9 (0.34)	7.1 (0.34)
75 years and over	100.0	89.3 (0.46)	10.7 (0.46)	100.0	78.1 (0.65)	21.9 (0.65)
Race/ethnicity ⁵						
White non-Hispanic	100.0	98.3 (0.06)	1.7 (0.06)	100.0	96.1 (0.11)	3.9 (0.11)
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	97.6 (0.17)	2.4 (0.17)	100.0	95.1 (0.25)	4.9 (0.25)
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	99.3 (0.17)	0.7 (0.17)	100.0	98.4 (0.26)	1.6 (0.26)
Hispanic	100.0	98.4 (0.13)	1.6 (0.13)	100.0	97.3 (0.17)	2.7 (0.17)
Mexican American	100.0	98.6 (0.13)	1.4 (0.13)	100.0	97.5 (0.21)	2.5 (0.21)
Education ⁶						
Less than 12 years of school	100.0	95.5 (0.20)	4.5 (0.20)	100.0	90.3 (0.34)	9.7 (0.34)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	98.4 (0.09)	1.6 (0.09)	100.0	96.2 (0.15)	3.8 (0.15)
Some college	100.0	98.9 (0.09)	1.1 (0.09)	100.0	97.2 (0.14)	2.8 (0.14)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	99.5 (0.07)	0.5 (0.07)	100.0	98.5 (0.11)	1.5 (0.11)
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	96.2 (0.16)	3.8 (0.16)	100.0	91.2 (0.29)	8.8 (0.29)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	99.0 (0.05)	1.0 (0.05)	100.0	97.9 (0.07)	2.1 (0.07)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	98.3 (0.13)	1.7 (0.13)	100.0	96.4 (0.18)	3.6 (0.18)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	99.2 (0.08)	0.8 (0.08)	100.0	98.2 (0.13)	1.8 (0.13)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	99.5 (0.09)	0.5 (0.09)	100.0	98.8 (0.13)	1.2 (0.13)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	99.5 (0.08)	0.5 (0.08)	100.0	99.0 (0.11)	1.0 (0.11)
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	100.0	96.2 (0.23)	3.8 (0.23)	100.0	91.2 (0.42)	8.8 (0.42)
Near poor	100.0	97.3 (0.17)	2.7 (0.17)	100.0	94.0 (0.26)	6.0 (0.26)
Not poor	100.0	99.1 (0.05)	0.9 (0.05)	100.0	97.9 (0.08)	2.1 (0.08)
Age and health insurance						
Under 65 years ¹⁰ :						
Private	100.0	99.7 (0.03)	0.3 (0.03)	100.0	99.0 (0.05)	1.0 (0.05)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	94.7 (0.39)	5.3 (0.39)	100.0	88.5 (0.61)	11.5 (0.61)
Other coverage	100.0	95.6 (0.54)	4.4 (0.54)	100.0	89.5 (0.86)	10.5 (0.86)
Uninsured	100.0	99.7 (0.06)	0.3 (0.06)	100.0	99.0 (0.10)	1.0 (0.10)
65 years and over ¹¹ :						
Private	100.0	95.1 (0.26)	4.9 (0.26)	100.0	88.9 (0.39)	11.1 (0.39)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	79.6 (1.78)	20.4 (1.78)	100.0	63.2 (1.91)	36.8 (1.91)
Medicare only	100.0	91.9 (0.62)	8.1 (0.62)	100.0	84.5 (0.83)	15.5 (0.83)
Other coverage	100.0	88.3 (1.59)	11.7 (1.59)	100.0	83.0 (1.88)	17.0 (1.88)
Uninsured	100.0	96.5 (1.76)	3.5 (1.76)	100.0	94.7 (2.08)	*5.3 (2.08)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹²	100.0	98.3 (0.08)	1.7 (0.08)	100.0	96.5 (0.12)	3.5 (0.12)
Small MSA ¹²	100.0	98.5 (0.09)	1.5 (0.09)	100.0	96.2 (0.16)	3.8 (0.16)
Not in MSA ¹²	100.0	98.0 (0.14)	2.0 (0.14)	100.0	95.7 (0.25)	4.3 (0.25)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con

Selected characteristic	Total	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}				
		Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
Region		Percent distribution ⁴ (standard error)				
Northeast	100.0	98.4 (0.12)	1.6 (0.12)	100.0	96.2 (0.20)	3.8 (0.20)
Midwest	100.0	98.5 (0.10)	1.5 (0.10)	100.0	96.3 (0.20)	3.7 (0.20)
South	100.0	98.1 (0.10)	1.9 (0.10)	100.0	96.0 (0.16)	4.0 (0.16)
West	100.0	98.5 (0.11)	1.5 (0.11)	100.0	96.6 (0.17)	3.4 (0.17)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.06)	0.5 (0.06)	100.0	99.0 (0.08)	1.0 (0.08)
45–64 years	100.0	99.1 (0.10)	0.9 (0.10)	100.0	97.8 (0.15)	2.2 (0.15)
65 years and over	100.0	95.0 (0.32)	5.0 (0.32)	100.0	91.3 (0.41)	8.7 (0.41)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.05)	0.5 (0.05)	100.0	98.7 (0.09)	1.3 (0.09)
45–64 years	100.0	98.7 (0.10)	1.3 (0.10)	100.0	95.7 (0.21)	4.3 (0.21)
65 years and over	100.0	92.2 (0.34)	7.8 (0.34)	100.0	82.9 (0.52)	17.1 (0.52)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
White non-Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.07)	0.5 (0.07)	100.0	99.1 (0.09)	0.9 (0.09)
45–64 years	100.0	99.1 (0.12)	0.9 (0.12)	100.0	97.9 (0.17)	2.1 (0.17)
65 years and over	100.0	95.3 (0.35)	4.7 (0.35)	100.0	91.7 (0.45)	8.3 (0.45)
White non-Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.07)	0.5 (0.07)	100.0	98.6 (0.11)	1.4 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	99.0 (0.12)	1.0 (0.12)	100.0	96.3 (0.24)	3.7 (0.24)
65 years and over	100.0	93.0 (0.36)	7.0 (0.36)	100.0	83.6 (0.57)	16.4 (0.57)
Black non-Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.3 (0.17)	0.7 (0.17)	100.0	98.7 (0.24)	1.3 (0.24)
45–64 years	100.0	98.2 (0.41)	1.8 (0.41)	100.0	96.3 (0.57)	3.7 (0.57)
65 years and over	100.0	93.1 (1.20)	6.9 (1.20)	100.0	86.4 (1.73)	13.6 (1.73)
Black non-Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.2 (0.16)	0.8 (0.16)	100.0	98.4 (0.23)	1.6 (0.23)
45–64 years	100.0	97.4 (0.42)	2.6 (0.42)	100.0	92.2 (0.76)	7.8 (0.76)
65 years and over	100.0	86.2 (1.28)	13.8 (1.28)	100.0	75.3 (1.49)	24.7 (1.49)
Hispanic male:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.6 (0.11)	0.4 (0.11)	100.0	99.1 (0.16)	0.9 (0.16)
45–64 years	100.0	98.9 (0.26)	1.1 (0.26)	100.0	97.8 (0.39)	2.2 (0.39)
65 years and over	100.0	92.2 (1.31)	7.8 (1.31)	100.0	90.0 (1.43)	10.0 (1.43)
Hispanic female:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.3 (0.14)	0.7 (0.14)	100.0	99.0 (0.16)	1.0 (0.16)
45–64 years	100.0	97.9 (0.34)	2.1 (0.34)	100.0	95.1 (0.58)	4.9 (0.58)
65 years and over	100.0	89.1 (1.50)	10.9 (1.50)	100.0	81.8 (1.82)	18.2 (1.82)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status						
White non-Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	95.3 (0.38)	4.7 (0.38)	100.0	88.9 (0.70)	11.1 (0.70)
Near poor	100.0	97.3 (0.22)	2.7 (0.22)	100.0	93.2 (0.34)	6.8 (0.34)
Not poor	100.0	99.1 (0.06)	0.9 (0.06)	100.0	97.8 (0.10)	2.2 (0.10)
Black non-Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	96.4 (0.42)	3.6 (0.42)	100.0	91.4 (0.68)	8.6 (0.68)
Near poor	100.0	96.4 (0.49)	3.6 (0.49)	100.0	93.6 (0.63)	6.4 (0.63)
Not poor	100.0	98.9 (0.19)	1.1 (0.19)	100.0	98.0 (0.25)	2.0 (0.25)
Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	97.3 (0.34)	2.7 (0.34)	100.0	95.3 (0.49)	4.7 (0.49)
Near poor	100.0	98.2 (0.25)	1.8 (0.25)	100.0	97.2 (0.35)	2.8 (0.35)
Not poor	100.0	99.3 (0.16)	0.7 (0.16)	100.0	98.6 (0.21)	1.4 (0.21)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons ages 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 7. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in work activity due to health problems, persons 18–69 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Work limitations ¹							
	All persons aged 18–69 years	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work	Total	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work
Total	172,861	9,865	6,782	154,463	100.0	5.8 (0.12)	4.0 (0.09)	90.3 (0.15)
Sex								
Male	84,576	4,602	3,128	76,015	100.0	5.5 (0.15)	3.7 (0.12)	90.8 (0.19)
Female	88,285	5,264	3,654	78,448	100.0	6.0 (0.15)	4.2 (0.13)	89.8 (0.19)
Age								
18–44 years	108,389	3,484	2,936	100,646	100.0	3.3 (0.11)	2.7 (0.09)	94.0 (0.14)
45–64 years	54,876	5,224	2,893	46,384	100.0	9.6 (0.23)	5.3 (0.19)	85.1 (0.31)
65 years and over	9,596	1,157	953	7,434	100.0	12.1 (0.60)	10.0 (0.49)	77.9 (0.75)
Race/ethnicity ³								
White non-Hispanic	126,875	6,784	5,374	113,667	100.0	5.4 (0.14)	4.3 (0.12)	90.3 (0.19)
Black non-Hispanic	20,021	1,834	767	17,167	100.0	9.3 (0.43)	3.9 (0.23)	86.8 (0.49)
Other non-Hispanic	7,775	323	171	7,131	100.0	4.2 (0.45)	2.2 (0.30)	93.5 (0.58)
Hispanic	18,190	924	470	16,498	100.0	5.2 (0.24)	2.6 (0.14)	92.2 (0.29)
Mexican American	9,433	422	224	8,627	100.0	4.6 (0.27)	2.4 (0.20)	93.0 (0.35)
Education ⁴								
Less than 12 years of school	23,482	3,636	1,436	18,092	100.0	15.7 (0.46)	6.2 (0.28)	78.1 (0.52)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	44,518	2,845	1,996	39,336	100.0	6.4 (0.22)	4.5 (0.19)	89.0 (0.29)
Some college	39,767	2,077	1,781	35,591	100.0	5.3 (0.21)	4.5 (0.20)	90.2 (0.27)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	36,998	697	925	35,176	100.0	1.9 (0.13)	2.5 (0.15)	95.6 (0.19)
Family income ⁶								
Less than \$20,000	34,769	5,078	2,352	26,838	100.0	14.8 (0.38)	6.9 (0.27)	78.3 (0.45)
\$20,000 or more	127,222	4,222	4,035	118,035	100.0	3.3 (0.10)	3.2 (0.10)	93.5 (0.14)
\$20,000–\$34,999	28,185	1,804	1,390	24,690	100.0	6.5 (0.27)	5.0 (0.25)	88.5 (0.37)
\$35,000–\$54,999	31,782	1,046	1,022	29,474	100.0	3.3 (0.19)	3.2 (0.18)	93.4 (0.27)
\$55,000–\$74,999	21,721	399	576	20,677	100.0	1.8 (0.14)	2.7 (0.19)	95.5 (0.24)
\$75,000 or more	26,871	366	570	25,788	100.0	1.4 (0.12)	2.1 (0.16)	96.5 (0.20)
Poverty status ⁷								
Poor	16,859	2,900	1,057	12,623	100.0	17.5 (0.59)	6.4 (0.38)	76.1 (0.69)
Near poor	23,674	2,188	1,324	19,826	100.0	9.4 (0.37)	5.7 (0.26)	85.0 (0.43)
Not poor	96,965	2,930	3,202	90,326	100.0	3.0 (0.11)	3.3 (0.11)	93.6 (0.16)
Age and health insurance								
Under 65 years ⁸ :								
Private	117,073	3,070	3,592	109,646	100.0	2.6 (0.09)	3.1 (0.10)	94.3 (0.13)
Medicaid/other public	9,139	2,900	661	5,376	100.0	32.4 (0.91)	7.4 (0.54)	60.2 (0.91)
Other coverage	4,253	1,351	313	2,540	100.0	32.1 (1.53)	7.4 (0.70)	60.4 (1.57)
Uninsured	30,664	1,295	1,212	27,629	100.0	4.3 (0.21)	4.0 (0.20)	91.7 (0.30)
65 years and over ⁹ :								
Private	6,666	600	646	5,403	100.0	9.0 (0.63)	9.7 (0.61)	81.3 (0.85)
Medicaid and Medicare	453	183	71	198	100.0	40.5 (3.38)	15.7 (2.79)	43.7 (3.65)
Medicare only	1,862	246	192	1,405	100.0	13.3 (1.33)	10.4 (1.20)	76.2 (1.63)
Other coverage	353	103	35	208	100.0	29.8 (4.13)	10.2 (2.53)	60.0 (4.38)
Uninsured	162	10	6	144	100.0	6.2 (3.00)	3.5 (2.39)	90.3 (3.73)
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹⁰	81,605	3,991	2,633	74,178	100.0	4.9 (0.15)	3.3 (0.12)	91.8 (0.19)
Small MSA ¹⁰	56,840	3,430	2,481	50,353	100.0	6.1 (0.22)	4.4 (0.18)	89.5 (0.30)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	34,416	2,444	1,668	29,932	100.0	7.2 (0.30)	4.9 (0.24)	87.9 (0.40)
Region								
Northeast	33,983	1,980	1,189	30,475	100.0	5.9 (0.27)	3.5 (0.23)	90.6 (0.31)
Midwest	42,454	2,152	1,866	38,094	100.0	5.1 (0.24)	4.4 (0.21)	90.5 (0.32)
South	62,225	3,952	2,447	55,196	100.0	6.4 (0.22)	4.0 (0.15)	89.6 (0.28)
West	34,199	1,782	1,280	30,699	100.0	5.3 (0.23)	3.8 (0.18)	90.9 (0.31)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in work activity due to health problems, persons 18–69 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons aged 18–69 years	Work limitations ¹						
		Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work	Total	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work
Sex and age	Number in thousands ²				Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Male:								
18–44 years	53,652	1,645	1,387	49,991	100.0	3.1 (0.15)	2.6 (0.12)	94.3 (0.19)
45–64 years	26,555	2,450	1,332	22,594	100.0	9.3 (0.32)	5.0 (0.24)	85.7 (0.41)
65 years and over	4,369	507	409	3,430	100.0	11.7 (0.78)	9.4 (0.74)	78.9 (1.04)
Female:								
18–44 years	54,736	1,840	1,549	50,655	100.0	3.4 (0.14)	2.9 (0.13)	93.7 (0.18)
45–64 years	28,321	2,774	1,561	23,790	100.0	9.9 (0.30)	5.6 (0.25)	84.6 (0.38)
65 years and over	5,228	650	544	4,003	100.0	12.5 (0.82)	10.5 (0.72)	77.0 (1.01)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age								
White non-Hispanic male:								
18–44 years	37,799	1,017	1,055	35,405	100.0	2.7 (0.17)	2.8 (0.16)	94.5 (0.22)
45–64 years	21,021	1,740	1,088	18,052	100.0	8.3 (0.37)	5.2 (0.29)	86.5 (0.49)
65 years and over	3,622	401	342	2,860	100.0	11.1 (0.90)	9.5 (0.82)	79.4 (1.18)
White non-Hispanic female:								
18–44 years	38,220	1,263	1,192	35,355	100.0	3.3 (0.16)	3.2 (0.17)	93.5 (0.22)
45–64 years	21,991	1,882	1,251	18,724	100.0	8.6 (0.34)	5.7 (0.29)	85.7 (0.44)
65 years and over	4,222	481	447	3,271	100.0	11.5 (0.92)	10.6 (0.84)	77.9 (1.15)
Black non-Hispanic male:								
18–44 years	6,195	350	177	5,568	100.0	5.7 (0.57)	2.9 (0.35)	91.4 (0.62)
45–64 years	2,435	398	142	1,877	100.0	16.5 (1.11)	5.9 (0.75)	77.7 (1.40)
65 years and over	367	66	33	267	100.0	18.0 (3.09)	8.9 (2.29)	73.1 (3.48)
Black non-Hispanic female:								
18–44 years	7,447	339	198	6,806	100.0	4.6 (0.41)	2.7 (0.26)	92.7 (0.48)
45–64 years	3,068	568	157	2,317	100.0	18.7 (1.12)	5.2 (0.67)	76.2 (1.22)
65 years and over	509	113	61	332	100.0	22.3 (2.68)	12.1 (2.31)	65.7 (3.13)
Hispanic male:								
18–44 years	7,104	200	127	6,630	100.0	2.9 (0.29)	1.8 (0.21)	95.3 (0.36)
45–64 years	2,017	224	65	1,714	100.0	11.2 (0.85)	3.3 (0.47)	85.6 (0.91)
65 years and over	238	29	32	176	100.0	12.1 (2.64)	13.6 (3.02)	74.3 (3.77)
Hispanic female:								
18–44 years	6,359	178	123	5,945	100.0	2.9 (0.28)	2.0 (0.21)	95.2 (0.35)
45–64 years	2,142	253	102	1,768	100.0	11.9 (0.84)	4.8 (0.67)	83.3 (1.07)
65 years and over	330	40	21	265	100.0	12.3 (2.04)	6.6 (1.76)	81.1 (2.72)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status								
White non-Hispanic:								
Poor	8,462	1,664	617	6,069	100.0	19.9 (0.86)	7.4 (0.61)	72.7 (1.08)
Near poor	15,165	1,536	1,016	12,411	100.0	10.3 (0.47)	6.8 (0.38)	82.9 (0.57)
Not poor	78,815	2,391	2,831	73,239	100.0	3.0 (0.12)	3.6 (0.13)	93.3 (0.18)
Black non-Hispanic:								
Poor	3,664	767	225	2,618	100.0	21.2 (1.35)	6.2 (0.77)	72.5 (1.52)
Near poor	3,307	362	161	2,724	100.0	11.2 (0.89)	5.0 (0.53)	83.9 (1.10)
Not poor	8,008	279	209	7,470	100.0	3.5 (0.32)	2.6 (0.29)	93.9 (0.39)
Hispanic:								
Poor	3,801	364	165	3,185	100.0	9.8 (0.68)	4.4 (0.39)	85.8 (0.81)
Near poor	4,046	214	102	3,681	100.0	5.4 (0.46)	2.5 (0.30)	92.1 (0.56)
Not poor	6,348	176	124	5,973	100.0	2.8 (0.31)	2.0 (0.25)	95.2 (0.39)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹Data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked, "Are any family members [18 years of age or older] limited in the kind or amount of work they can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem?" Response categories consisted of "unable to work," "limited in work," "not limited in work."

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

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

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years 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 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health

insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons age 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).

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 8. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 years and younger, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Special education status ¹					
	All persons aged 17 years and younger	Persons aged 17 years and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 years and younger receiving special education or early intervention services	Total	Persons aged 17 years and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 years and younger receiving special education or early intervention services
		Number in thousands ²	Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Total	71,357	67,300	3,809	100.0	94.6 (0.16)	5.4 (0.16)
Sex						
Male	36,533	33,834	2,575	100.0	92.9 (0.25)	7.1 (0.25)
Female	34,824	33,466	1,234	100.0	96.4 (0.18)	3.6 (0.18)
Age						
Under 12 years	47,979	45,541	2,280	100.0	95.2 (0.18)	4.8 (0.18)
12–17 years	23,379	21,759	1,530	100.0	93.4 (0.30)	6.6 (0.30)
Race/ethnicity³						
White non-Hispanic	46,385	43,575	2,681	100.0	94.2 (0.22)	5.8 (0.22)
Black non-Hispanic	10,824	10,181	596	100.0	94.5 (0.41)	5.5 (0.41)
Other Non-Hispanic	3,492	3,354	121	100.0	96.5 (0.62)	3.5 (0.62)
Hispanic	10,657	10,189	412	100.0	96.1 (0.26)	3.9 (0.26)
Mexican American	5,971	5,745	191	100.0	96.8 (0.29)	3.2 (0.29)
Family income⁴						
Less than \$20,000	16,536	15,294	1,180	100.0	92.8 (0.36)	7.2 (0.36)
\$20,000 or more	51,335	48,735	2,463	100.0	95.2 (0.18)	4.8 (0.18)
\$20,000–\$34,999	11,382	10,693	675	100.0	94.1 (0.41)	5.9 (0.41)
\$35,000–\$54,999	13,671	12,873	750	100.0	94.5 (0.37)	5.5 (0.37)
\$55,000–\$74,999	9,553	9,096	432	100.0	95.5 (0.40)	4.5 (0.40)
\$75,000 or more	10,684	10,232	427	100.0	96.0 (0.38)	4.0 (0.38)
Poverty status⁵						
Poor	11,888	11,036	833	100.0	93.0 (0.44)	7.0 (0.44)
Near poor	13,049	12,106	908	100.0	93.0 (0.43)	7.0 (0.43)
Not poor	34,321	32,687	1,544	100.0	95.5 (0.22)	4.5 (0.22)
Health insurance⁶						
Private	46,635	44,430	2,094	100.0	95.5 (0.18)	4.5 (0.18)
Medicaid/other public	12,305	11,098	1,178	100.0	90.4 (0.47)	9.6 (0.47)
Other coverage	1,753	1,652	96	100.0	94.5 (1.01)	5.5 (1.01)
Uninsured	9,848	9,367	418	100.0	95.7 (0.39)	4.3 (0.39)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ⁷	33,937	32,202	1,630	100.0	95.2 (0.22)	4.8 (0.22)
Small MSA ⁷	23,046	21,611	1,351	100.0	94.1 (0.30)	5.9 (0.30)
Not in MSA ⁷	14,374	13,487	828	100.0	94.2 (0.36)	5.8 (0.36)
Region						
Northeast	13,507	12,520	954	100.0	92.9 (0.42)	7.1 (0.42)
Midwest	17,720	16,680	951	100.0	94.6 (0.32)	5.4 (0.32)
South	25,170	23,880	1,230	100.0	95.1 (0.27)	4.9 (0.27)
West	14,960	14,220	675	100.0	95.5 (0.28)	4.5 (0.28)
Sex and age						
Male:						
Under 12 years	24,480	22,855	1,537	100.0	93.7 (0.27)	6.3 (0.27)
12–17 years	12,053	10,979	1,039	100.0	91.4 (0.47)	8.6 (0.47)
Female:						
Under 12 years	23,498	22,686	743	100.0	96.8 (0.21)	3.2 (0.21)
12–17 years	11,326	10,780	491	100.0	95.6 (0.32)	4.4 (0.32)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 years and younger, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons aged 17 years and younger	Special education status ¹				
		Persons aged 17 years and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 years and younger receiving special education or early intervention services	Total	Persons aged 17 years and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 years and younger receiving special education or early intervention services
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age	Number in thousands ²			Percent distribution ² (standard error)		
White non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	15,654	14,560	1,054	100.0	93.2 (0.38)	6.8 (0.38)
12–17 years	8,134	7,353	760	100.0	90.6 (0.61)	9.4 (0.61)
White non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	15,044	14,482	522	100.0	96.5 (0.27)	3.5 (0.27)
12–17 years	7,552	7,181	344	100.0	95.4 (0.42)	4.6 (0.42)
Black non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	3,728	3,446	265	100.0	92.9 (0.73)	7.1 (0.73)
12–17 years	1,746	1,593	144	100.0	91.7 (1.20)	8.3 (1.20)
Black non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	3,620	3,498	108	100.0	97.0 (0.55)	3.0 (0.55)
12–17 years	1,730	1,643	80	100.0	95.4 (0.79)	4.6 (0.79)
Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	3,873	3,684	167	100.0	95.7 (0.46)	4.3 (0.46)
12–17 years	1,599	1,486	107	100.0	93.3 (0.81)	6.7 (0.81)
Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	3,716	3,613	92	100.0	97.5 (0.33)	2.5 (0.33)
12–17 years	1,470	1,407	45	100.0	96.9 (0.53)	3.1 (0.53)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status						
White non-Hispanic:						
Poor	4,469	4,015	453	100.0	89.9 (0.89)	10.1 (0.89)
Near poor	7,749	7,086	648	100.0	91.6 (0.64)	8.4 (0.64)
Not poor	27,084	25,739	1,279	100.0	95.3 (0.26)	4.7 (0.26)
Black non-Hispanic:						
Poor	3,381	3,172	208	100.0	93.8 (0.89)	6.2 (0.89)
Near poor	2,211	2,071	138	100.0	93.8 (0.85)	6.2 (0.85)
Not poor	2,953	2,822	118	100.0	96.0 (0.65)	4.0 (0.65)
Hispanic:						
Poor	3,370	3,215	138	100.0	95.9 (0.44)	4.1 (0.44)
Near poor	2,617	2,497	102	100.0	96.1 (0.55)	3.9 (0.55)
Not poor	2,687	2,569	108	100.0	96.0 (0.51)	4.0 (0.51)

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

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

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

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

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 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁶Private 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 coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.

⁷MSA 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 9. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury/poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, and annual rates (with standard errors) of such episodes: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	All episodes ¹	Rate per 1,000 population	Standard error (of rate)
	Number in thousands		Rate (standard error)	
Total ²	266,629	34,383	128.96	2.58
Sex				
Male	130,212	18,544	142.41	4.04
Female	136,417	15,840	116.11	3.44
Age				
Under 12 years	47,979	5,384	112.21	5.87
12–17 years	23,379	4,010	171.53	9.79
18–44 years	108,389	15,299	141.15	4.21
45–64 years	54,876	5,470	99.68	5.07
65–74 years	18,105	2,006	110.79	8.60
75 years and over	13,902	2,215	159.32	11.63
Race/ethnicity ³				
White non-Hispanic	192,518	27,299	141.80	3.26
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	3,513	107.95	6.59
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	913	78.40	10.71
Hispanic	29,923	2,658	88.84	5.16
Education ⁴				
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	3,959	124.50	6.73
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	51,496	6,431	124.88	5.55
Some college	43,354	6,259	144.37	6.38
BA,BS/graduate or prof degree	39,762	4,178	105.07	6.29
Family income ⁶				
Less than \$20,000	60,522	8,987	148.49	6.08
\$20,000 or more	189,309	24,113	127.37	3.16
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	6,215	140.85	6.10
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	6,253	131.76	6.28
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	4,389	137.09	6.86
\$75,000 or more	38,506	5,047	131.07	7.94
Poverty status ⁷				
Poor	30,733	4,259	138.58	9.11
Near poor	41,675	6,126	147.00	6.42
Not poor	140,022	19,349	138.19	3.75
Age and health insurance				
Under 65 years ⁸ :				
Private	163,707	21,607	131.99	3.46
Medicaid/other public	21,444	2,751	128.29	8.84
Other coverage	6,006	870	144.88	17.82
Uninsured	40,512	4,674	115.37	6.06
65 years and over ⁹ :				
Private	22,073	3,096	140.27	8.87
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	272	153.83	29.12
Medicare only	6,450	731	113.31	14.47
Other coverage	1,113	90	*80.78	29.91
Uninsured	346	27	*77.99	56.98
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹⁰	125,313	15,241	121.62	4.02
Small MSA ¹⁰	87,186	11,770	135.00	4.37
Not in MSA ¹⁰	54,131	7,372	136.19	5.33
Region				
Northeast	52,428	6,732	128.40	5.41
Midwest	65,715	8,723	132.73	5.48
South	95,172	12,214	128.34	4.21
West	53,314	6,715	125.95	6.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury/poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, and annual rates (with standard errors) of such episodes: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	All episodes ¹	Rate per 1,000 population	Standard error (of rate)
Current health status				
	Number in thousands		Rate (standard error)	
Excellent	101,487	11,313	111.47	4.28
Very good	80,275	10,260	127.81	4.38
Good	59,972	8,048	134.20	5.50
Fair	17,738	3,084	173.88	10.35
Poor	5,786	1,659	286.64	29.20
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	24,480	3,063	125.14	8.24
12–17 years	12,053	2,629	218.13	15.92
18–44 years	53,652	9,171	170.94	6.84
45–64 years	26,555	2,483	93.49	7.34
65 years and over	13,471	1,197	88.88	9.80
Female:				
Under 12 years	23,498	2,320	98.74	7.74
12–17 years	11,326	1,381	121.94	12.30
18–44 years	54,736	6,127	111.94	5.49
45–64 years	28,321	2,988	105.49	6.86
65 years and over	18,536	3,023	163.11	10.38

¹Data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked all respondents whether they had been poisoned and/or were injured seriously enough in the past 3 months that they obtained medical advice or treatment. This information was converted into an episode-level data set. Counts and rates have been annualized for the purposes of this table (see appendix II for more information).

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). “Other coverage” includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored 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. 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 10. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	External cause of episode ¹						
		Fall	Struck by or against a person or an object	Transportation	Over exertion	Cutting/ piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning
Number in thousands								
Total ²	266,629	11,315	5,227	4,445	3,698	2,670	5,085	1,945
Sex								
Male	130,212	4,808	3,598	2,517	1,970	1,728	3,026	898
Female	136,417	6,507	1,629	1,928	1,728	942	2,059	1,047
Age								
Under 12 years	47,979	2,194	829	412	114	384	828	623
12–17 years	23,379	1,222	1,253	417	173	380	442	125
18–44 years	108,389	3,382	2,387	2,629	2,194	1,462	2,523	721
45–64 years	54,876	1,759	630	617	968	302	891	303
65–74 years	18,105	1,119	77	270	158	99	201	82
75 years and over	13,902	1,639	50	99	92	43	201	91
Race/ethnicity ³								
White non-Hispanic	192,518	9,305	4,160	3,112	3,067	2,203	4,054	1,398
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	991	617	698	312	196	490	209
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	207	111	242	83	70	92	109
Hispanic	29,923	812	339	393	236	201	448	229
Education ⁴								
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	1,902	253	507	339	255	537	165
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	51,496	2,095	720	899	974	395	1,056	291
Some college	43,354	1,864	827	766	963	542	979	319
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	1,121	524	632	651	401	620	230
Family income ⁶								
Less than \$20,000	60,522	3,518	925	1,215	871	657	1,180	620
\$20,000 or more	189,309	7,284	4,102	3,021	2,742	1,944	3,727	1,292
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	1,935	952	826	636	437	989	441
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	1,678	1,096	788	752	589	1,017	333
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	1,228	824	570	541	384	659	183
\$75,000 or more	38,506	1,600	964	545	606	377	730	225
Poverty status ⁷								
Poor	30,733	1,551	577	483	287	315	747	299
Near poor	41,675	1,919	759	936	723	548	736	507
Not poor	140,022	5,891	3,309	2,343	2,309	1,557	2,988	953
Age and health insurance								
Under 65 years ⁸ :								
Private	163,707	6,048	3,883	2,669	2,596	1,719	3,478	1,214
Medicaid/other public	21,444	957	433	457	171	153	319	260
Other coverage	6,006	402	94	32	125	38	100	80
Uninsured	40,512	1,077	643	856	520	610	751	217
65 years and over ⁹ :								
Private	22,073	1,918	110	298	229	105	325	111
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	232	7	–	–	–	12	21
Medicare only	6,450	524	10	72	15	31	38	41
Other coverage	1,113	61	–	–	–	7	22	–
Uninsured	346	17	–	–	5	–	5	–
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹⁰	125,313	5,420	2,120	2,137	1,536	1,179	2,145	704
Small MSA ¹⁰	87,186	3,536	2,017	1,546	1,388	810	1,628	844
Not in MSA ¹⁰	54,131	2,358	1,089	762	775	680	1,311	397

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	External cause of episode ¹						
		Fall	Struck by or against a person or an object	Transportation	Over exertion	Cutting/ piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning
Region		Number in thousands						
Northeast	52,428	2,672	969	761	752	397	939	242
Midwest	65,715	2,847	1,480	872	969	810	1,223	521
South	95,172	3,833	1,761	1,898	1,097	1,025	1,906	694
West	53,314	1,962	1,017	914	879	438	1,017	488
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	24,480	1,168	537	337	73	263	410	276
12–17 years	12,053	704	944	227	83	323	281	66
18–44 years	53,652	1,637	1,771	1,528	1,291	902	1,664	379
45–64 years	26,555	663	300	260	464	175	483	138
65 years and over	13,471	635	45	165	60	65	188	39
Female:								
Under 12 years	23,498	1,026	293	75	41	120	418	347
12–17 years	11,326	518	308	189	90	57	160	59
18–44 years	54,736	1,745	616	1,102	904	560	859	342
45–64 years	28,321	1,096	329	357	504	127	409	165
65 years and over	18,536	2,122	82	204	189	77	213	134

– Quantity zero.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe the cause of injury episodes using categories based on ICD–9–CM external cause codes (i.e., E codes); poisoning episodes do not receive E codes and are categorized separately. Transportation includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. Includes fire/burn/scald related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poison does not include allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances.

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶“Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that they 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 income 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 and older, those with Medicaid or Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public 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 11. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause and by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

	External cause of episode ¹						
	Fall	Struck by or against a person or an object	Transportation	Over exertion	Cutting/ piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Total	42.44 (1.51)	19.60 (1.00)	16.67 (0.97)	13.87 (0.85)	10.01 (0.69)	19.07 (0.96)	7.29 (0.64)
Sex							
Male	36.92 (2.06)	27.63 (1.69)	19.33 (1.43)	15.13 (1.27)	13.27 (1.18)	23.24 (1.44)	6.89 (0.89)
Female	47.70 (2.37)	11.94 (1.02)	14.13 (1.18)	12.67 (1.10)	6.90 (0.78)	15.09 (1.19)	7.68 (0.85)
Age							
Under 12 years	45.73 (3.73)	17.29 (2.21)	8.59 (1.42)	2.37 (1.00)	7.99 (1.32)	17.25 (2.10)	12.98 (1.82)
12–17 years	52.25 (5.43)	53.58 (5.78)	17.82 (3.09)	7.39 (1.99)	16.26 (2.90)	18.89 (3.18)	5.34 (1.71)
18–44 years	31.21 (2.01)	22.03 (1.72)	24.26 (1.84)	20.25 (1.64)	13.48 (1.29)	23.27 (1.62)	6.65 (0.89)
45–64 years	32.05 (2.93)	11.48 (1.53)	11.24 (1.60)	17.64 (1.89)	5.51 (1.11)	16.24 (1.91)	5.52 (1.33)
65–74 years	61.79 (6.46)	4.25 (1.65)	14.94 (3.33)	8.70 (2.75)	5.49 (1.88)	11.10 (2.42)	4.52 (2.02)
75 years and over	117.90 (10.32)	3.61 (1.66)	7.14 (2.61)	6.60 (2.41)	3.06 (1.55)	14.44 (3.94)	6.56 (2.53)
Race/ethnicity ²							
White non-Hispanic	48.33 (1.92)	21.61 (1.26)	16.17 (1.13)	15.93 (1.11)	11.44 (0.89)	21.06 (1.17)	7.26 (0.77)
Black non-Hispanic	30.45 (3.57)	18.95 (2.48)	21.44 (3.41)	9.58 (1.72)	6.04 (1.34)	15.06 (2.25)	6.43 (1.38)
Other non-Hispanic	17.73 (4.73)	9.51 (3.18)	20.75 (5.38)	7.12 (2.87)	5.99 (2.80)	7.94 (2.72)	9.37 (3.54)
Hispanic	27.15 (2.78)	11.32 (1.74)	13.14 (1.91)	7.89 (1.31)	6.71 (1.30)	14.98 (2.33)	7.65 (1.98)
Education ³							
Less than 12 years of school	59.83 (4.87)	7.97 (1.82)	15.95 (2.38)	10.66 (1.84)	8.01 (1.80)	16.87 (2.49)	5.20 (1.37)
High school graduate/GED ⁴ recipient	40.69 (3.42)	13.99 (1.87)	17.45 (2.18)	18.92 (2.06)	7.67 (1.35)	20.51 (2.31)	5.65 (1.16)
Some college	42.99 (3.61)	19.08 (2.23)	17.66 (2.19)	22.21 (2.48)	12.51 (1.97)	22.57 (2.70)	7.36 (1.58)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	28.18 (3.18)	13.17 (2.03)	15.89 (2.55)	16.36 (2.67)	10.09 (1.88)	15.59 (2.11)	5.78 (1.54)
Family income ⁵							
Less than \$20,000	58.13 (3.87)	15.29 (1.78)	20.08 (2.28)	14.39 (1.79)	10.85 (1.45)	19.50 (1.92)	10.24 (1.61)
\$20,000 or more	38.48 (1.70)	21.67 (1.26)	15.96 (1.09)	14.49 (1.07)	10.27 (0.80)	19.69 (1.13)	6.83 (0.74)
\$20,000–\$34,999	43.85 (3.58)	21.57 (2.46)	18.71 (2.23)	14.40 (2.06)	9.91 (1.73)	22.41 (2.49)	10.00 (1.82)
\$35,000–\$54,999	35.35 (3.17)	23.10 (2.49)	16.60 (2.63)	15.85 (2.14)	12.41 (1.86)	21.43 (2.48)	7.02 (1.33)
\$55,000–\$74,999	38.34 (3.69)	25.74 (3.67)	17.80 (3.09)	16.90 (2.50)	12.00 (2.06)	20.59 (2.87)	5.72 (1.36)
\$75,000 or more	41.54 (4.10)	25.04 (2.94)	14.16 (2.06)	15.74 (2.52)	9.78 (1.75)	18.96 (2.66)	5.85 (1.58)
Poverty status ⁶							
Poor	50.47 (5.06)	18.76 (2.70)	15.71 (2.67)	9.34 (2.11)	10.24 (1.99)	24.30 (3.18)	9.74 (2.12)
Near poor	46.03 (3.60)	18.22 (2.26)	22.45 (2.62)	17.35 (2.20)	13.14 (2.05)	17.65 (1.97)	12.16 (2.06)
Not poor	42.07 (2.02)	23.63 (1.55)	16.73 (1.36)	16.49 (1.31)	11.12 (0.95)	21.34 (1.38)	6.81 (0.82)
Age and health insurance							
Under 65 years ⁷ :							
Private	36.95 (1.79)	23.72 (1.38)	16.31 (1.21)	15.86 (1.21)	10.50 (0.86)	21.25 (1.31)	7.42 (0.86)
Medicaid/other public	44.62 (5.98)	20.18 (3.04)	21.32 (3.78)	7.98 (2.00)	7.15 (1.85)	14.88 (2.91)	12.15 (2.65)
Other coverage	66.96 (13.20)	15.62 (5.74)	5.25 (2.13)	20.81 (6.18)	6.27 (3.46)	16.68 (5.60)	13.29 (5.88)
Uninsured	26.59 (2.82)	15.87 (2.33)	21.13 (2.47)	12.83 (1.98)	15.06 (2.23)	18.53 (2.44)	5.36 (1.39)
65 years and over ⁸ :							
Private	86.88 (6.86)	4.99 (1.53)	13.49 (3.07)	10.39 (2.65)	4.74 (1.61)	14.74 (2.90)	5.02 (1.92)
Medicaid and Medicare	131.44 (27.78)	3.88 (3.89)	*–	*–	*–	6.51 (6.45)	12.00 (8.49)
Medicare only	81.28 (12.77)	1.58 (1.58)	11.15 (3.51)	2.35 (1.75)	4.77 (2.78)	5.85 (2.99)	6.34 (3.58)
Other coverage	55.02 (21.69)	*–	*–	*–	5.86 (5.88)	19.90 (14.05)	*–
Uninsured	49.70 (49.31)	*–	*–	14.14 (14.26)	*–	14.14 (14.26)	*–
Place of residence							
Large MSA ⁹	43.25 (2.38)	16.92 (1.48)	17.05 (1.42)	12.26 (1.14)	9.41 (0.96)	17.12 (1.34)	5.62 (0.79)
Small MSA ⁹	40.56 (2.45)	23.14 (1.88)	17.73 (1.82)	15.91 (1.68)	9.30 (1.12)	18.68 (1.63)	9.68 (1.45)
Not in MSA ⁹	43.57 (3.06)	20.12 (2.15)	14.07 (2.02)	14.31 (1.68)	12.56 (1.85)	24.22 (2.37)	7.33 (1.23)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause and by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

	External cause of episode ¹						
	Fall	Struck by or against a person or an object	Transportation	Over exertion	Cutting/ piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning
Region	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Northeast	50.97 (4.18)	18.48 (1.90)	14.51 (2.08)	14.35 (2.03)	7.57 (1.19)	17.91 (1.70)	4.61 (0.89)
Midwest	43.33 (2.75)	22.52 (2.21)	13.27 (1.70)	14.75 (1.69)	12.33 (1.54)	18.61 (2.03)	7.93 (1.21)
South	40.28 (2.39)	18.50 (1.76)	19.94 (1.86)	11.53 (1.27)	10.77 (1.21)	20.02 (1.66)	7.29 (1.14)
West	36.80 (3.26)	19.07 (2.02)	17.14 (2.01)	16.49 (2.06)	8.22 (1.54)	19.08 (2.28)	9.15 (1.74)
Sex and age							
Male:							
Under 12 years	47.71 (5.69)	21.92 (3.49)	13.77 (2.46)	2.97 (1.69)	10.75 (2.23)	16.74 (2.59)	11.29 (2.11)
12–17 years	58.38 (8.02)	78.36 (9.56)	18.86 (4.24)	6.87 (2.57)	26.83 (5.52)	23.33 (4.67)	5.50 (2.14)
18–44 years	30.52 (2.82)	33.01 (3.05)	28.47 (2.66)	24.06 (2.54)	16.81 (2.01)	31.01 (2.60)	7.06 (1.44)
45–64 years	24.98 (3.36)	11.31 (2.21)	9.78 (2.08)	17.47 (2.70)	6.59 (1.69)	18.17 (3.00)	5.18 (1.70)
65 years and over	47.16 (7.65)	3.35 (1.53)	12.27 (3.38)	4.45 (1.94)	4.81 (2.01)	13.98 (4.02)	2.87 (1.76)
Female:							
Under 12 years	43.67 (5.01)	12.47 (2.35)	3.20 (1.28)	1.75 (1.03)	5.13 (1.63)	17.78 (3.15)	14.75 (2.92)
12–17 years	45.72 (7.72)	27.21 (6.25)	16.72 (4.39)	7.93 (3.06)	5.02 (2.15)	14.16 (3.95)	5.18 (2.69)
18–44 years	31.88 (3.17)	11.26 (1.54)	20.13 (2.26)	16.51 (1.83)	10.23 (1.58)	15.69 (2.02)	6.25 (1.13)
45–64 years	38.68 (4.48)	11.63 (2.20)	12.62 (2.22)	17.79 (2.85)	4.50 (1.40)	14.43 (2.31)	5.84 (1.57)
65 years and over	114.51 (8.83)	4.43 (1.60)	11.02 (2.92)	10.22 (2.92)	4.17 (1.61)	11.51 (2.56)	7.25 (2.41)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe the cause of injury episodes using categories based on ICD–9–CM external cause codes (i.e., E codes); poisoning episodes do not receive E codes and are categorized separately. Transportation includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. "Other" includes fire/burn/scald related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poisoning does not include allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances.²"Other non-Hispanic" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.³Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.⁴GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁵"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁶Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.⁷Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 years and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.⁹MSA 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 12. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had a medically attended injury episode in the past 12 months by activity engaged in at the time of injury: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
		Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
Total ⁴	266,629	2,432	6,266	3,363	915	4,458	7,169	8,113
Sex								
Male	130,212	1,301	4,195	1,521	557	3,233	3,876	3,225
Female	136,417	1,131	2,071	1,842	358	1,225	3,293	4,888
Age								
Under 12 years	47,979	42	–	93	402	576	2,206	1,514
12–17 years	23,379	125	73	150	444	1,569	862	745
18–44 years	108,389	1,596	4,650	1,194	62	2,011	2,421	2,783
45–64 years	54,876	427	1,463	901	7	258	942	1,202
65–74 years	18,105	168	58	596	–	33	315	741
75 years and over	13,902	73	22	430	–	11	423	1,128
Race/ethnicity ⁵								
White non-Hispanic	192,518	1,698	4,936	2,718	721	3,651	5,938	6,486
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	448	689	328	98	418	540	744
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	126	148	107	–	114	95	222
Hispanic	29,923	159	494	210	97	275	596	660
Education ⁶								
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	311	813	680	–	100	728	1,131
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,496	640	1,826	930	–	295	872	1,633
Some college	43,354	604	1,775	819	23	522	904	1,368
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	371	706	489	20	692	773	931
Family income ⁸								
Less than \$20,000	60,522	650	1,427	1,078	165	677	1,764	2,708
\$20,000 or more	189,309	1,685	4,639	2,125	739	3,667	5,199	5,032
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	393	1,186	692	210	702	1,246	1,448
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	502	1,521	492	233	886	1,284	1,091
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	320	877	327	84	730	1,038	887
\$75,000 or more	38,506	304	690	445	149	1,038	1,161	1,081
Poverty status ⁹								
Poor	30,733	246	659	476	137	376	876	1,227
Near poor	41,675	444	1,007	565	197	484	1,430	1,659
Not poor	140,022	1,344	3,917	1,864	486	3,039	3,944	4,034
Age and health insurance								
Under 65 years ¹⁰ :								
Private	163,707	1,491	4,457	1,635	678	3,713	4,569	4,103
Medicaid/other public	21,444	185	108	242	127	190	806	861
Other coverage	6,006	17	142	104	10	30	252	239
Uninsured	40,512	450	1,458	327	102	448	732	1,001
65 years and over ¹¹ :								
Private	22,073	207	67	785	–	34	522	1,348
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	–	–	49	–	–	33	170
Medicare only	6,450	34	9	159	–	10	183	268
Other coverage	1,113	–	–	28	–	–	–	62
Uninsured	346	–	5	–	–	–	–	22
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹²	125,313	1,113	2,550	1,163	348	2,125	3,418	3,839
Small MSA ¹²	87,186	885	2,145	1,077	336	1,485	2,415	2,726
Not in MSA ¹²	54,131	434	1,571	1,122	231	848	1,335	1,548

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had a medically attended injury episode in the past 12 months by activity engaged in at the time of injury: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
		Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
Region		Number in thousands						
Northeast	52,428	389	1,055	761	155	971	1,524	1,619
Midwest	65,715	480	1,824	903	278	1,118	1,753	1,970
South	95,172	1,108	2,149	1,261	341	1,258	2,793	2,745
West	53,314	455	1,239	437	141	1,111	1,099	1,779
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	24,480	24	—	42	204	370	1,330	887
12–17 years	12,053	48	42	131	303	1,165	575	362
18–44 years	53,652	920	3,248	580	51	1,489	1,409	1,234
45–64 years	26,555	188	847	440	—	186	357	331
65 years and over	13,471	120	59	327	—	23	204	412
Female:								
Under 12 years	23,498	18	—	51	198	206	876	627
12–17 years	11,326	77	32	19	141	404	287	383
18–44 years	54,736	676	1,402	613	11	522	1,012	1,549
45–64 years	28,321	239	616	461	7	72	585	872
65 years and over	18,536	122	21	698	—	21	534	1,458

— Quantity zero.

¹Respondents experiencing an injury episode during the past 3 months were asked what they had been doing at the time of the injury. Counts and rates have been annualized for the purposes of this table (see appendix II for more information). Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1997.

²“Driving” includes both drivers and passengers.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured 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 13. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury episodes in the past 12 months by activity engaged in at the time of injury and by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
	Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Total	9.12 (0.68)	23.50 (1.09)	12.61 (0.78)	3.43 (0.41)	6.72 (0.92)	26.89 (1.18)	30.43 (1.29)
Sex							
Male	9.99 (1.03)	32.22 (1.83)	11.68 (1.10)	4.28 (0.62)	24.83 (1.59)	29.77 (1.73)	24.77 (1.67)
Female	8.29 (0.85)	15.18 (1.20)	13.50 (1.09)	2.62 (0.51)	8.98 (1.09)	24.14 (1.56)	35.83 (1.89)
Age							
Under 12 years	*0.88 (0.40)	*—	1.94 (0.82)	8.38 (1.46)	12.01 (1.82)	45.98 (3.75)	31.55 (3.01)
12–17 years	5.36 (1.64)	*3.14 (1.33)	6.42 (1.76)	18.98 (3.01)	67.10 (6.72)	36.88 (4.41)	31.85 (4.47)
18–44 years	14.73 (1.37)	42.90 (2.26)	11.01 (0.98)	*0.57 (0.25)	18.55 (1.66)	22.34 (1.67)	25.67 (1.76)
45–64 years	7.78 (1.30)	26.66 (2.53)	16.42 (1.89)	*0.14 (0.14)	4.70 (1.07)	17.17 (1.98)	21.91 (2.24)
65–74 years	9.30 (2.51)	*3.22 (1.48)	32.89 (4.84)	*—	1.83 (1.08)	17.37 (3.45)	40.95 (5.05)
75 years and over	*5.26 (2.05)	*1.59 (1.15)	30.90 (5.41)	*—	*0.76 (0.76)	30.43 (5.30)	81.17 (8.75)
Race/ethnicity ⁴							
White non-Hispanic	8.82 (0.79)	25.64 (1.43)	14.12 (1.0)	3.74 (0.50)	18.96 (1.16)	30.84 (1.50)	33.69 (1.64)
Black non-Hispanic	13.78 (2.43)	21.16 (2.6)	10.09 (1.71)	*3.01 (1.20)	12.86 (2.10)	16.60 (2.49)	22.87 (2.94)
Other non-Hispanic	*10.80 (3.60)	12.73 (3.61)	*9.19 (3.54)	*—	*9.81 (4.43)	*8.20 (2.79)	19.05 (4.56)
Hispanic	5.33 (1.17)	16.51 (2.03)	7.01 (1.35)	3.23 (0.81)	9.17 (1.46)	19.91 (2.35)	22.06 (2.29)
Education ⁵							
Less than 12 years of school	9.77 (1.95)	25.57 (3.00)	21.40 (2.77)	*—	*3.15 (1.10)	22.88 (3.23)	35.57 (3.62)
High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient	12.44 (1.83)	35.46 (3.06)	18.07 (2.11)	*—	5.72 (1.18)	16.92 (2.36)	31.72 (2.93)
Some college	13.93 (1.92)	40.93 (3.22)	18.89 (2.39)	*0.53 (0.38)	12.03 (1.87)	20.85 (2.47)	31.55 (3.00)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	9.34 (1.76)	17.76 (2.54)	12.30 (1.87)	*0.49 (0.36)	17.41 (2.83)	19.43 (2.58)	23.43 (2.75)
Family income ⁷							
Less than \$20,000	10.74 (1.51)	23.58 (2.19)	17.81 (1.72)	2.73 (0.79)	11.18 (2.06)	29.15 (2.55)	44.75 (3.05)
\$20,000 or more	8.90 (0.78)	24.50 (1.26)	11.23 (0.86)	3.91 (0.48)	19.37 (1.18)	27.46 (1.46)	26.58 (1.46)
\$20,000–\$34,999	8.91 (1.57)	26.87 (2.67)	15.69 (2.09)	4.76 (1.12)	15.90 (2.22)	28.23 (2.98)	32.82 (3.27)
\$35,000–\$54,999	10.58 (1.91)	32.04 (3.07)	10.37 (1.79)	4.91 (1.07)	18.67 (2.33)	27.05 (2.90)	22.99 (2.43)
\$55,000–\$74,999	9.98 (1.89)	27.40 (3.43)	10.20 (1.96)	*2.62 (0.95)	22.81 (3.48)	32.42 (3.73)	27.72 (3.42)
\$75,000 or more	7.90 (1.53)	17.91 (2.88)	11.56 (1.93)	3.88 (1.09)	26.97 (3.21)	30.16 (3.31)	28.07 (3.26)
Poverty status ⁸							
Poor	8.01 (2.11)	21.45 (3.03)	15.48 (2.24)	4.45 (1.45)	12.23 (2.48)	28.50 (3.92)	39.92 (3.97)
Near poor	10.65 (1.72)	24.17 (2.56)	13.56 (2.05)	4.72 (1.15)	11.62 (1.80)	34.32 (3.37)	39.81 (3.44)
Not poor	9.60 (0.98)	27.97 (1.58)	13.31 (1.10)	3.47 (0.53)	21.70 (1.51)	28.17 (1.79)	28.81 (1.74)
Age and health insurance							
Under 65 years ⁹ :							
Private	9.11 (0.87)	27.23 (1.49)	9.99 (0.82)	4.14 (0.55)	22.68 (1.41)	27.91 (1.55)	25.06 (1.46)
Medicaid/other public	8.63 (2.66)	*5.02 (1.52)	11.27 (2.61)	*5.90 (2.01)	8.85 (2.02)	37.57 (4.57)	40.13 (4.95)
Other coverage	*2.81 (1.60)	23.56 (6.79)	*17.26 (5.50)	*1.58 (1.56)	*5.01 (3.63)	42.04 (11.44)	39.79 (8.58)
Uninsured	11.10 (1.76)	35.99 (3.38)	8.06 (1.67)	*2.51 (0.81)	11.05 (1.76)	18.08 (2.29)	24.70 (2.94)
65 years and over ¹⁰ :							
Private	9.39 (2.32)	*3.03 (1.34)	35.56 (5.10)	*—	*1.52 (0.90)	23.64 (3.75)	61.08 (5.91)
Medicaid and Medicare	*—	*—	*27.45 (13.11)	*—	*—	*18.45 (9.71)	95.93 (24.07)
Medicare only	*5.34 (3.10)	*1.35 (1.35)	24.61 (6.50)	*—	*1.58 (1.58)	28.41 (7.27)	41.50 (9.70)
Other coverage	*—	*—	*24.93 (14.50)	*—	*—	*—	*55.85 (26.30)
Uninsured	*—	*14.14 (14.26)	*—	*—	*—	*—	*63.85 (5133)
Place of residence							
Large MSA ¹¹	8.88 (0.92)	20.35 (1.56)	9.28 (0.94)	2.78 (0.55)	16.95 (1.48)	27.28 (1.72)	30.63 (2.04)
Small MSA ¹¹	10.15 (1.35)	24.60 (1.87)	12.36 (1.28)	3.85 (0.74)	17.04 (1.51)	27.70 (2.27)	31.27 (2.07)
Not in MSA ¹¹	8.02 (1.52)	29.02 (2.84)	20.73 (2.45)	4.27 (1.00)	15.67 (1.72)	24.67 (2.14)	28.60 (2.73)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury episodes in the past 12 months by activity engaged in at the time of injury and by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
	Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)							
Region							
Northeast	7.41 (1.40)	20.11 (2.16)	14.52 (2.01)	2.96 (0.81)	18.53 (2.21)	29.07 (2.64)	30.88 (2.79)
Midwest	7.31 (1.08)	27.76 (2.39)	13.75 (1.36)	4.22 (0.93)	17.01 (2.08)	26.67 (2.26)	29.98 (2.71)
South	11.64 (1.45)	22.58 (1.86)	13.25 (1.36)	3.59 (0.75)	13.22 (1.19)	29.35 (2.04)	28.84 (2.16)
West	8.54 (1.21)	23.24 (2.37)	8.19 (1.53)	2.65 (0.65)	20.83 (2.34)	20.62 (2.63)	33.37 (2.94)
Sex and age							
Male:							
Under 12 years	*0.99 (0.59)	*—	*1.73 (0.88)	8.32 (2.07)	15.12 (2.77)	54.33 (5.26)	36.23 (4.23)
12–17 years	*3.98 (2.00)	*3.47 (2.00)	*10.86 (3.48)	25.13 (4.74)	96.65 (11.06)	47.71 (6.66)	30.04 (5.87)
18–44 years	17.15 (2.02)	60.53 (3.76)	10.82 (1.53)	*0.94 (0.45)	27.75 (2.69)	26.27 (2.65)	23.00 (2.37)
45–64 years	7.08 (1.83)	31.89 (4.22)	16.57 (2.69)	*—	7.01 (1.76)	13.46 (2.32)	12.46 (2.33)
65 years and over	*8.91 (2.89)	*4.40 (1.79)	24.29 (5.43)	*—	*1.71 (1.24)	15.15 (3.46)	30.56 (6.19)
Female:							
Under 12 years	*0.75 (0.53)	*—	*2.15 (1.39)	8.44 (2.06)	8.76 (2.20)	37.28 (4.63)	26.67 (4.09)
12–17 years	*6.82 (2.65)	*2.78 (1.72)	*1.70 (1.30)	12.43 (3.88)	35.66 (6.16)	25.35 (5.85)	33.77 (6.50)
18–44 years	12.35 (1.77)	25.62 (2.37)	11.20 (1.54)	*0.21 (0.21)	9.54 (2.18)	18.49 (2.16)	28.29 (2.40)
45–64 years	8.44 (1.85)	21.76 (3.24)	16.29 (2.58)	*0.26 (0.26)	*2.54 (1.20)	20.65 (3.26)	30.78 (3.91)
65 years and over	*6.56 (2.00)	*1.14 (0.82)	37.65 (4.91)	*—	*1.12 (0.79)	28.78 (4.68)	78.66 (7.15)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents experiencing an injury episode during the past 3 months were asked what they had been doing at the time of the injury. Counts and rates have been annualized for the purposes of this table (see appendix II for more information). Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1997.² "Driving" includes both drivers and passengers.³ "Other" includes unpaid work (such as volunteering), sleeping/resting/eating/drinking, cooking, hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities. Housework may fall in either "Other" (as a form of unpaid work) or "Working around house or yard."⁴ "Other non-Hispanic" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁵ Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.⁶ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁷ "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁸ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.⁹ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.¹⁰ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only: "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured in this table.¹¹ MSA is Metropolitan Statistical Area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Table 14. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had injury episodes in the past 12 months by place of occurrence: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹										
	All persons	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
	Number in thousands										
Total ²	266,629	7,832	5,760	2,073	950	4,958	3,990	2,503	1,986	920	1,603
Sex											
Male	130,212	3,098	3,074	1,331	202	2,619	2,773	2,130	1,095	447	981
Female	136,417	4,734	2,686	742	748	2,338	1,217	373	892	473	622
Age											
Under 12 years	47,979	1,675	1,145	561	24	297	657	47	95	132	147
12–17 years	23,379	445	650	1,120	71	454	940	11	57	52	175
18–44 years	108,389	2,375	2,012	320	589	2,896	1,978	1,848	1,231	488	882
45–64 years	54,876	1,246	1,017	73	198	856	343	523	445	161	265
65–74 years	18,105	824	462	–	12	319	51	61	104	53	43
75 years and over	13,902	1,266	473	–	56	137	21	12	53	35	91
Race/ethnicity ³											
White non-Hispanic	192,518	6,361	4,813	1,621	755	3,423	3,381	2,004	1,684	745	1,265
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	692	379	254	127	857	347	230	153	127	136
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	185	111	28	42	287	37	29	28	–	41
Hispanic	29,923	594	458	170	26	391	225	241	121	47	161
Education ⁴											
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	1,294	779	6	80	615	95	447	196	147	153
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	51,496	1,462	1,159	32	174	1,123	340	844	565	151	337
Some college	43,354	1,419	967	69	284	997	606	486	594	210	325
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	1,043	579	85	111	642	810	217	136	95	196
Family income ⁶											
Less than \$20,000	60,522	2,605	1,632	288	352	1,371	610	593	498	195	330
\$20,000 or more	189,309	4,959	3,864	1,758	532	3,411	3,242	1,833	1,346	703	1,261
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	1,464	1,089	344	166	859	677	546	328	149	258
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	1,138	848	501	200	987	765	529	450	186	354
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	878	712	326	100	570	660	400	184	111	259
\$75,000 or more	38,506	912	872	410	45	658	966	251	240	173	294
Poverty status ⁷											
Poor	30,733	1,236	777	220	158	508	309	279	219	142	143
Near poor	41,675	1,392	1,215	278	130	1,001	601	418	290	112	268
Not poor	140,022	4,000	2,959	1,341	483	2,707	2,704	1,581	1,147	540	1,031
Age and health insurance											
Under 65 years ⁸ :											
Private	163,707	3,793	3,412	1,694	611	2,981	3,243	1,758	1,146	617	1,241
Medicaid/other public	21,444	871	419	161	76	482	230	49	60	87	66
Other coverage	6,006	213	236	17	49	86	59	20	73	12	25
Uninsured	40,512	788	723	189	146	886	355	581	550	111	137
65 years and over ⁹ :											
Private	22,073	1,562	591	–	68	334	72	73	120	83	98
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	166	32	–	–	46	–	–	10	6	–
Medicare only	6,450	296	265	–	–	75	–	–	27	–	26
Other coverage	1,113	60	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uninsured	346	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Place of residence											
Large MSA ¹⁰	125,313	3,594	2,347	790	417	2,446	1,894	824	875	542	774
Small MSA ¹⁰	87,186	2,554	1,951	690	313	1,640	1,400	936	768	241	494
Not in MSA ¹⁰	54,131	1,685	1,462	593	220	872	696	743	343	138	335

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had injury episodes in the past 12 months by place of occurrence: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹										
	All persons	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
Region	Number in thousands										
Northeast	52,428	1,694	1,152	342	279	1,114	851	337	250	173	328
Midwest	65,715	1,932	1,442	637	268	995	1,022	805	462	282	486
South	95,172	2,705	2,295	716	226	1,941	1,129	1,024	755	258	443
West	53,314	1,502	871	379	177	907	989	337	520	206	346
Sex and age											
Male:											
Under 12 years	24,480	1,030	622	274	12	230	391	34	71	55	90
12–17 years	12,053	294	442	798	–	264	648	11	37	38	75
18–44 years	53,652	912	1,252	226	103	1,591	1,518	1,594	764	267	636
45–64 years	26,555	412	492	33	56	364	191	417	180	46	133
65 years and over	13,471	450	265	–	31	171	25	73	43	41	48
Female:											
Under 12 years	23,498	645	523	286	12	67	266	13	24	77	57
12–17 years	11,326	151	208	322	71	190	292	–	20	14	100
18–44 years	54,736	1,464	761	94	486	1,305	460	254	467	220	247
45–64 years	28,321	834	525	40	142	492	152	106	265	114	132
65 years and over	18,536	1,640	670	–	37	284	47	–	115	47	86

– Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time of the injury. The category "Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool" also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. "Trade/service area" includes restaurants, stores, banks, gas stations, etc. Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1997.

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicaid, 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. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service 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 15. Annual rates (with standard errors) of injury episodes in the past 12 months by place of occurrence, and by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹									
	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)									
Total	29.38 (1.28)	21.60 (0.99)	7.78 (0.64)	3.56 (0.55)	18.59 (0.97)	14.96 (0.90)	9.39 (0.71)	7.45 (0.60)	3.45 (0.40)	6.01 (0.55)
Sex										
Male	23.79 (1.68)	23.60 (1.41)	10.22 (1.01)	1.55 (0.39)	20.12 (1.49)	21.30 (1.60)	16.35 (1.31)	8.41 (0.97)	3.44 (0.56)	7.53 (0.80)
Female	34.70 (1.97)	19.69 (1.36)	5.44 (0.72)	5.49 (1.00)	17.14 (1.28)	8.92 (0.92)	2.74 (0.52)	6.54 (0.74)	3.47 (0.58)	4.56 (0.67)
Age										
Under 12 years	34.91 (2.95)	23.86 (2.55)	11.68 (1.70)	*0.50 (0.31)	6.19 (1.24)	13.70 (2.01)	*0.98 (0.49)	*1.99 (0.71)	2.75 (0.82)	3.07 (0.84)
12–17 years	19.06 (3.33)	27.82 (4.14)	47.89 (4.89)	*3.04 (2.24)	19.40 (3.17)	40.20 (5.16)	*0.48 (0.48)	*2.45 (1.16)	*2.21 (1.05)	7.48 (1.99)
18–44 years	21.92 (1.72)	18.57 (1.51)	2.96 (0.61)	5.43 (0.98)	26.72 (1.78)	18.25 (1.53)	17.05 (1.44)	11.36 (1.23)	4.50 (0.77)	8.14 (0.97)
45–64 years	22.71 (2.35)	18.54 (1.94)	*1.32 (0.52)	3.61 (0.86)	15.60 (1.85)	6.25 (1.23)	9.54 (1.68)	8.11 (1.34)	2.93 (0.82)	4.82 (1.22)
65–74 years	45.50 (5.80)	25.53 (4.11)	–	*0.67 (0.67)	17.60 (3.54)	*2.80 (1.42)	*3.36 (1.74)	*5.76 (1.98)	*2.94 (1.33)	*2.38 (1.22)
75 years and over	91.09 (9.37)	34.02 (5.11)	–	*4.05 (2.03)	9.84 (2.76)	*1.52 (1.08)	*0.85 (0.85)	*3.85 (1.32)	*2.53 (1.33)	*6.53 (2.34)
Race/ethnicity ²										
White non-Hispanic	33.04 (1.72)	25.00 (1.24)	8.42 (0.79)	3.92 (0.68)	17.78 (1.15)	17.56 (1.19)	10.41 (0.89)	8.75 (0.83)	3.87 (0.51)	6.57 (0.70)
Black non-Hispanic	21.26 (2.45)	11.64 (1.74)	7.79 (1.82)	3.90 (1.00)	26.33 (3.65)	10.67 (2.05)	7.06 (1.54)	4.71 (1.18)	3.91 (1.26)	4.18 (1.27)
Other non-Hispanic	15.89 (4.34)	*9.52 (3.13)	*2.38 (1.69)	*3.57 (2.12)	24.62 (5.72)	*3.14 (1.80)	*2.45 (1.75)	*2.38 (1.38)	–	*3.50 (2.22)
Hispanic	19.86 (2.15)	15.29 (2.18)	5.69 (1.12)	*0.88 (0.46)	13.07 (1.92)	7.53 (1.37)	8.04 (1.43)	4.04 (0.95)	*1.59 (0.60)	5.38 (1.27)
Education ³										
Less than 12 years of school	40.70 (4.23)	24.51 (3.02)	*0.19 (0.19)	*2.51 (0.94)	19.34 (2.59)	*2.98 (0.98)	14.05 (2.24)	6.18 (1.47)	4.64 (1.34)	4.81 (1.28)
High school graduate/GED ⁴ recipient	28.40 (2.67)	22.51 (2.44)	*0.61 (0.40)	3.39 (0.98)	21.80 (2.32)	6.60 (1.35)	16.39 (2.15)	10.98 (1.75)	2.93 (0.81)	6.55 (1.31)
Some college	32.72 (3.10)	22.32 (2.63)	*1.60 (0.68)	6.56 (1.31)	22.99 (2.49)	13.97 (2.10)	11.22 (1.87)	13.69 (2.08)	4.84 (1.21)	7.49 (1.34)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	26.24 (3.10)	14.57 (2.08)	2.13 (0.77)	2.78 (0.90)	16.13 (2.22)	20.36 (2.95)	5.45 (1.23)	3.42 (1.04)	*2.40 (0.91)	4.92 (1.34)
Family income ⁵										
Less than \$20,000	43.04 (2.98)	26.96 (2.30)	4.76 (0.98)	5.81 (1.86)	22.65 (2.40)	10.08 (1.59)	9.79 (1.42)	8.23 (1.24)	3.23 (0.83)	5.45 (1.13)
\$20,000 or more	26.20 (1.50)	20.41 (1.14)	9.29 (0.80)	2.81 (0.42)	18.02 (1.10)	17.12 (1.16)	9.68 (0.90)	7.11 (0.70)	3.72 (0.50)	6.66 (0.66)
\$20,000–\$34,999	33.17 (3.33)	24.67 (2.56)	7.79 (1.59)	3.76 (0.97)	19.46 (2.23)	15.34 (2.27)	12.38 (1.94)	7.43 (1.37)	3.37 (1.00)	5.85 (1.24)
\$35,000–\$54,999	23.98 (2.46)	17.87 (2.17)	10.56 (1.75)	4.20 (1.02)	20.79 (2.79)	16.13 (2.13)	11.14 (1.67)	9.49 (1.63)	3.93 (0.99)	7.45 (1.39)
\$55,000–\$74,999	27.44 (3.27)	22.24 (3.02)	10.20 (2.13)	*3.11 (1.11)	17.80 (2.73)	20.61 (3.74)	12.50 (2.41)	5.73 (1.64)	*3.46 (1.18)	8.08 (1.75)
\$75,000 or more	23.69 (3.16)	22.64 (2.71)	10.65 (1.96)	*1.18 (0.60)	17.09 (2.49)	25.10 (3.21)	6.52 (1.80)	6.23 (1.56)	4.49 (1.18)	7.63 (1.78)
Poverty status ⁶										
Poor	40.23 (4.44)	25.28 (3.51)	7.16 (1.75)	5.15 (1.89)	16.53 (2.75)	10.06 (2.10)	9.09 (1.92)	7.13 (1.84)	4.62 (1.39)	4.64 (1.28)
Near poor	33.40 (3.29)	29.16 (2.86)	6.66 (1.41)	*3.12 (0.98)	24.01 (2.68)	14.43 (2.17)	10.02 (1.65)	6.96 (1.35)	*2.69 (0.92)	6.44 (1.46)
Not poor	28.57 (1.78)	21.13 (1.32)	9.57 (0.94)	3.45 (0.55)	19.33 (1.38)	19.31 (1.47)	11.29 (1.21)	8.19 (0.86)	3.85 (0.56)	7.36 (0.87)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Annual rates (with standard errors) of injury episodes in the past 12 months by place of occurrence, and by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹									
	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)										
Health insurance										
Under 65 years²:										
Private	23.17 (1.47)	20.85 (1.26)	10.35 (0.94)	3.73 (0.74)	18.21 (1.23)	19.81 (1.40)	10.74 (1.00)	7.00 (0.76)	3.77 (0.52)	7.58 (0.80)
Medicaid/other public	40.60 (5.41)	19.55 (3.61)	7.50 (2.18)	*3.55 (1.35)	22.46 (3.99)	10.74 (2.26)	*2.30 (1.09)	*2.80 (1.17)	*4.07 (1.62)	*3.10 (1.27)
Other coverage	35.51 (8.83)	39.37 (10.84)	*2.84 (1.99)	*8.13 (4.42)	*14.33 (4.88)	*9.86 (4.41)	*3.35 (2.80)	*12.23 (5.23)	*1.98 (1.98)	*4.14 (3.23)
Uninsured	19.45 (2.38)	17.86 (2.38)	4.68 (1.15)	3.60 (1.07)	21.87 (2.50)	8.77 (1.63)	14.35 (2.04)	13.57 (2.03)	*2.74 (0.92)	3.38 (1.02)
65 years and over³:										
Private	70.78 (6.69)	26.77 (3.72)	*-	*3.10 (1.39)	15.14 (2.98)	*3.25 (1.35)	*3.29 (1.52)	*5.43 (1.77)	*3.75 (1.35)	*4.44 (1.58)
Medicaid and Medicare	94.11 (24.03)	*18.18 (9.77)	*-	*-	*26.26 (13.06)	*-	*-	*5.90 (5.88)	*3.18 (3.12)	*-
Medicare only	45.92 (10.00)	41.15 (8.56)	*-	*-	*11.62 (4.42)	*-	*-	*4.24 (2.45)	*-	*4.05 (2.35)
Other coverage	*54.14 (21.51)	*26.65 (15.56)	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-
Uninsured	*-	*49.70 (49.31)	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*28.29 (28.53)
Place of residence										
Large MSA ⁴	28.68 (1.97)	18.73 (1.32)	6.30 (0.88)	3.33 (0.90)	19.52 (1.33)	15.11 (1.41)	6.57 (0.95)	6.98 (0.83)	4.32 (0.67)	6.18 (0.77)
Small MSA ⁴	29.29 (1.92)	22.38 (1.73)	7.92 (1.11)	3.59 (0.74)	18.81 (1.99)	16.06 (1.60)	10.74 (1.25)	8.81 (1.04)	2.76 (0.49)	5.67 (0.95)
Not in MSA ⁴	31.12 (2.94)	27.01 (2.44)	10.96 (1.52)	4.06 (1.22)	16.11 (2.21)	12.85 (1.81)	13.73 (1.79)	6.34 (1.55)	*2.54 (0.93)	6.18 (1.31)
Region										
Northeast	32.31 (2.90)	21.97 (2.68)	6.53 (1.59)	*5.31 (2.19)	21.25 (1.93)	16.23 (2.24)	6.42 (1.28)	4.77 (1.08)	3.30 (1.00)	6.25 (1.31)
Midwest	29.40 (2.92)	21.94 (1.76)	9.69 (1.32)	4.08 (0.93)	15.14 (1.75)	15.55 (1.94)	12.25 (1.71)	7.02 (1.26)	4.30 (0.92)	7.40 (1.27)
South	28.42 (2.05)	24.12 (1.70)	7.52 (1.06)	2.38 (0.55)	20.40 (1.97)	11.86 (1.32)	10.76 (1.33)	7.93 (0.95)	2.71 (0.60)	4.66 (0.78)
West	28.17 (2.63)	16.34 (1.96)	7.10 (1.20)	3.32 (0.83)	17.01 (1.73)	18.55 (2.15)	6.32 (1.02)	9.75 (1.64)	3.87 (0.78)	6.49 (1.21)
Sex and age										
Male:										
Under 12 years	42.06 (4.49)	25.39 (3.38)	11.20 (2.32)	*0.47 (0.47)	9.39 (1.99)	15.98 (3.17)	*1.40 (0.81)	*2.90 (1.21)	*2.23 (1.12)	*3.68 (1.27)
12-17 years	24.42 (5.56)	36.70 (6.82)	66.18 (7.97)	*-	21.89 (4.46)	53.72 (8.83)	*0.92 (0.92)	*3.09 (1.82)	*3.12 (1.81)	*6.18 (2.37)
18-44 years	16.99 (2.16)	23.33 (2.48)	4.22 (1.08)	*1.92 (0.69)	29.65 (2.62)	28.30 (2.86)	29.71 (2.62)	14.23 (1.96)	4.98 (1.18)	11.85 (1.65)
45-64 years	15.53 (2.54)	18.54 (2.79)	*1.25 (0.76)	*2.11 (0.96)	13.70 (2.45)	7.20 (1.79)	15.71 (3.23)	6.79 (1.93)	*1.75 (0.83)	4.99 (1.54)
65 years and over	33.42 (6.44)	19.70 (4.06)	*-	*2.31 (1.63)	12.71 (3.37)	*1.87 (1.34)	*5.39 (2.50)	*3.16 (1.58)	*3.08 (1.57)	*3.59 (1.63)
Female:										
Under 12 years	27.46 (3.89)	22.26 (3.45)	12.19 (2.47)	*0.52 (0.39)	*2.85 (1.32)	11.34 (2.45)	*0.54 (0.54)	*1.04 (0.73)	*3.28 (1.21)	*2.44 (1.09)
12-17 years	13.35 (3.58)	18.37 (4.64)	28.42 (5.73)	*6.27 (4.63)	16.75 (4.55)	25.81 (5.45)	*-	*1.77 (1.39)	*1.24 (1.02)	*8.85 (3.15)
18-44 years	26.74 (2.59)	13.90 (1.82)	*1.72 (0.57)	8.87 (1.82)	23.84 (2.44)	8.40 (1.36)	4.65 (1.05)	8.54 (1.38)	4.03 (0.94)	4.51 (0.98)
45-64 years	29.44 (3.87)	18.53 (2.79)	*1.39 (0.71)	5.02 (1.40)	17.38 (2.68)	5.36 (1.52)	*3.75 (1.17)	9.35 (2.01)	*4.04 (1.39)	*4.66 (1.82)
65 years and over	88.47 (7.78)	36.14 (4.68)	*-	*2.02 (1.17)	15.34 (3.29)	*2.52 (1.28)	*-	*6.21 (2.05)	*2.53 (1.17)	*4.61 (1.76)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time of the injury. The category "Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool" also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. "Trade/service area" includes restaurants, stores, banks, gas stations, etc. Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1997.

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

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

⁴GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁶Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. 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.

⁹MSA 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. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Status of medical care ¹			
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
			Number in thousands ²		
Total	266,629	19,319	246,608	12,006	253,890
Sex					
Male	130,212	8,323	121,554	4,976	124,867
Female	136,417	10,996	125,054	7,031	129,023
Age					
Under 12 years	47,979	1,641	46,213	920	46,940
12–17 years	23,379	999	22,328	658	22,664
18–44 years	108,389	10,492	97,608	6,556	101,516
45–64 years	54,876	4,941	49,777	3,146	51,557
65 years and over	32,007	1,246	30,682	726	31,213
Race/ethnicity ³					
White non-Hispanic	192,518	14,575	177,503	8,132	183,950
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	2,129	30,301	1,801	30,613
Other Non-Hispanic	11,646	568	11,004	367	11,202
Hispanic	29,923	2,046	27,800	1,706	28,125
Mexican American	15,875	1,045	14,781	868	14,949
Education ⁴					
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	3,455	28,311	2,696	29,065
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	51,496	4,364	47,100	2,685	48,771
Some college	43,354	4,302	39,020	2,523	40,788
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	2,240	37,513	963	38,778
Family income ⁶					
Less than \$20,000	60,522	7,705	52,740	6,034	54,405
\$20,000 or more	189,309	10,731	178,488	5,415	183,782
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	4,522	39,583	2,739	41,346
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	3,153	44,308	1,463	45,997
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	1,163	30,843	482	31,522
\$75,000 or more	38,506	815	37,671	258	38,228
Poverty status ⁷					
Poor	30,733	3,748	26,960	3,172	27,530
Near poor	41,675	5,119	36,553	3,382	38,273
Not poor	140,022	7,541	132,441	3,682	136,297
Age and health insurance					
Under 65 years ⁸ :					
Private	163,707	7,527	156,101	3,305	160,302
Medicaid/other public	21,444	1,211	20,207	961	20,449
Other coverage	6,006	687	5,320	434	5,567
Uninsured	40,512	8,557	31,822	6,518	33,850
65 years and over ⁹ :					
Private	22,073	644	21,405	311	21,747
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	132	1,633	111	1,656
Medicare only	6,450	384	6,042	236	6,191
Other coverage	1,113	51	1,057	37	1,071
Uninsured	346	30	305	23	312
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹⁰	125,313	7,687	117,238	5,014	119,891
Small MSA ¹⁰	87,186	7,006	79,985	4,141	82,842
Not in MSA ¹⁰	54,131	4,625	49,385	2,851	51,158

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Status of medical care ¹			
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
Region		Number in thousands ²			
Northeast	52,428	2,997	49,331	1,834	50,481
Midwest	65,715	4,796	60,786	2,649	62,918
South	95,172	7,689	87,213	5,020	89,908
West	53,314	3,837	49,277	2,504	50,583
Current health status					
Excellent, very good, good	241,733	15,219	226,123	8,811	232,517
Fair or poor	23,524	4,084	19,374	3,176	20,287
Sex and age					
Male:					
Under 12 years	24,480	796	23,610	399	24,010
12–17 years	12,053	510	11,523	337	11,693
18–44 years	53,652	4,646	48,875	2,840	50,652
45–64 years	26,555	1,963	24,521	1,204	25,268
65 years and over	13,471	408	13,025	196	13,244
Female:					
Under 12 years	23,498	845	22,604	522	22,930
12–17 years	11,326	489	10,805	320	10,971
18–44 years	54,736	5,846	48,733	3,716	50,864
45–64 years	28,321	2,978	25,256	1,942	26,288
65 years and over	18,536	838	17,657	530	17,970
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
White non-Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	15,654	535	15,091	236	15,396
12–17 years	8,134	348	7,775	214	7,906
18–44 years	37,799	3,471	34,249	1,895	35,816
45–64 years	21,021	1,535	19,432	822	20,139
65 years and over	11,475	336	11,107	147	11,302
White non-Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	15,044	555	14,449	283	14,723
12–17 years	7,552	342	7,198	194	7,344
18–44 years	38,220	4,445	33,680	2,565	35,567
45–64 years	21,991	2,325	19,609	1,380	20,556
65 years and over	15,627	683	14,913	396	15,201
Black non-Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	3,728	85	3,619	60	3,645
12–17 years	1,746	68	1,671	58	1,681
18–44 years	6,195	532	5,651	442	5,733
45–64 years	2,435	185	2,240	152	2,272
65 years and over	1,013	44	967	30	981
Black non-Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	3,620	99	3,518	85	3,533
12–17 years	1,730	43	1,677	59	1,661
18–44 years	7,447	626	6,793	537	6,880
45–64 years	3,068	336	2,719	283	2,767
65 years and over	1,561	110	1,445	96	1,461
Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	3,873	152	3,708	94	3,763
12–17 years	1,599	70	1,527	58	1,539
18–44 years	7,104	497	6,583	429	6,642
45–64 years	2,017	164	1,850	159	1,855
65 years and over	695	22	671	14	679

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Status of medical care ¹			
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age—Con.		Number in thousands ²			
Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	3,716	175	3,538	141	3,572
12–17 years	1,470	92	1,372	57	1,407
18–44 years	6,359	603	5,740	512	5,829
45–64 years	2,142	238	1,898	220	1,913
65 years and over	949	34	914	24	925
Race/ethnicity and poverty status					
White non-Hispanic:					
Poor	14,296	2,341	11,945	1,816	12,465
Near poor	27,008	3,823	23,182	2,371	24,623
Not poor	113,812	6,281	107,497	2,831	110,945
Black non-Hispanic:					
Poor	7,407	591	6,799	653	6,737
Near poor	6,001	541	5,460	398	5,603
Not poor	11,352	588	10,765	414	10,939
Hispanic:					
Poor	7,395	657	6,738	584	6,812
Near poor	6,944	615	6,329	529	6,409
Not poor	9,313	479	8,829	342	8,964

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. 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. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Total	Status of medical care ¹				
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Total	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Total	100.0	7.3 (0.13)	92.7 (0.13)	100.0	4.5 (0.09)	95.5 (0.09)
Sex						
Male	100.0	6.4 (0.15)	93.6 (0.15)	100.0	3.8 (0.11)	96.2 (0.11)
Female	100.0	8.1 (0.16)	91.9 (0.16)	100.0	5.2 (0.12)	94.8 (0.12)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.4 (0.19)	96.6 (0.19)	100.0	1.9 (0.13)	98.1 (0.13)
12–17 years	100.0	4.3 (0.27)	95.7 (0.27)	100.0	2.8 (0.20)	97.2 (0.20)
18–44 years	100.0	9.7 (0.19)	90.3 (0.19)	100.0	6.1 (0.16)	93.9 (0.16)
45–64 years	100.0	9.0 (0.25)	91.0 (0.25)	100.0	5.8 (0.20)	94.2 (0.20)
65 years or more	100.0	3.9 (0.19)	96.1 (0.19)	100.0	2.3 (0.15)	97.7 (0.15)
Race/ethnicity ³						
White non-Hispanic	100.0	7.6 (0.16)	92.4 (0.16)	100.0	4.2 (0.11)	95.8 (0.11)
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	6.6 (0.27)	93.4 (0.27)	100.0	5.6 (0.25)	94.4 (0.25)
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	4.9 (0.42)	95.1 (0.42)	100.0	3.2 (0.34)	96.8 (0.34)
Hispanic	100.0	6.9 (0.26)	93.1 (0.26)	100.0	5.7 (0.23)	94.3 (0.23)
Mexican American	100.0	6.6 (0.30)	93.4 (0.30)	100.0	5.5 (0.27)	94.5 (0.27)
Education ⁴						
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	8.6 (0.23)	91.4 (0.23)	100.0	5.3 (0.18)	94.7 (0.18)
Some college	100.0	9.7 (0.25)	90.3 (0.25)	100.0	5.8 (0.19)	94.2 (0.19)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	5.8 (0.22)	94.2 (0.22)	100.0	2.4 (0.14)	97.6 (0.14)
Family income ⁶						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	12.7 (0.30)	87.3 (0.30)	100.0	10.0 (0.25)	90.0 (0.25)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	5.7 (0.13)	94.3 (0.13)	100.0	2.9 (0.09)	97.1 (0.09)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	10.3 (0.34)	89.7 (0.34)	100.0	6.2 (0.26)	93.8 (0.26)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	6.6 (0.27)	93.4 (0.27)	100.0	3.1 (0.18)	96.9 (0.18)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	3.6 (0.25)	96.4 (0.25)	100.0	1.5 (0.15)	98.5 (0.15)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	2.1 (0.15)	97.9 (0.15)	100.0	0.7 (0.08)	99.3 (0.08)
Poverty status ⁷						
Poor	100.0	12.2 (0.42)	87.8 (0.42)	100.0	10.3 (0.39)	89.7 (0.39)
Near poor	100.0	12.3 (0.37)	87.7 (0.37)	100.0	8.1 (0.28)	91.9 (0.28)
Not poor	100.0	5.4 (0.14)	94.6 (0.14)	100.0	2.6 (0.09)	97.4 (0.09)
Age and health insurance						
Under 65 years ⁸ :						
Private	100.0	4.6 (0.12)	95.4 (0.12)	100.0	2.0 (0.08)	98.0 (0.08)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	5.7 (0.35)	94.3 (0.35)	100.0	4.5 (0.30)	95.5 (0.30)
Other coverage	100.0	11.4 (0.81)	88.6 (0.81)	100.0	7.2 (0.65)	92.8 (0.65)
Uninsured	100.0	21.2 (0.47)	78.8 (0.47)	100.0	16.1 (0.41)	83.9 (0.41)
65 years and over ⁹ :						
Private	100.0	2.9 (0.20)	97.1 (0.20)	100.0	1.4 (0.15)	98.6 (0.15)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	7.5 (1.01)	92.5 (1.01)	100.0	6.3 (0.88)	93.7 (0.88)
Medicare only	100.0	6.0 (0.54)	94.0 (0.54)	100.0	3.7 (0.41)	96.3 (0.41)
Other coverage	100.0	4.6 (1.11)	95.4 (1.11)	100.0	3.4 (0.90)	96.6 (0.90)
Uninsured	100.0	9.1 (2.62)	90.9 (2.62)	100.0	*6.9 (2.04)	93.1 (2.04)
Place of residence						
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	6.2 (0.15)	93.8 (0.15)	100.0	4.0 (0.12)	96.0 (0.12)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	8.1 (0.25)	91.9 (0.25)	100.0	4.8 (0.17)	95.2 (0.17)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	8.6 (0.33)	91.4 (0.33)	100.0	5.3 (0.24)	94.7 (0.24)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Status of medical care ¹				
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Total	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
Region		Percent distribution² (standard error)				
Northeast	100.0	5.7 (0.24)	94.3 (0.24)	100.0	3.5 (0.19)	96.5 (0.19)
Midwest	100.0	7.3 (0.30)	92.7 (0.30)	100.0	4.0 (0.21)	96.0 (0.21)
South	100.0	8.1 (0.23)	91.9 (0.23)	100.0	5.3 (0.16)	94.7 (0.16)
West	100.0	7.2 (0.24)	92.8 (0.24)	100.0	4.7 (0.19)	95.3 (0.19)
Current health status						
Excellent, very good, good	100.0	6.3 (0.13)	93.7 (0.13)	100.0	3.7 (0.09)	96.3 (0.09)
Fair or poor	100.0	17.4 (0.47)	82.6 (0.47)	100.0	13.5 (0.41)	86.5 (0.41)
Sex and age						
Male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.3 (0.21)	96.7 (0.21)	100.0	1.6 (0.14)	98.4 (0.14)
12–17 years	100.0	4.2 (0.36)	95.8 (0.36)	100.0	2.8 (0.28)	97.2 (0.28)
18–44 years	100.0	8.7 (0.23)	91.3 (0.23)	100.0	5.3 (0.18)	94.7 (0.18)
45–64 years	100.0	7.4 (0.28)	92.6 (0.28)	100.0	4.5 (0.23)	95.5 (0.23)
65 years and over	100.0	3.0 (0.27)	97.0 (0.27)	100.0	1.5 (0.17)	98.5 (0.17)
Female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.6 (0.26)	96.4 (0.26)	100.0	2.2 (0.17)	97.8 (0.17)
12–17 years	100.0	4.3 (0.34)	95.7 (0.34)	100.0	2.8 (0.25)	97.2 (0.25)
18–44 years	100.0	10.7 (0.25)	89.3 (0.25)	100.0	6.8 (0.21)	93.2 (0.21)
45–64 years	100.0	10.5 (0.34)	89.5 (0.34)	100.0	6.9 (0.26)	93.1 (0.26)
65 years and over	100.0	4.5 (0.25)	95.5 (0.25)	100.0	2.9 (0.21)	97.1 (0.21)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age						
White non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.4 (0.28)	96.6 (0.28)	100.0	1.5 (0.18)	98.5 (0.18)
12–17 years	100.0	4.3 (0.46)	95.7 (0.46)	100.0	2.6 (0.34)	97.4 (0.34)
18–44 years	100.0	9.2 (0.29)	90.8 (0.29)	100.0	5.0 (0.22)	95.0 (0.22)
45–64 years	100.0	7.3 (0.32)	92.7 (0.32)	100.0	3.9 (0.25)	96.1 (0.25)
65 years and over	100.0	2.9 (0.29)	97.1 (0.29)	100.0	1.3 (0.18)	98.7 (0.18)
White non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.7 (0.35)	96.3 (0.35)	100.0	1.9 (0.23)	98.1 (0.23)
12–17 years	100.0	4.5 (0.46)	95.5 (0.46)	100.0	2.6 (0.32)	97.4 (0.32)
18–44 years	100.0	11.7 (0.32)	88.3 (0.32)	100.0	6.7 (0.26)	93.3 (0.26)
45–64 years	100.0	10.6 (0.40)	89.4 (0.40)	100.0	6.3 (0.31)	93.7 (0.31)
65 years and over	100.0	4.4 (0.29)	95.6 (0.29)	100.0	2.5 (0.23)	97.5 (0.23)
Black non-Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	2.3 (0.42)	97.7 (0.42)	100.0	1.6 (0.33)	98.4 (0.33)
12–17 years	100.0	3.9 (0.84)	96.1 (0.84)	100.0	3.3 (0.84)	96.7 (0.84)
18–44 years	100.0	8.6 (0.62)	91.4 (0.62)	100.0	7.2 (0.59)	92.8 (0.59)
45–64 years	100.0	7.6 (0.79)	92.4 (0.79)	100.0	6.3 (0.74)	93.7 (0.74)
65 years and over	100.0	4.4 (1.00)	95.6 (1.00)	100.0	3.0 (0.79)	97.0 (0.79)
Black non-Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	2.7 (0.48)	97.3 (0.48)	100.0	2.3 (0.47)	97.7 (0.47)
12–17 years	100.0	2.5 (0.57)	97.5 (0.57)	100.0	3.5 (0.67)	96.5 (0.67)
18–44 years	100.0	8.4 (0.51)	91.6 (0.51)	100.0	7.2 (0.47)	92.8 (0.47)
45–64 years	100.0	11.0 (0.85)	89.0 (0.85)	100.0	9.3 (0.74)	90.7 (0.74)
65 years and over	100.0	7.1 (0.95)	92.9 (0.95)	100.0	6.2 (0.88)	93.8 (0.88)
Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.9 (0.48)	96.1 (0.48)	100.0	2.4 (0.33)	97.6 (0.33)
12–17 years	100.0	4.4 (0.64)	95.6 (0.64)	100.0	3.7 (0.59)	96.3 (0.59)
18–44 years	100.0	7.0 (0.43)	93.0 (0.43)	100.0	6.1 (0.42)	93.9 (0.42)
45–64 years	100.0	8.2 (0.75)	91.8 (0.75)	100.0	7.9 (0.80)	92.1 (0.80)
65 years and over	100.0	*3.1 (1.12)	96.9 (1.12)	100.0	*2.0 (0.88)	98.0 (0.88)
Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	4.7 (0.49)	95.3 (0.49)	100.0	3.8 (0.43)	96.2 (0.43)
12–17 years	100.0	6.3 (0.81)	93.7 (0.81)	100.0	3.9 (0.60)	96.1 (0.60)
18–44 years	100.0	9.5 (0.50)	90.5 (0.50)	100.0	8.1 (0.46)	91.9 (0.46)
45–64 years	100.0	11.1 (0.84)	88.9 (0.84)	100.0	10.3 (0.78)	89.7 (0.78)
65 years and over	100.0	3.6 (0.77)	96.4 (0.77)	100.0	2.5 (0.60)	97.5 (0.60)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Status of medical care ¹				
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Total	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
Race/ethnicity and poverty status		Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
White non-Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	16.4 (0.75)	83.6 (0.75)	100.0	12.7 (0.70)	87.3 (0.70)
Near poor	100.0	14.2 (0.49)	85.8 (0.49)	100.0	8.8 (0.38)	91.2 (0.38)
Not poor	100.0	5.5 (0.16)	94.5 (0.16)	100.0	2.5 (0.10)	97.5 (0.10)
Black non-Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	8.0 (0.65)	92.0 (0.65)	100.0	8.8 (0.72)	91.2 (0.72)
Near poor	100.0	9.0 (0.76)	91.0 (0.76)	100.0	6.6 (0.57)	93.4 (0.57)
Not poor	100.0	5.2 (0.43)	94.8 (0.43)	100.0	3.6 (0.35)	96.4 (0.35)
Hispanic:						
Poor	100.0	8.9 (0.58)	91.1 (0.58)	100.0	7.9 (0.53)	92.1 (0.53)
Near poor	100.0	8.9 (0.61)	91.1 (0.61)	100.0	7.6 (0.56)	92.4 (0.56)
Not poor	100.0	5.2 (0.38)	94.8 (0.38)	100.0	3.7 (0.32)	96.3 (0.32)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. 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 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
			Number in thousands ²		
Total	266,629	243,149	18,543	2,993	1,869
Sex					
Male	130,212	120,926	7,229	1,298	720
Female	136,417	122,222	11,315	1,695	1,149
Age					
Under 12 years	47,979	43,351	4,081	377	160
12–17 years	23,379	22,730	535	74	40
18–44 years	108,389	100,368	6,696	859	452
45–64 years	54,876	50,412	3,247	672	519
65 years and over	32,007	26,288	3,983	1,012	697
Race/ethnicity ³					
White non-Hispanic	192,518	175,326	13,524	2,260	1,354
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	29,544	2,310	363	317
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	10,958	566	71	38
Hispanic	29,923	27,320	2,143	300	159
Education ⁴					
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	27,484	3,039	701	554
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	51,496	46,576	3,760	740	411
Some college	43,354	39,487	2,937	561	362
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	36,923	2,366	297	172
Family income ⁶					
Less than \$20,000	60,522	52,928	5,568	1,111	883
\$20,000 or more	189,309	174,879	11,836	1,725	856
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	40,096	3,161	571	298
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	43,841	2,994	427	198
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	29,657	1,963	269	128
\$75,000 or more	38,506	36,064	2,133	201	100
Poverty status ⁷					
Poor	30,733	26,950	2,873	467	435
Near poor	41,675	37,358	3,264	658	392
Not poor	140,022	129,243	8,831	1,296	644
Age and health insurance					
Under 65 years ⁸ :					
Private	163,707	152,604	9,362	1,199	531
Medicaid/other public	21,444	18,052	2,604	411	363
Other coverage	6,006	5,156	611	140	95
Uninsured	40,512	38,278	1,825	225	179
65 years and over ⁹ :					
Private	22,073	18,103	2,837	720	400
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	1,272	286	82	127
Medicare only	6,450	5,475	677	148	139
Other coverage	1,113	879	151	54	27
Uninsured	346	328	17	–	1
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹⁰	125,313	114,825	8,449	1,196	801
Small MSA ¹⁰	87,186	79,397	6,175	990	613
Not in MSA ¹⁰	54,131	48,927	3,920	808	455
Region					
Northeast	52,428	47,938	3,543	568	348
Midwest	65,715	59,798	4,584	837	488
South	95,172	86,208	6,994	1,147	806
West	53,314	49,204	3,422	442	227

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Sex and age					
Male:					
Under 12 years	24,480	22,043	2,114	224	96
12–17 years	12,053	11,744	250	45	13
18–44 years	53,652	51,728	1,584	225	111
45–64 years	26,555	24,442	1,562	337	192
65 years and over	13,471	10,969	1,719	466	307
Female:					
Under 12 years	23,498	21,308	1,968	152	64
12–17 years	11,326	10,986	285	29	27
18–44 years	54,736	48,640	5,112	634	341
45–64 years	28,321	25,970	1,686	335	327
65 years and over	18,536	15,318	2,265	546	390
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
White non-Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	15,654	14,088	1,366	146	54
12–17 years	8,134	7,919	166	37	13
18–44 years	37,799	36,398	1,186	152	63
45–64 years	21,021	19,411	1,197	261	134
65 years and over	11,475	9,307	1,515	386	258
White non-Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	15,044	13,659	1,257	86	42
12–17 years	7,552	7,326	185	19	22
18–44 years	38,220	34,116	3,440	439	219
45–64 years	21,991	20,199	1,301	252	235
65 years and over	15,627	12,903	1,911	481	315
Black non-Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	3,728	3,380	302	29	17
12–17 years	1,746	1,701	40	4	–
18–44 years	6,195	5,915	202	41	33
45–64 years	2,435	2,166	191	46	29
65 years and over	1,013	843	104	43	24
Black non-Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	3,620	3,305	263	32	18
12–17 years	1,730	1,672	53	3	1
18–44 years	7,447	6,549	716	96	86
45–64 years	3,068	2,757	204	43	64
65 years and over	1,561	1,256	233	27	45
Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	3,873	3,436	376	40	21
12–17 years	1,599	1,563	32	4	1
18–44 years	7,104	6,909	166	17	11
45–64 years	2,017	1,847	119	24	27
65 years and over	695	563	86	31	15
Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	3,716	3,322	363	27	4
12–17 years	1,470	1,423	38	5	4
18–44 years	6,359	5,506	728	89	37
45–64 years	2,142	1,946	146	35	16
65 years and over	949	806	89	30	24
Race/ethnicity and poverty status					
White non-Hispanic:					
Poor	14,296	12,395	1,364	271	260
Near poor	27,008	23,968	2,273	495	268
Not poor	113,812	104,880	7,333	1,058	542
Black non-Hispanic:					
Poor	7,407	6,477	726	99	106
Near poor	6,001	5,401	445	78	77
Not poor	11,352	10,522	653	111	65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Race/ethnicity and poverty status		Number in thousands ²			
Hispanic:					
Poor	7,395	6,568	680	85	62
Near poor	6,944	6,360	486	67	31
Not poor	9,313	8,609	578	94	32

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. 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 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
		Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Total	100.0	91.2 (0.11)	7.0 (0.10)	1.1 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
Sex					
Male	100.0	92.9 (0.13)	5.6 (0.12)	1.0 (0.05)	0.6 (0.03)
Female	100.0	89.6 (0.17)	8.3 (0.15)	1.2 (0.05)	0.8 (0.04)
Age					
Under 12 years	100.0	90.4 (0.25)	8.5 (0.24)	0.8 (0.07)	0.3 (0.04)
12–17 years	100.0	97.2 (0.18)	2.3 (0.17)	0.3 (0.06)	0.2 (0.05)
18–44 years	100.0	92.6 (0.14)	6.2 (0.13)	0.8 (0.05)	0.4 (0.03)
45–64 years	100.0	91.9 (0.19)	5.9 (0.17)	1.2 (0.08)	0.9 (0.07)
65 years and over	100.0	82.2 (0.39)	12.5 (0.31)	3.2 (0.17)	2.2 (0.14)
Race/ethnicity ³					
White non-Hispanic	100.0	91.1 (0.14)	7.0 (0.13)	1.2 (0.05)	0.7 (0.03)
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	90.8 (0.28)	7.1 (0.25)	1.1 (0.09)	1.0 (0.08)
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	94.2 (0.44)	4.9 (0.41)	0.6 (0.13)	0.3 (0.09)
Hispanic	100.0	91.3 (0.25)	7.2 (0.23)	1.0 (0.08)	0.5 (0.05)
Education ⁴					
Less than 12 years of school	100.0	86.5 (0.35)	9.6 (0.28)	2.2 (0.15)	1.7 (0.12)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	90.5 (0.21)	7.3 (0.20)	1.4 (0.09)	0.8 (0.07)
Some college	100.0	91.1 (0.25)	6.8 (0.22)	1.3 (0.10)	0.8 (0.08)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	92.9 (0.24)	6.0 (0.21)	0.7 (0.07)	0.4 (0.06)
Family income ⁶					
Less than \$20,000	100.0	87.5 (0.27)	9.2 (0.22)	1.8 (0.09)	1.5 (0.09)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	92.4 (0.13)	6.3 (0.11)	0.9 (0.04)	0.5 (0.03)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	90.9 (0.26)	7.2 (0.23)	1.3 (0.09)	0.7 (0.07)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	92.4 (0.26)	6.3 (0.24)	0.9 (0.07)	0.4 (0.05)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	92.6 (0.30)	6.1 (0.27)	0.8 (0.09)	0.4 (0.06)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	93.7 (0.24)	5.5 (0.23)	0.5 (0.07)	0.3 (0.04)
Poverty status ⁷					
Poor	100.0	87.7 (0.35)	9.4 (0.29)	1.5 (0.12)	1.4 (0.12)
Near poor	100.0	89.6 (0.29)	7.8 (0.25)	1.6 (0.10)	0.9 (0.09)
Not poor	100.0	92.3 (0.15)	6.3 (0.14)	0.9 (0.05)	0.5 (0.03)
Age and health insurance					
Under 65 years ⁸ :					
Private	100.0	93.2 (0.13)	5.7 (0.12)	0.7 (0.04)	0.3 (0.02)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	84.2 (0.45)	12.2 (0.39)	1.9 (0.16)	1.7 (0.14)
Other coverage	100.0	85.9 (0.85)	10.2 (0.76)	2.3 (0.35)	1.6 (0.27)
Uninsured	100.0	94.5 (0.19)	4.5 (0.17)	0.6 (0.06)	0.4 (0.05)
65 years and over ⁹ :					
Private	100.0	82.1 (0.46)	12.9 (0.39)	3.3 (0.21)	1.8 (0.15)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	72.0 (1.85)	16.2 (1.25)	4.6 (0.98)	7.2 (0.96)
Medicare only	100.0	85.0 (0.74)	10.5 (0.61)	2.3 (0.32)	2.2 (0.31)
Other coverage	100.0	79.1 (2.00)	13.6 (1.75)	4.9 (1.16)	2.5 (0.73)
Uninsured	100.0	94.8 (2.08)	*4.9 (2.06)	*–	*0.3 (0.29)
Place of residence					
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	91.7 (0.17)	6.7 (0.15)	1.0 (0.05)	0.6 (0.04)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	91.1 (0.19)	7.1 (0.16)	1.1 (0.06)	0.7 (0.05)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	90.4 (0.28)	7.2 (0.25)	1.5 (0.09)	0.8 (0.07)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Region		Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
Northeast	100.0	91.5 (0.28)	6.8 (0.25)	1.1 (0.10)	0.7 (0.06)
Midwest	100.0	91.0 (0.24)	7.0 (0.21)	1.3 (0.07)	0.7 (0.06)
South	100.0	90.6 (0.19)	7.3 (0.17)	1.2 (0.06)	0.8 (0.05)
West	100.0	92.3 (0.22)	6.4 (0.20)	0.8 (0.06)	0.4 (0.05)
Sex and age					
Male:					
Under 12 years	100.0	90.1 (0.33)	8.6 (0.32)	0.9 (0.09)	0.4 (0.06)
12–17 years	100.0	97.4 (0.23)	2.1 (0.22)	0.4 (0.09)	*0.1 (0.05)
18–44 years	100.0	96.4 (0.15)	3.0 (0.14)	0.4 (0.05)	0.2 (0.03)
45–64 years	100.0	92.1 (0.26)	5.9 (0.25)	1.3 (0.12)	0.7 (0.09)
65 years and over	100.0	81.5 (0.60)	12.8 (0.51)	3.5 (0.29)	2.3 (0.22)
Female:					
Under 12 years	100.0	90.7 (0.33)	8.4 (0.32)	0.6 (0.09)	0.3 (0.05)
12–17 years	100.0	97.0 (0.28)	2.5 (0.26)	0.3 (0.08)	*0.2 (0.07)
18–44 years	100.0	88.9 (0.24)	9.3 (0.22)	1.2 (0.08)	0.6 (0.05)
45–64 years	100.0	91.7 (0.27)	6.0 (0.23)	1.2 (0.11)	1.2 (0.11)
65 years and over	100.0	82.7 (0.49)	12.2 (0.39)	2.9 (0.21)	2.1 (0.18)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age					
White non-Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	100.0	90.0 (0.42)	8.7 (0.39)	0.9 (0.13)	0.3 (0.08)
12–17 years	100.0	97.3 (0.30)	2.0 (0.28)	0.5 (0.12)	*0.2 (0.08)
18–44 years	100.0	96.3 (0.19)	3.1 (0.17)	0.4 (0.06)	0.2 (0.04)
45–64 years	100.0	92.4 (0.30)	5.7 (0.28)	1.2 (0.14)	0.6 (0.10)
65 years and over	100.0	81.2 (0.67)	13.2 (0.57)	3.4 (0.33)	2.2 (0.24)
White non-Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	100.0	90.8 (0.45)	8.4 (0.43)	0.6 (0.12)	0.3 (0.07)
12–17 years	100.0	97.0 (0.37)	2.5 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.10)	*0.3 (0.10)
18–44 years	100.0	89.3 (0.30)	9.0 (0.28)	1.1 (0.10)	0.6 (0.07)
45–64 years	100.0	91.9 (0.33)	5.9 (0.28)	1.1 (0.13)	1.1 (0.12)
65 years and over	100.0	82.7 (0.56)	12.2 (0.45)	3.1 (0.24)	2.0 (0.20)
Black non-Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	100.0	90.7 (0.80)	8.1 (0.75)	0.8 (0.21)	*0.5 (0.18)
12–17 years	100.0	97.4 (0.62)	2.3 (0.60)	*0.3 (0.18)	*
18–44 years	100.0	95.5 (0.44)	3.3 (0.37)	0.7 (0.19)	0.5 (0.14)
45–64 years	100.0	89.1 (0.93)	7.9 (0.82)	1.9 (0.42)	1.2 (0.29)
65 years and over	100.0	83.2 (1.55)	10.3 (1.28)	4.2 (0.95)	*2.3 (0.70)
Black non-Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	100.0	91.3 (0.74)	7.3 (0.66)	0.9 (0.24)	*0.5 (0.17)
12–17 years	100.0	96.7 (0.70)	3.1 (0.68)	*0.2 (0.18)	*0.1 (0.08)
18–44 years	100.0	88.0 (0.55)	9.6 (0.50)	1.3 (0.21)	1.2 (0.19)
45–64 years	100.0	89.9 (0.71)	6.7 (0.61)	1.4 (0.28)	2.1 (0.39)
65 years and over	100.0	80.5 (1.34)	15.0 (1.28)	1.7 (0.49)	2.9 (0.61)
Hispanic male:					
Under 12 years	100.0	88.7 (0.66)	9.7 (0.63)	1.0 (0.21)	0.5 (0.14)
12–17 years	100.0	97.8 (0.46)	2.0 (0.41)	*0.2 (0.22)	*0.0 (0.04)
18–44 years	100.0	97.3 (0.27)	2.3 (0.25)	*0.2 (0.09)	0.2 (0.05)
45–64 years	100.0	91.6 (0.81)	5.9 (0.70)	1.2 (0.32)	1.3 (0.33)
65 years and over	100.0	81.0 (2.14)	12.4 (1.73)	4.4 (1.14)	*2.2 (0.68)
Hispanic female:					
Under 12 years	100.0	89.4 (0.68)	9.8 (0.66)	0.7 (0.20)	*0.1 (0.06)
12–17 years	100.0	96.8 (0.52)	2.6 (0.44)	*0.3 (0.16)	*0.2 (0.19)
18–44 years	100.0	86.6 (0.53)	11.5 (0.50)	1.4 (0.19)	0.6 (0.12)
45–64 years	100.0	90.8 (0.70)	6.8 (0.65)	1.6 (0.32)	0.8 (0.24)
65 years and over	100.0	85.0 (1.40)	9.3 (1.26)	3.1 (0.64)	2.6 (0.50)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Race/ethnicity and poverty status		Percent distribution ² (standard error)			
White non-Hispanic:					
Poor	100.0	86.7 (0.59)	9.5 (0.51)	1.9 (0.21)	1.8 (0.22)
Near poor	100.0	88.8 (0.39)	8.4 (0.33)	1.8 (0.15)	1.0 (0.11)
Not poor	100.0	92.2 (0.17)	6.4 (0.15)	0.9 (0.05)	0.5 (0.04)
Black non-Hispanic:					
Poor	100.0	87.4 (0.73)	9.8 (0.61)	1.3 (0.21)	1.4 (0.20)
Near poor	100.0	90.0 (0.63)	7.4 (0.50)	1.3 (0.22)	1.3 (0.27)
Not poor	100.0	92.7 (0.39)	5.8 (0.36)	1.0 (0.14)	0.6 (0.11)
Hispanic:					
Poor	100.0	88.8 (0.54)	9.2 (0.50)	1.1 (0.15)	0.8 (0.12)
Near poor	100.0	91.6 (0.53)	7.0 (0.47)	1.0 (0.17)	0.4 (0.10)
Not poor	100.0	92.4 (0.43)	6.2 (0.39)	1.0 (0.16)	0.3 (0.08)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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, "How many different times did [person] stay in any hospital overnight or longer DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?" Overnight visits to the emergency room are not included; additionally, these numbers include deliveries.

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. 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 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Type of contact		
		Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Number of contacts in thousands				
Total ⁴	266,629	12,914	35,756	53,992
Sex				
Male	130,212	4,129	13,486	22,269
Female	136,417	8,785	22,269	31,723
Age				
Under 12 years	47,979	749	5,958	7,555
12–17 years	23,379	95	1,702	2,698
18–44 years	108,389	1,045	12,281	18,440
45–64 years	54,876	1,794	9,254	14,222
65–74 years	18,105	2,521	3,719	6,061
75 years and over	13,902	6,710	2,841	5,016
Race/ethnicity ⁵				
White non-Hispanic	192,518	9,901	29,067	41,643
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	1,975	3,253	6,158
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	114	925	1,700
Hispanic	29,923	925	2,510	4,491
Mexican American	15,875	286	974	2,129
Education ⁶				
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	5,356	4,456	8,669
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	51,496	3,110	7,729	11,749
Some college	43,354	1,634	7,671	10,760
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	1,136	5,968	8,757
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$20,000	60,522	6,314	8,701	14,244
\$20,000 or more	189,309	5,487	25,337	37,186
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	2,215	6,438	9,226
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	1,083	6,432	9,366
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	650	4,315	6,302
\$75,000 or more	38,506	665	5,478	7,953
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	30,733	2,666	4,068	6,578
Near poor	41,675	2,939	5,827	8,657
Not poor	140,022	4,412	20,396	29,941
Age and health insurance				
Under 65 years ¹⁰ :				
Private	163,707	1,536	21,170	30,836
Medicaid/other public	21,444	1,634	3,676	5,674
Other coverage	6,006	275	1,191	1,834
Uninsured	40,512	205	2,866	4,199
65 years and over ¹¹ :				
Private	22,073	5,288	4,815	7,989
Medicaid and Medicare	1,767	1,618	423	750
Medicare only	6,450	2,013	1,133	1,832
Other coverage	1,113	286	132	380
Uninsured	346	–	26	76
Place of residence				
Large MSA ¹²	125,313	5,674	17,074	24,987
Small MSA ¹²	87,186	3,714	12,395	17,916
Not in MSA ¹²	54,131	3,526	6,287	11,089
Region				
Northeast	52,428	2,673	7,308	11,650
Midwest	65,715	3,002	9,636	12,997
South	95,172	6,181	11,763	18,606
West	53,314	1,059	7,048	10,739

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Type of contact		
		Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	24,480	514	3,241	4,098
12–17 years	12,053	46	826	1,303
18–44 years	53,652	531	3,505	6,444
45–64 years	26,555	630	3,346	5,826
65 years and over	13,471	2,408	2,569	4,598
Female:				
Under 12 years	23,498	235	2,717	3,457
12–17 years	11,326	49	876	1,395
18–44 years	54,736	514	8,777	11,997
45–64 years	28,321	1,164	5,908	8,396
65 years and over	18,536	6,823	3,991	6,479
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age				
White non-Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	15,654	413	2,466	2,944
12–17 years	8,134	40	660	1,007
18–44 years	37,799	415	2,747	4,746
45–64 years	21,021	379	2,815	4,543
65 years and over	11,475	1,939	2,288	3,921
White non-Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	15,044	101	2,148	2,422
12–17 years	7,552	39	759	1,144
18–44 years	38,220	265	6,741	8,905
45–64 years	21,991	817	5,015	6,537
65 years and over	15,627	5,493	3,428	5,474
Black non-Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	3,728	32	285	453
12–17 years	1,746	3	73	105
18–44 years	6,195	70	360	841
45–64 years	2,435	157	285	664
65 years and over	1,013	244	131	339
Black non-Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	3,620	9	272	442
12–17 years	1,730	8	55	121
18–44 years	7,447	116	964	1,568
45–64 years	3,068	255	502	1,038
65 years and over	1,561	1,082	326	587
Hispanic male:				
Under 12 years	3,873	58	352	545
12–17 years	1,599	4	79	139
18–44 years	7,104	37	301	565
45–64 years	2,017	93	185	435
65 years and over	695	225	110	266
Hispanic female:				
Under 12 years	3,716	126	230	479
12–17 years	1,470	2	40	109
18–44 years	6,359	82	744	1,088
45–64 years	2,142	75	279	552
65 years and over	949	222	189	313
Race/ethnicity and poverty status				
White non-Hispanic:				
Poor	14,296	1,690	2,750	3,503
Near poor	27,008	2,060	4,324	6,314
Not poor	113,812	3,857	17,438	25,081
Black non-Hispanic:				
Poor	7,407	534	708	1,746
Near poor	6,001	614	688	1,102
Not poor	11,352	395	1,318	2,222

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Type of contact		
		Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Race/ethnicity and poverty status		Number of contacts in thousands		
Hispanic:				
Poor	7,395	373	493	1,050
Near poor	6,944	250	604	966
Not poor	9,313	149	1,157	1,768

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. 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 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Type of contact		
	Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)		
Total	48.51 (2.70)	134.58 (2.89)	203.15 (2.41)
Sex			
Male	31.76 (2.83)	103.93 (3.18)	171.55 (3.07)
Female	64.51 (4.15)	163.86 (4.28)	233.32 (3.22)
Age			
Under 12 years	15.64 (3.46)	124.57 (5.42)	157.89 (3.70)
12–17 years	*4.08 (1.29)	72.99 (6.62)	115.63 (4.85)
18–44 years	9.66 (1.80)	113.69 (4.11)	170.65 (3.13)
45–64 years	32.74 (4.15)	169.36 (6.01)	260.08 (5.90)
65–74 years	139.49 (14.44)	206.51 (11.59)	336.48 (10.61)
75 years and over	484.00 (37.83)	205.15 (11.43)	362.59 (12.01)
Race/ethnicity ⁴			
White non-Hispanic	51.50 (3.36)	151.53 (3.45)	217.00 (2.79)
Black non-Hispanic	60.82 (8.04)	100.33 (5.66)	189.85 (6.40)
Other non-Hispanic	*9.85 (4.25)	80.20 (9.02)	147.22 (9.28)
Hispanic	30.92 (5.43)	83.99 (5.88)	150.26 (5.45)
Mexican American	18.01 (2.68)	61.43 (5.46)	134.24 (6.01)
Education ⁵			
Less than 12 years of school	168.54 (13.60)	140.36 (7.08)	273.14 (7.35)
High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient	60.42 (6.79)	150.45 (7.32)	228.54 (5.74)
Some college	37.69 (4.54)	177.28 (6.63)	248.42 (5.90)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	28.59 (5.00)	150.32 (5.94)	220.55 (5.71)
Family income ⁷			
Less than \$20,000	104.37 (8.28)	143.96 (7.10)	235.77 (5.64)
\$20,000 or more	28.99 (2.34)	134.10 (2.98)	196.71 (2.74)
\$20,000–\$34,999	50.19 (6.51)	145.99 (7.24)	209.14 (5.53)
\$35,000–\$54,999	22.83 (3.81)	135.75 (4.98)	197.37 (5.48)
\$55,000–\$74,999	20.29 (4.34)	134.98 (6.56)	196.98 (6.31)
\$75,000 or more	17.27 (4.80)	142.51 (5.92)	206.71 (6.45)
Poverty status ⁸			
Poor	86.77 (11.05)	132.46 (7.79)	214.10 (7.26)
Near poor	70.53 (8.03)	139.92 (8.62)	207.81 (6.28)
Not poor	31.52 (2.80)	145.89 (3.40)	213.95 (3.38)
Age and health insurance			
Under 65 years ⁹ :			
Private	9.39 (1.28)	129.63 (2.96)	188.64 (2.72)
Medicaid/other public	76.18 (11.83)	171.62 (13.66)	265.01 (9.32)
Other coverage	45.74 (11.31)	198.41 (25.02)	305.84 (23.38)
Uninsured	*5.06 (1.54)	70.86 (5.57)	103.88 (4.38)
65 years and over ¹⁰ :			
Private	239.67 (21.62)	218.56 (11.52)	362.92 (9.85)
Medicaid and Medicare	915.62 (129.64)	239.39 (30.01)	424.53 (30.37)
Medicare only	313.84 (39.04)	177.69 (17.55)	287.12 (16.92)
Other coverage	257.21 (72.53)	118.95 (21.52)	343.00 (38.27)
Uninsured	*–	*77.37 (44.26)	*225.55 (71.69)
Place of residence			
Large MSA ¹¹	45.36 (3.96)	136.79 (3.78)	200.13 (3.59)
Small MSA ¹¹	42.66 (3.91)	142.59 (5.83)	206.04 (4.09)
Not in MSA ¹¹	65.23 (7.52)	116.58 (6.19)	205.48 (5.24)
Region			
Northeast	51.03 (5.59)	139.94 (6.57)	222.80 (6.14)
Midwest	45.74 (5.31)	147.13 (6.07)	198.31 (4.22)
South	65.07 (5.71)	124.02 (4.93)	196.17 (3.94)
West	19.90 (2.63)	132.70 (5.77)	202.23 (5.94)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Type of contact		
	Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)		
Sex and age			
Male:			
Under 12 years	21.03 (5.45)	132.79 (8.14)	167.85 (5.04)
12–17 years	*3.86 (1.66)	68.59 (7.71)	108.24 (6.45)
18–44 years	*9.92 (3.10)	65.52 (4.44)	120.42 (4.18)
45–64 years	23.75 (4.96)	126.56 (7.15)	220.22 (7.88)
65 years and over	179.18 (21.79)	191.70 (12.79)	343.30 (12.24)
Female:			
Under 12 years	*10.02 (4.16)	115.99 (6.04)	147.51 (5.03)
12–17 years	*4.33 (1.95)	77.68 (9.90)	123.50 (7.61)
18–44 years	9.41 (1.74)	160.92 (6.69)	219.91 (4.58)
45–64 years	41.17 (6.58)	209.49 (9.46)	297.43 (8.08)
65 years and over	368.87 (27.50)	216.24 (10.98)	351.10 (9.45)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age			
White non-Hispanic male:			
Under 12 years	*26.39 (8.29)	157.98 (11.55)	188.51 (7.04)
12–17 years	*4.89 (2.40)	81.24 (9.85)	123.93 (8.80)
18–44 years	*11.00 (4.21)	72.87 (5.49)	125.89 (4.91)
45–64 years	18.07 (5.03)	134.52 (8.97)	216.86 (8.50)
65 years and over	169.35 (24.05)	200.39 (14.14)	343.63 (13.59)
White non-Hispanic female:			
Under 12 years	6.70 (2.01)	143.32 (8.55)	161.52 (6.96)
12–17 years	*5.14 (2.74)	100.91 (14.65)	151.76 (10.43)
18–44 years	6.95 (1.90)	177.03 (7.97)	233.78 (5.79)
45–64 years	37.18 (7.68)	228.96 (11.48)	298.23 (9.32)
65 years and over	352.23 (30.21)	220.20 (12.35)	351.77 (10.66)
Black non-Hispanic male:			
Under 12 years	*8.53 (5.38)	76.69 (12.40)	121.98 (10.55)
12–17 years	*1.53 (1.52)	41.90 (11.60)	60.05 (9.88)
18–44 years	*11.29 (7.24)	58.28 (9.69)	136.07 (14.18)
45–64 years	*64.88 (22.54)	117.66 (19.39)	274.35 (33.91)
65 years and over	241.17 (70.08)	129.24 (27.10)	336.18 (37.95)
Black non-Hispanic female:			
Under 12 years	*2.41 (1.45)	75.40 (10.79)	122.18 (10.59)
12–17 years	*4.45 (4.38)	31.80 (8.91)	70.42 (10.83)
18–44 years	*15.55 (5.50)	129.92 (10.61)	211.32 (11.41)
45–64 years	83.44 (23.35)	164.55 (18.99)	339.44 (22.08)
65 years and over	695.85 (114.63)	210.47 (35.32)	378.28 (30.02)
Hispanic male:			
Under 12 years	*14.86 (6.54)	91.03 (13.20)	140.93 (9.58)
12–17 years	*2.49 (2.00)	*49.61 (19.23)	86.73 (13.29)
18–44 years	*5.26 (1.96)	42.41 (10.29)	79.62 (8.44)
45–64 years	*46.09 (26.04)	91.98 (18.13)	216.42 (26.98)
65 years and over	*323.97 (100.17)	158.25 (36.94)	383.94 (53.75)
Hispanic female:			
Under 12 years	*33.81 (24.89)	61.98 (7.90)	128.95 (9.17)
12–17 years	*1.69 (1.20)	27.40 (6.61)	74.00 (9.81)
18–44 years	12.97 (3.81)	117.19 (18.18)	171.24 (10.69)
45–64 years	*35.06 (15.37)	130.61 (20.84)	257.97 (17.70)
65 years and over	234.37 (63.56)	199.19 (39.31)	330.80 (33.82)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status			
White non-Hispanic:			
Poor	118.29 (20.07)	192.44 (14.24)	245.13 (11.32)
Near poor	76.29 (10.12)	160.22 (11.14)	233.92 (8.20)
Not poor	33.90 (3.36)	153.50 (3.86)	220.48 (3.71)
Black non-Hispanic:			
Poor	72.08 (16.34)	95.70 (10.83)	235.77 (17.53)
Near poor	102.37 (24.09)	114.59 (17.35)	183.56 (13.30)
Not poor	34.81 (8.29)	116.08 (9.35)	195.93 (10.56)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Type of contact		
	Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)			
Race/ethnicity and poverty status—Con.			
Hispanic:			
Poor	*50.40 (15.21)	66.71 (7.61)	141.96 (8.33)
Near poor	*36.00 (12.08)	87.07 (17.06)	139.11 (10.04)
Not poor	*15.99 (6.10)	124.22 (10.99)	189.85 (10.18)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹Data pertaining to home care visits are obtained from a question in the survey that asked, “How many home visits did [person] receive during those two weeks?” The 2-week period refers to the 2 weeks immediately prior to the interview. Home care visits for dental care and for a baby born during the interview week are not included.

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

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

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁸Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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. 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 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
	Number in thousands ⁴										
Total	234,622	163,707	21,444	6,006	40,512	32,007	22,073	1,767	6,450	1,113	346
Sex											
Male	116,741	81,708	9,091	2,969	21,517	13,471	9,623	412	2,534	655	129
Female	117,882	81,999	12,353	3,037	18,995	18,536	12,450	1,355	3,916	458	217
Age											
Under 12 years	47,979	30,224	9,630	1,233	6,332	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	23,379	16,411	2,676	520	3,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	108,389	74,324	6,751	2,023	23,954	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	54,876	42,749	2,389	2,230	6,711	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	32,007	22,073	1,767	6,450	1,113	346
Race/ethnicity ⁵											
White non-Hispanic	165,416	127,652	9,274	4,019	22,560	27,102	20,156	1,007	4,808	746	176
Black non-Hispanic	29,969	16,213	6,329	1,059	5,918	2,574	1,104	371	869	169	39
Other non-Hispanic	10,958	6,883	1,096	330	2,402	688	291	65	210	59	44
Hispanic	28,279	12,960	4,745	598	9,631	1,643	521	324	563	139	86
Education ⁶											
Less than 12 years of school	20,710	9,339	2,954	879	7,345	11,086	6,380	1,231	2,777	518	110
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	41,300	30,322	2,192	1,061	7,337	10,195	7,685	294	1,823	284	51
Some college	38,016	29,974	1,358	1,135	5,238	5,338	4,129	120	871	146	44
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	35,446	31,831	445	507	2,305	4,317	3,568	64	520	114	22
Family income ⁸											
Less than \$20,000	48,518	14,887	15,176	1,931	16,128	12,004	6,911	1,402	2,900	610	104
\$20,000 or more	172,674	140,869	5,329	3,753	21,148	16,634	13,116	284	2,616	390	154
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,444	23,949	2,943	1,192	9,146	6,682	5,253	134	1,039	191	45
\$35,000–\$54,999	44,137	36,563	1,019	1,013	5,200	3,323	2,739	46	438	71	21
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,694	27,748	315	643	1,714	1,323	1,022	32	220	28	11
\$75,000 or more	36,898	34,326	267	424	1,548	1,608	1,366	19	178	27	10
Poverty status ⁹											
Poor	28,051	6,342	11,508	906	9,124	2,682	857	869	710	178	48
Near poor	35,127	18,635	4,232	1,395	10,677	6,548	4,058	433	1,633	321	71
Not poor	126,609	109,965	1,811	2,562	11,237	13,412	10,956	180	1,844	320	62
Place of residence											
Large MSA ¹⁰	111,466	78,483	10,399	2,319	18,546	13,846	8,941	711	3,375	483	210
Small MSA ¹⁰	76,549	53,696	6,736	2,565	12,824	10,637	7,666	516	1,926	386	77
Not in MSA ¹⁰	46,608	31,528	4,309	1,122	9,142	7,523	5,466	539	1,148	244	59
Region											
Northeast	45,492	33,357	4,814	702	6,065	6,936	5,013	303	1,330	203	38
Midwest	57,758	44,061	4,490	1,105	7,524	7,957	6,211	225	1,191	215	74
South	83,830	55,760	6,866	2,918	17,297	11,342	7,434	878	2,338	442	144
West	47,542	30,530	5,274	1,282	9,625	5,771	3,415	361	1,592	254	89
Current health status											
Excellent, very good, or good	218,374	156,902	17,908	4,724	36,309	23,360	17,050	779	4,483	658	203
Fair or poor	15,008	6,703	3,511	1,269	3,366	8,516	4,999	988	1,929	454	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
Sex and age											
Male:											
Under 12 years	24,480	15,367	4,987	628	3,183	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	12,053	8,553	1,303	261	1,797	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	53,652	36,970	1,903	797	13,344	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	26,555	20,817	899	1,283	3,193	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	13,471	9,623	412	2,534	655	129
Female:											
Under 12 years	23,498	14,857	4,643	606	3,149	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	11,326	7,858	1,373	259	1,719	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	54,736	37,354	4,848	1,226	10,610	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	28,321	21,931	1,489	947	3,518	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	18,536	12,450	1,355	3,916	458	217
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age											
White non-Hispanic male:											
Under 12 years	15,654	11,534	1,924	394	1,624	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	8,134	6,425	552	182	881	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	37,799	28,450	1,013	519	7,451	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	21,021	17,223	513	965	2,045	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	11,475	8,748	203	1,878	482	72
White non-Hispanic female:											
Under 12 years	15,044	11,234	1,710	360	1,598	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	7,552	6,001	497	164	825	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	38,220	28,695	2,297	802	5,964	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	21,991	18,088	768	632	2,174	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	15,627	11,408	804	2,930	264	105
Black non-Hispanic male:											
Under 12 years	3,728	1,574	1,537	117	438	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,746	983	392	46	308	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	6,195	3,616	437	144	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	2,435	1,664	177	193	362	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	1,013	487	84	320	93	15
Black non-Hispanic female:											
Under 12 years	3,620	1,491	1,497	130	454	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,730	870	483	46	305	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	7,447	4,085	1,422	198	1,634	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	3,068	1,930	384	185	518	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	1,561	618	287	548	76	24
Hispanic male:											
Under 12 years	3,873	1,535	1,284	78	925	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,599	741	296	27	518	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	7,104	3,316	329	89	3,273	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	2,017	1,156	155	97	581	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	695	245	107	253	62	24
Hispanic female:											
Under 12 years	3,716	1,480	1,222	69	910	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,470	672	277	41	461	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	6,359	2,869	931	123	2,365	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	2,142	1,190	251	75	599	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	949	277	217	310	77	63
Race/ethnicity and poverty status											
White non-Hispanic:											
Poor	12,548	4,032	4,332	506	3,615	1,747	703	518	434	63	16
Near poor	21,702	12,520	2,276	926	5,863	5,306	3,624	241	1,166	217	30
Not poor	101,782	89,947	1,236	1,825	7,996	12,030	10,101	116	1,489	259	26
Black non-Hispanic:											
Poor	6,881	1,009	3,704	252	1,867	526	100	201	147	66	8
Near poor	5,318	2,644	1,001	249	1,393	683	270	79	269	50	15
Not poor	10,689	8,802	294	363	1,128	663	462	18	156	22	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
Race/ethnicity and poverty status	Number in thousands ⁴										
Hispanic:											
Poor	7,045	959	2,808	101	3,132	350	49	129	110	37	24
Near poor	6,542	2,744	816	172	2,776	401	116	92	145	32	14
Not poor	8,873	6,878	232	202	1,462	440	225	34	132	29	16

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Information on the health insurance coverage of all respondents is obtained from a question in the survey that asks, "What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does [person] have?" Health insurance coverage can be from a variety of sources, such as private health plans (managed care from an HMO obtained through the workplace or purchased directly), Medicare, Medicaid, military health care coverage, other State-sponsored health plans, or other government programs.

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

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

⁴Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents, nor are they shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Numbers may also be rounded.

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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 type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
	Percent distribution ⁴ (standard error)										
Total	100.0	70.7 (0.35)	9.3 (0.22)	2.6 (0.11)	17.5 (0.24)	100.0	69.5 (0.60)	5.6 (0.30)	20.3 (0.50)	3.5 (0.19)	1.1 (0.10)
Sex											
Male	100.0	70.9 (0.38)	7.9 (0.21)	2.6 (0.11)	18.7 (0.27)	100.0	72.1 (0.71)	3.1 (0.24)	19.0 (0.60)	4.9 (0.31)	1.0 (0.13)
Female	100.0	70.5 (0.37)	10.6 (0.26)	2.6 (0.13)	16.3 (0.27)	100.0	67.7 (0.69)	7.4 (0.40)	21.3 (0.57)	2.5 (0.19)	1.2 (0.14)
Age											
Under 12 years	100.0	63.7 (0.64)	20.3 (0.53)	2.6 (0.21)	13.4 (0.41)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	71.0 (0.65)	11.6 (0.43)	2.2 (0.22)	15.2 (0.52)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	69.4 (0.36)	6.3 (0.17)	1.9 (0.11)	22.4 (0.29)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	79.0 (0.38)	4.4 (0.18)	4.1 (0.17)	12.4 (0.28)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	69.5 (0.60)	5.6 (0.30)	20.3 (0.50)	3.5 (0.19)	1.1 (0.10)
Race/ethnicity ⁵											
White non-Hispanic	100.0	78.1 (0.39)	5.7 (0.20)	2.5 (0.12)	13.8 (0.28)	100.0	74.9 (0.63)	3.7 (0.30)	17.9 (0.52)	2.8 (0.20)	0.7 (0.09)
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	54.9 (1.01)	21.4 (0.96)	3.6 (0.27)	20.0 (0.64)	100.0	43.3 (1.80)	14.5 (1.23)	34.0 (1.60)	6.6 (0.82)	1.5 (0.40)
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	64.3 (1.63)	10.2 (1.18)	3.1 (0.54)	22.4 (1.34)	100.0	43.5 (4.89)	9.7 (2.12)	31.4 (3.63)	8.8 (2.30)	*6.6 (2.10)
Hispanic	100.0	46.4 (0.81)	17.0 (0.45)	2.1 (0.20)	34.5 (0.74)	100.0	31.9 (1.98)	19.8 (1.49)	34.5 (2.04)	8.5 (0.99)	5.3 (0.73)
Education ⁶											
Less than 12 years of school	100.0	45.5 (0.72)	14.4 (0.50)	4.3 (0.25)	35.8 (0.70)	100.0	57.9 (1.00)	11.2 (0.63)	25.2 (0.82)	4.7 (0.37)	1.0 (0.14)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	74.1 (0.48)	5.4 (0.23)	2.6 (0.15)	17.9 (0.40)	100.0	75.8 (0.80)	2.9 (0.31)	18.0 (0.75)	2.8 (0.28)	0.5 (0.12)
Some college	100.0	79.5 (0.41)	3.6 (0.18)	3.0 (0.21)	13.9 (0.35)	100.0	77.8 (1.10)	2.3 (0.33)	16.4 (0.95)	2.7 (0.38)	0.8 (0.22)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	90.7 (0.34)	1.3 (0.13)	1.4 (0.13)	6.6 (0.26)	100.0	83.2 (1.05)	1.5 (0.31)	12.1 (0.97)	2.7 (0.45)	*0.5 (0.18)
Family income ⁸											
Less than \$20,000	100.0	30.9 (0.70)	31.5 (0.73)	4.0 (0.23)	33.5 (0.58)	100.0	57.9 (0.97)	11.8 (0.66)	24.3 (0.74)	5.1 (0.37)	0.9 (0.13)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	82.3 (0.29)	3.1 (0.12)	2.2 (0.12)	12.4 (0.24)	100.0	79.2 (0.70)	1.7 (0.17)	15.8 (0.62)	2.4 (0.22)	0.9 (0.14)
\$20,000-\$34,999	100.0	64.3 (0.71)	7.9 (0.36)	3.2 (0.25)	24.6 (0.60)	100.0	78.9 (1.15)	2.0 (0.30)	15.6 (0.98)	2.9 (0.38)	0.7 (0.20)
\$35,000-\$54,999	100.0	83.5 (0.53)	2.3 (0.20)	2.3 (0.21)	11.9 (0.44)	100.0	82.7 (1.29)	1.4 (0.34)	13.2 (1.20)	2.1 (0.49)	*0.6 (0.23)
\$55,000-\$74,999	100.0	91.2 (0.48)	1.0 (0.15)	2.1 (0.22)	5.6 (0.38)	100.0	77.9 (2.31)	*2.4 (0.79)	16.7 (2.10)	*2.1 (0.75)	*0.8 (0.71)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	93.9 (0.33)	0.7 (0.13)	1.2 (0.16)	4.2 (0.27)	100.0	85.4 (1.77)	*1.2 (0.48)	11.1 (1.55)	*1.7 (0.59)	*0.6 (0.34)
Poverty status ⁹											
Poor	100.0	22.7 (0.92)	41.3 (1.01)	3.3 (0.26)	32.7 (0.80)	100.0	32.2 (1.80)	32.6 (1.76)	26.7 (1.41)	6.7 (0.87)	1.8 (0.37)
Near poor	100.0	53.3 (0.80)	12.1 (0.49)	4.0 (0.27)	30.6 (0.70)	100.0	62.3 (1.20)	6.6 (0.59)	25.1 (1.09)	4.9 (0.53)	1.1 (0.23)
Not poor	100.0	87.6 (0.27)	1.4 (0.09)	2.0 (0.12)	8.9 (0.22)	100.0	82.0 (0.73)	1.3 (0.18)	13.8 (0.66)	2.4 (0.25)	0.5 (0.12)
Place of residence											
Large MSA ¹⁰	100.0	71.5 (0.47)	9.5 (0.33)	2.1 (0.11)	16.9 (0.31)	100.0	65.2 (1.00)	5.2 (0.36)	24.6 (0.84)	3.5 (0.29)	1.5 (0.19)
Small MSA ¹⁰	100.0	70.8 (0.65)	8.9 (0.33)	3.4 (0.28)	16.9 (0.47)	100.0	72.5 (0.95)	4.9 (0.44)	18.2 (0.83)	3.7 (0.34)	0.7 (0.13)
Not in MSA ¹⁰	100.0	68.4 (0.89)	9.3 (0.52)	2.4 (0.19)	19.8 (0.60)	100.0	73.3 (1.29)	7.2 (0.86)	15.4 (0.90)	3.3 (0.38)	0.8 (0.17)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
Percent distribution ⁴ (standard error)											
Region											
Northeast	100.0	74.2 (0.89)	10.7 (0.63)	1.6 (0.14)	13.5 (0.45)	100.0	72.8 (1.13)	4.4 (0.51)	19.3 (1.03)	2.9 (0.39)	0.5 (0.14)
Midwest	100.0	77.1 (0.67)	7.9 (0.44)	1.9 (0.15)	13.2 (0.45)	100.0	78.5 (1.14)	2.8 (0.44)	15.0 (0.96)	2.7 (0.32)	0.9 (0.21)
South	100.0	67.3 (0.57)	8.3 (0.30)	3.5 (0.25)	20.9 (0.43)	100.0	66.2 (1.10)	7.8 (0.63)	20.8 (0.81)	3.9 (0.36)	1.3 (0.19)
West	100.0	65.4 (0.69)	11.3 (0.44)	2.7 (0.24)	20.6 (0.59)	100.0	59.8 (1.40)	6.3 (0.62)	27.9 (1.31)	4.4 (0.47)	1.6 (0.25)
Current health status											
Excellent, very good, or good . . .	100.0	72.7 (0.35)	8.3 (0.21)	2.2 (0.11)	16.8 (0.25)	100.0	73.6 (0.60)	3.4 (0.24)	19.3 (0.56)	2.8 (0.21)	0.9 (0.10)
Fair or poor	100.0	45.1 (0.79)	23.6 (0.66)	8.5 (0.39)	22.7 (0.64)	100.0	59.1 (1.10)	11.7 (0.74)	22.8 (0.87)	5.4 (0.41)	1.0 (0.18)
Sex and age											
Male:											
Under 12 years	100.0	63.6 (0.79)	20.6 (0.65)	2.6 (0.26)	13.2 (0.47)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	71.8 (0.79)	10.9 (0.50)	2.2 (0.25)	15.1 (0.63)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	69.7 (0.43)	3.6 (0.16)	1.5 (0.11)	25.2 (0.37)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	79.5 (0.47)	3.4 (0.20)	4.9 (0.24)	12.2 (0.35)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	72.1 (0.71)	3.1 (0.24)	19.0 (0.60)	4.9 (0.31)	1.0 (0.13)
Female:											
Under 12 years	100.0	63.9 (0.71)	20.0 (0.57)	2.6 (0.22)	13.5 (0.49)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	70.1 (0.82)	12.3 (0.60)	2.3 (0.27)	15.3 (0.67)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	69.1 (0.42)	9.0 (0.24)	2.3 (0.16)	19.6 (0.33)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	78.6 (0.44)	5.3 (0.24)	3.4 (0.18)	12.6 (0.34)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	67.7 (0.69)	7.4 (0.40)	21.3 (0.57)	2.5 (0.19)	1.2 (0.14)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age											
White non-Hispanic male:											
Under 12 years	100.0	74.5 (0.96)	12.4 (0.67)	2.5 (0.27)	10.5 (0.60)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	79.9 (0.97)	6.9 (0.56)	2.3 (0.33)	11.0 (0.75)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	76.0 (0.48)	2.7 (0.17)	1.4 (0.13)	19.9 (0.43)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	83.0 (0.52)	2.5 (0.19)	4.6 (0.26)	9.9 (0.37)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	76.9 (0.75)	1.8 (0.22)	16.5 (0.64)	4.2 (0.32)	0.6 (0.13)
White non-Hispanic female:											
Under 12 years	100.0	75.4 (0.85)	11.5 (0.61)	2.4 (0.28)	10.7 (0.59)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	80.2 (1.00)	6.6 (0.55)	2.2 (0.36)	11.0 (0.77)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	76.0 (0.49)	6.1 (0.25)	2.1 (0.17)	15.8 (0.37)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	83.5 (0.50)	3.5 (0.23)	2.9 (0.20)	10.0 (0.38)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	73.5 (0.72)	5.2 (0.41)	18.9 (0.61)	1.7 (0.20)	0.7 (0.12)
Black non-Hispanic male:											
Under 12 years	100.0	42.9 (1.88)	41.9 (2.03)	3.2 (0.63)	12.0 (0.96)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	56.9 (2.02)	22.7 (1.73)	2.6 (0.60)	17.8 (1.68)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	59.3 (1.21)	7.2 (0.64)	2.4 (0.30)	31.2 (0.99)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	69.4 (1.68)	7.4 (0.84)	8.1 (0.93)	15.1 (1.30)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	48.7 (2.44)	8.4 (1.28)	32.1 (2.29)	9.3 (1.48)	*1.5 (0.56)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
	Percent distribution ⁴ (standard error)										
Black non-Hispanic female:											
Under 12 years	100.0	41.7 (1.53)	41.9 (1.60)	3.7 (0.64)	12.7 (1.12)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	51.1 (2.16)	28.3 (2.30)	2.7 (0.77)	17.9 (1.77)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	55.7 (1.19)	19.4 (1.06)	2.7 (0.31)	22.3 (0.84)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	64.0 (1.50)	12.7 (1.19)	6.1 (0.67)	17.2 (1.00)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	39.8 (1.91)	18.5 (1.62)	35.3 (1.73)	4.9 (0.80)	*1.6 (0.51)
Hispanic male:											
Under 12 years	100.0	40.2 (1.31)	33.6 (1.12)	2.1 (0.40)	24.2 (1.10)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	46.9 (2.03)	18.7 (1.39)	1.7 (0.50)	32.7 (1.79)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	47.3 (0.99)	4.7 (0.33)	1.3 (0.19)	46.7 (0.98)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	58.1 (1.57)	7.8 (0.74)	4.9 (0.69)	29.2 (1.50)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	35.5 (2.74)	15.5 (1.77)	36.6 (2.79)	9.0 (1.37)	3.5 (0.69)
Hispanic female:											
Under 12 years	100.0	40.2 (1.35)	33.2 (1.17)	1.9 (0.34)	24.7 (1.05)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	46.3 (1.83)	19.1 (1.07)	2.8 (0.71)	31.7 (1.74)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	45.6 (0.88)	14.8 (0.56)	2.0 (0.31)	37.6 (0.94)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	56.3 (1.31)	11.9 (0.89)	3.5 (0.59)	28.3 (1.21)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	29.3 (2.31)	23.0 (1.69)	32.9 (2.15)	8.1 (1.10)	6.6 (1.10)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status											
White non-Hispanic:											
Poor	100.0	32.3 (1.50)	34.7 (1.39)	4.1 (0.46)	29.0 (1.12)	100.0	40.5 (2.51)	29.9 (2.34)	25.0 (1.77)	3.6 (0.97)	*0.9 (0.40)
Near poor	100.0	58.0 (1.12)	10.5 (0.58)	4.3 (0.36)	27.2 (0.94)	100.0	68.7 (1.26)	4.6 (0.58)	22.1 (1.19)	4.1 (0.54)	0.6 (0.18)
Not poor	100.0	89.1 (0.29)	1.2 (0.10)	1.8 (0.12)	7.9 (0.23)	100.0	84.2 (0.75)	1.0 (0.17)	12.4 (0.69)	2.2 (0.26)	*0.2 (0.08)
Black non-Hispanic:											
Poor	100.0	14.8 (1.32)	54.2 (2.16)	3.7 (0.54)	27.3 (1.55)	100.0	19.2 (2.85)	38.5 (3.26)	28.2 (3.26)	12.6 (2.16)	*1.5 (0.79)
Near poor	100.0	50.0 (1.81)	18.9 (1.39)	4.7 (0.69)	26.3 (1.53)	100.0	39.6 (3.21)	11.6 (2.06)	39.4 (3.46)	7.3 (1.59)	*2.2 (0.78)
Not poor	100.0	83.1 (0.77)	2.8 (0.30)	3.4 (0.42)	10.7 (0.60)	100.0	70.0 (3.08)	*2.7 (0.91)	23.6 (2.99)	*3.3 (1.21)	*0.4 (0.41)
Hispanic:											
Poor	100.0	13.7 (1.10)	40.1 (1.22)	1.4 (0.24)	44.7 (1.39)	100.0	14.1 (2.96)	36.9 (3.71)	31.5 (3.56)	10.6 (2.21)	6.9 (1.67)
Near poor	100.0	42.2 (1.24)	12.5 (0.87)	2.6 (0.38)	42.7 (1.33)	100.0	29.1 (3.37)	23.0 (3.19)	36.4 (3.91)	8.1 (2.09)	*3.4 (1.10)
Not poor	100.0	78.4 (0.98)	2.6 (0.33)	2.3 (0.34)	16.7 (0.87)	100.0	51.6 (4.17)	7.8 (1.78)	30.2 (2.94)	6.7 (1.77)	*3.7 (1.30)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹Information on the health insurance coverage of all respondents is obtained from a question in the survey that asks, "What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does [person] have?" Health insurance coverage can be from a variety of sources, such as private health plans (managed care from an HMO obtained through the workplace or purchased directly), Medicare, Medicaid, military health care coverage, other state-sponsored health plans, or other government programs.

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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 periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Persons covered at time of interview ¹					
		Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ²			
				1-2 months	3-6 months	7-9 months	10+ months
Number in thousands ³							
Total	225,771	214,016	10,913	3,159	3,895	1,763	1,906
Sex							
Male	108,566	102,800	5,386	1,501	1,889	901	997
Female	117,205	111,216	5,528	1,659	2,006	862	909
Age							
Under 12 years	41,647	39,300	2,212	721	820	313	333
12-17 years	19,863	19,012	784	199	287	132	151
18-44 years	84,435	77,687	6,364	1,717	2,319	1,085	1,124
45-64 years	48,166	46,702	1,292	426	427	203	219
65-74 years	17,845	17,580	213	63	40	28	69
75 years and over	13,816	13,736	49	34	3	1	11
Race/ethnicity ⁴							
White non-Hispanic	169,782	161,594	7,701	2,374	2,631	1,268	1,299
Black non-Hispanic	26,585	25,104	1,287	283	560	191	235
Other non-Hispanic	9,200	8,700	433	140	159	73	44
Hispanic	20,205	18,618	1,493	362	546	232	328
Education ⁵							
Less than 12 years of school	24,341	23,248	1,009	250	295	175	254
High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient	44,107	42,137	1,855	509	669	308	336
Some college	38,073	36,099	1,913	531	661	348	353
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	37,435	36,100	1,271	477	452	165	154
Family income ⁵							
Less than \$20,000	44,289	40,513	3,591	965	1,189	608	781
\$20,000 or more	168,006	160,767	6,954	2,128	2,572	1,063	1,073
\$20,000-\$34,999	34,935	32,061	2,816	601	1,153	488	537
\$35,000-\$54,999	42,239	40,129	2,067	747	764	288	229
\$55,000-\$74,999	30,292	29,433	839	269	303	121	132
\$75,000 or more	36,948	36,227	666	315	197	100	47
Poverty status ⁸							
Poor	21,561	19,448	1,998	601	648	324	405
Near poor	30,927	28,003	2,867	630	1,028	553	611
Not poor	128,723	123,908	4,672	1,588	1,776	636	604
Place of residence							
Large MSA ⁹	106,556	101,348	4,681	1,428	1,628	713	829
Small MSA ⁹	74,285	70,193	3,908	1,153	1,407	660	604
Not in MSA ⁹	44,930	42,475	2,325	578	861	391	474
Region							
Northeast	46,325	44,409	1,768	548	670	308	215
Midwest	58,117	55,226	2,694	740	1,019	408	475
South	77,730	73,572	3,868	1,069	1,322	636	771
West	43,599	40,809	2,584	802	884	411	445
Sex and age							
Male:							
Under 12 years	21,297	20,086	1,150	364	416	160	188
12-17 years	10,256	9,854	371	67	135	76	82
18-44 years	40,308	37,068	3,067	787	1,126	548	555
45-64 years	23,363	22,620	659	233	192	102	122
65 years and over	13,342	13,172	138	50	20	15	50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons covered at time of interview ¹						
	All persons	Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ²			
				1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10+ months
Sex and age—Con				Number in thousands ³			
Female:							
Under 12 years	20,349	19,214	1,062	356	404	154	145
12–17 years	9,607	9,158	412	132	151	56	69
18–44 years	44,127	40,619	3,297	930	1,194	537	568
45–64 years	24,803	24,082	633	193	234	101	97
65 years and over	18,319	18,143	124	47	23	14	29
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age							
White non-Hispanic male:							
Under 12 years	14,030	13,263	731	236	258	107	118
12–17 years	7,254	6,977	259	49	87	58	58
18–44 years	30,349	27,999	2,256	613	816	411	381
45–64 years	18,977	18,418	499	181	133	87	91
65 years and over	11,404	11,278	100	36	15	12	35
White non-Hispanic female:							
Under 12 years	13,446	12,710	702	264	243	108	84
12–17 years	6,728	6,448	262	99	93	25	44
18–44 years	32,256	29,801	2,341	709	797	381	407
45–64 years	19,817	19,298	465	152	172	70	66
65 years and over	15,522	15,400	86	35	17	11	17
Black non-Hispanic male:							
Under 12 years	3,290	3,127	147	43	62	11	28
12–17 years	1,438	1,385	44	—	30	5	7
18–44 years	4,296	3,935	328	68	116	60	78
45–64 years	2,072	2,010	49	14	20	8	7
65 years and over	998	980	18	4	—	2	12
Black non-Hispanic female:							
Under 12 years	3,166	3,013	123	34	66	12	10
12–17 years	1,425	1,341	75	18	33	14	8
18–44 years	5,813	5,351	409	79	203	60	65
45–64 years	2,550	2,450	79	17	31	17	15
65 years and over	1,536	1,512	14	5	—	1	5
Hispanic male:							
Under 12 years	2,948	2,730	213	56	80	38	37
12–17 years	1,081	1,026	51	11	13	10	17
18–44 years	3,832	3,429	372	74	137	64	87
45–64 years	1,435	1,353	76	29	22	5	18
65 years and over	671	653	18	10	5	—	3
Hispanic female:							
Under 12 years	2,806	2,583	216	51	92	34	39
12–17 years	1,009	942	58	11	23	5	17
18–44 years	3,995	3,574	398	97	140	66	87
45–64 years	1,543	1,463	73	21	26	10	15
65 years and over	886	866	17	2	5	—	7
Race/ethnicity and poverty status							
White non-Hispanic:							
Poor	10,665	9,401	1,196	369	360	209	248
Near poor	21,115	19,109	1,973	482	645	376	441
Not poor	105,789	101,960	3,727	1,328	1,343	524	479
Black non-Hispanic:							
Poor	5,532	5,166	335	81	147	59	46
Near poor	4,593	4,249	337	44	170	61	55
Not poor	10,222	9,816	384	89	187	46	57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons covered at time of interview ¹						
	All persons	Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ²			
				1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10+ months
Hispanic:				Number in thousands ³			
Poor	4,239	3,831	395	118	120	39	110
Near poor	4,154	3,650	491	80	188	109	110
Not poor	7,835	7,443	386	112	165	45	58

– Quantity zero.

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

²Columns 4, 5, 6, and 7 do not add to the total in column 3 because some persons who experienced periods without coverage during the previous 12 months refused to state or did not know how many months they were without coverage.

³Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents, nor are they shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the “All persons” column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Numbers may also be rounded.

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁸Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Total	Persons covered at time of interview ¹						
		Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months				
				Total	1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10+ months
Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Total	100.0	95.1 (0.13)	4.9 (0.13)	100.0	29.5 (1.19)	36.3 (1.14)	16.4 (0.85)	17.8 (0.93)
Sex								
Male	100.0	95.0 (0.15)	5.0 (0.15)	100.0	28.4 (1.37)	35.7 (1.35)	17.0 (1.03)	18.9 (1.14)
Female	100.0	95.3 (0.14)	4.7 (0.14)	100.0	30.5 (1.39)	36.9 (1.37)	15.9 (1.00)	16.7 (1.02)
Age								
Under 12 years	100.0	94.7 (0.26)	5.3 (0.26)	100.0	33.0 (2.36)	37.5 (2.26)	14.3 (1.71)	15.2 (1.78)
12–17 years	100.0	96.0 (0.28)	4.0 (0.28)	100.0	25.9 (2.98)	37.3 (3.58)	17.2 (2.82)	19.6 (2.93)
18–44 years	100.0	92.4 (0.21)	7.6 (0.21)	100.0	27.5 (1.20)	37.1 (1.24)	17.4 (0.91)	18.0 (0.99)
45–64 years	100.0	97.3 (0.13)	2.7 (0.13)	100.0	33.4 (2.38)	33.5 (2.53)	15.9 (1.99)	17.2 (1.85)
65–74 years	100.0	98.8 (0.14)	1.2 (0.14)	100.0	31.4 (5.06)	20.0 (4.64)	14.2 (4.17)	34.4 (6.39)
75 years and over	100.0	99.6 (0.08)	0.4 (0.08)	100.0	69.0 (10.96)	*6.2 (5.98)	*2.7 (2.72)	*22.1 (9.92)
Race/ethnicity ³								
White non-Hispanic	100.0	95.5 (0.15)	4.5 (0.15)	100.0	31.4 (1.54)	34.7 (1.39)	16.7 (1.08)	17.2 (1.13)
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	95.1 (0.32)	4.9 (0.32)	100.0	22.3 (2.21)	44.2 (3.00)	15.0 (1.83)	18.5 (2.35)
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	95.3 (0.64)	4.7 (0.64)	100.0	33.6 (6.51)	38.2 (6.60)	*17.5 (5.69)	*10.6 (5.79)
Hispanic	100.0	92.6 (0.37)	7.4 (0.37)	100.0	24.7 (1.97)	37.2 (2.51)	15.8 (1.89)	22.3 (2.26)
Education ⁴								
Less than 12 years of school	100.0	95.8 (0.24)	4.2 (0.24)	100.0	25.7 (2.39)	30.2 (2.66)	18.0 (2.03)	26.1 (2.56)
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	95.8 (0.18)	4.2 (0.18)	100.0	27.9 (2.02)	36.7 (2.09)	16.9 (1.72)	18.5 (1.67)
Some college	100.0	95.0 (0.22)	5.0 (0.22)	100.0	28.1 (1.89)	34.9 (2.03)	18.4 (1.54)	18.6 (1.62)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	96.6 (0.18)	3.4 (0.18)	100.0	38.2 (2.71)	36.2 (2.79)	13.2 (1.80)	12.4 (2.00)
Family income ⁶								
Less than \$20,000	100.0	91.9 (0.31)	8.1 (0.31)	100.0	27.2 (1.69)	33.6 (1.71)	17.2 (1.38)	22.0 (1.52)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	95.9 (0.15)	4.1 (0.15)	100.0	31.1 (1.53)	37.6 (1.45)	15.5 (1.12)	15.7 (1.16)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	91.9 (0.40)	8.1 (0.40)	100.0	21.6 (2.08)	41.5 (2.26)	17.6 (1.83)	19.3 (1.91)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	95.1 (0.30)	4.9 (0.30)	100.0	36.8 (3.36)	37.7 (2.90)	14.2 (1.88)	11.3 (1.97)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	97.2 (0.26)	2.8 (0.26)	100.0	32.6 (4.07)	36.7 (4.66)	14.7 (2.94)	16.0 (3.35)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	98.2 (0.18)	1.8 (0.18)	100.0	47.8 (5.10)	29.8 (4.46)	15.2 (3.69)	*7.2 (2.36)
Poverty status ⁷								
Poor	100.0	90.7 (0.51)	9.3 (0.51)	100.0	30.4 (2.59)	32.7 (2.33)	16.4 (1.88)	20.5 (2.07)
Near poor	100.0	90.7 (0.44)	9.3 (0.44)	100.0	22.3 (2.05)	36.5 (2.16)	19.6 (1.75)	21.6 (2.10)
Not poor	100.0	96.4 (0.14)	3.6 (0.14)	100.0	34.5 (1.93)	38.6 (1.88)	13.8 (1.16)	13.1 (1.18)
Place of residence								
Large MSA ⁸	100.0	95.6 (0.16)	4.4 (0.16)	100.0	31.1 (1.74)	35.4 (1.61)	15.5 (1.15)	18.0 (1.34)
Small MSA ⁸	100.0	94.7 (0.25)	5.3 (0.25)	100.0	30.2 (2.13)	36.8 (2.20)	17.3 (1.55)	15.8 (1.45)
Not in MSA ⁸	100.0	94.8 (0.31)	5.2 (0.31)	100.0	25.1 (2.66)	37.4 (2.34)	17.0 (2.07)	20.6 (2.46)
Region								
Northeast	100.0	96.2 (0.24)	3.8 (0.24)	100.0	31.5 (3.06)	38.5 (2.80)	17.7 (1.94)	12.3 (1.57)
Midwest	100.0	95.3 (0.24)	4.7 (0.24)	100.0	28.0 (2.61)	38.6 (2.45)	15.5 (1.50)	18.0 (2.13)
South	100.0	95.0 (0.22)	5.0 (0.22)	100.0	28.2 (1.84)	34.8 (1.97)	16.7 (1.60)	20.3 (1.63)
West	100.0	94.0 (0.33)	6.0 (0.33)	100.0	31.5 (2.41)	34.8 (2.04)	16.2 (1.75)	17.5 (1.76)
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	100.0	94.6 (0.30)	5.4 (0.30)	100.0	32.3 (2.83)	36.9 (2.75)	14.1 (1.88)	16.7 (2.14)
12–17 years	100.0	96.4 (0.36)	3.6 (0.36)	100.0	18.6 (3.51)	37.6 (4.69)	21.2 (4.18)	22.7 (3.83)
18–44 years	100.0	92.4 (0.27)	7.6 (0.27)	100.0	26.1 (1.44)	37.3 (1.64)	18.2 (1.30)	18.4 (1.35)
45–64 years	100.0	97.2 (0.18)	2.8 (0.18)	100.0	35.9 (3.31)	29.6 (3.19)	15.7 (2.55)	18.8 (2.62)
65 years and over	100.0	99.0 (0.14)	1.0 (0.14)	100.0	36.6 (6.41)	*15.0 (5.31)	*11.3 (4.63)	37.1 (7.50)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons covered at time of interview ¹							
	Total	Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months				
				Total	1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10+ months
Sex and age—Con. Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Female:								
Under 12 years	100.0	94.8 (0.32)	5.2 (0.32)	100.0	33.6 (2.87)	38.2 (2.79)	14.5 (2.28)	13.7 (2.08)
12–17 years	100.0	95.7 (0.38)	4.3 (0.38)	100.0	32.4 (4.11)	37.1 (4.36)	13.6 (3.24)	17.0 (3.28)
18–44 years	100.0	92.5 (0.24)	7.5 (0.24)	100.0	28.8 (1.53)	37.0 (1.53)	16.6 (1.15)	17.6 (1.18)
45–64 years	100.0	97.4 (0.17)	2.6 (0.17)	100.0	30.9 (3.04)	37.4 (3.01)	16.2 (2.64)	15.5 (2.18)
65 years and over	100.0	99.3 (0.11)	0.7 (0.11)	100.0	41.5 (7.66)	20.0 (5.81)	*12.7 (4.94)	25.9 (6.73)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age								
White non-Hispanic male:								
Under 12 years	100.0	94.8 (0.38)	5.2 (0.38)	100.0	32.9 (3.78)	35.9 (3.73)	14.8 (2.60)	16.4 (2.81)
12–17 years	100.0	96.4 (0.44)	3.6 (0.44)	100.0	19.4 (4.41)	34.5 (5.38)	23.0 (5.43)	23.1 (4.91)
18–44 years	100.0	92.5 (0.32)	7.5 (0.32)	100.0	27.6 (1.81)	36.7 (1.88)	18.5 (1.62)	17.2 (1.58)
45–64 years	100.0	97.4 (0.20)	2.6 (0.20)	100.0	36.8 (3.73)	27.2 (3.74)	17.6 (3.07)	18.5 (3.06)
65 years and over	100.0	99.1 (0.14)	0.9 (0.14)	100.0	36.6 (8.01)	*15.8 (6.90)	*11.8 (5.83)	35.7 (8.89)
White non-Hispanic female:								
Under 12 years	100.0	94.8 (0.42)	5.2 (0.42)	100.0	37.8 (3.91)	34.8 (3.48)	15.5 (2.98)	12.0 (2.52)
12–17 years	100.0	96.1 (0.47)	3.9 (0.47)	100.0	38.0 (5.76)	35.6 (5.63)	*9.4 (3.29)	17.0 (4.22)
18–44 years	100.0	92.7 (0.28)	7.3 (0.28)	100.0	30.9 (1.98)	34.7 (1.88)	16.6 (1.44)	17.7 (1.51)
45–64 years	100.0	97.6 (0.19)	2.4 (0.19)	100.0	33.0 (3.89)	37.3 (3.95)	15.3 (3.40)	14.3 (2.62)
65 years and over	100.0	99.4 (0.11)	0.6 (0.11)	100.0	43.5 (9.65)	*21.4 (7.32)	*14.0 (6.40)	*21.0 (7.93)
Black non-Hispanic male:								
Under 12 years	100.0	95.5 (0.69)	4.5 (0.69)	100.0	30.0 (5.90)	43.0 (7.13)	*7.7 (2.68)	*19.3 (5.95)
12–17 years	100.0	96.9 (0.84)	3.1 (0.84)	100.0	*–	72.0 (11.55)	*11.9 (8.18)	*16.1 (8.92)
18–44 years	100.0	92.3 (0.79)	7.7 (0.79)	100.0	21.1 (3.72)	35.9 (5.03)	18.8 (3.38)	24.2 (4.72)
45–64 years	100.0	97.6 (0.52)	2.4 (0.52)	100.0	*28.2 (10.30)	41.2 (10.67)	*15.7 (8.73)	*14.9 (5.49)
65 years and over	100.0	98.2 (0.72)	*1.8 (0.72)	100.0	*21.7 (14.55)	*–	*10.8 (10.55)	67.4 (17.24)
Black non-Hispanic female:								
Under 12 years	100.0	96.1 (0.58)	3.9 (0.58)	100.0	28.0 (5.58)	53.9 (7.06)	*9.7 (4.63)	*8.4 (3.71)
12–17 years	100.0	94.7 (1.00)	5.3 (1.00)	100.0	*24.5 (8.73)	45.3 (8.86)	*19.8 (6.27)	*10.4 (5.98)
18–44 years	100.0	92.9 (0.58)	7.1 (0.58)	100.0	19.4 (2.64)	49.8 (4.05)	14.8 (2.39)	16.0 (2.79)
45–64 years	100.0	96.9 (0.54)	3.1 (0.54)	100.0	21.5 (6.44)	38.6 (7.36)	*21.3 (6.48)	18.6 (5.00)
65 years and over	100.0	99.1 (0.35)	*0.9 (0.35)	100.0	*45.8 (21.85)	*–	*11.4 (11.16)	*42.8 (22.02)
Hispanic male:								
Under 12 years	100.0	92.8 (0.65)	7.2 (0.65)	100.0	26.4 (4.31)	38.1 (5.18)	17.8 (3.86)	17.7 (3.73)
12–17 years	100.0	95.2 (0.79)	4.8 (0.79)	100.0	*21.0 (8.90)	*25.8 (8.43)	*20.4 (7.25)	32.8 (7.83)
18–44 years	100.0	90.2 (0.65)	9.8 (0.65)	100.0	20.5 (3.11)	37.9 (3.19)	17.7 (2.55)	23.9 (3.18)
45–64 years	100.0	94.7 (0.73)	5.3 (0.73)	100.0	39.2 (7.69)	29.8 (7.28)	*6.6 (3.71)	24.4 (6.58)
65 years and over	100.0	97.3 (0.75)	2.7 (0.75)	100.0	54.7 (13.24)	*27.2 (12.79)	*–	*18.1 (13.34)
Hispanic female:								
Under 12 years	100.0	92.3 (0.81)	7.7 (0.81)	100.0	23.7 (4.35)	42.6 (5.52)	15.7 (4.48)	18.0 (3.68)
12–17 years	100.0	94.2 (1.07)	5.8 (1.07)	100.0	*19.9 (7.59)	41.0 (8.44)	*8.6 (4.00)	30.5 (8.76)
18–44 years	100.0	90.0 (0.65)	10.0 (0.65)	100.0	24.7 (2.54)	36.0 (2.94)	17.0 (2.53)	22.3 (2.65)
45–64 years	100.0	95.2 (0.65)	4.8 (0.65)	100.0	29.3 (6.19)	36.8 (6.37)	*13.3 (4.46)	20.6 (6.02)
65 years and over	100.0	98.0 (0.63)	*2.0 (0.63)	100.0	*12.8 (8.91)	*36.9 (16.47)	*–	*50.3 (16.60)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status								
White non-Hispanic:								
Poor	100.0	88.7 (0.89)	11.3 (0.89)	100.0	31.1 (3.83)	30.3 (3.40)	17.6 (2.82)	20.9 (2.90)
Near poor	100.0	90.6 (0.57)	9.4 (0.57)	100.0	24.8 (2.79)	33.2 (2.63)	19.3 (2.17)	22.7 (2.76)
Not poor	100.0	96.5 (0.15)	3.5 (0.15)	100.0	36.1 (2.22)	36.6 (2.07)	14.3 (1.40)	13.0 (1.38)
Black non-Hispanic:								
Poor	100.0	93.9 (0.74)	6.1 (0.74)	100.0	24.4 (4.46)	44.3 (4.69)	17.7 (3.66)	13.7 (3.21)
Near poor	100.0	92.7 (1.04)	7.3 (1.04)	100.0	13.3 (3.16)	51.6 (6.65)	18.4 (5.08)	16.7 (3.87)
Not poor	100.0	96.2 (0.41)	3.8 (0.41)	100.0	23.6 (4.42)	49.4 (5.57)	12.0 (2.98)	15.0 (3.73)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons covered at time of interview ¹							
	Total	Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months				
				Total	1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10+ months
Hispanic:				Percent distribution ² (standard error)				
Poor	100.0	90.7 (0.80)	9.3 (0.80)	100.0	30.5 (4.35)	30.9 (4.23)	10.2 (2.29)	28.4 (4.63)
Near poor	100.0	88.1 (0.91)	11.9 (0.91)	100.0	16.5 (2.70)	38.6 (4.38)	22.4 (3.79)	22.6 (3.95)
Not poor	100.0	95.1 (0.52)	4.9 (0.52)	100.0	29.6 (4.52)	43.4 (5.06)	11.8 (2.89)	15.2 (2.92)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview				
				6 months 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	266,629	222,561	40,858	5,533	3,244	6,668	11,210	9,059
Sex								
Male	130,212	106,993	21,645	2,629	1,568	3,504	6,118	5,196
Female	136,417	115,568	19,212	2,904	1,676	3,164	5,093	3,863
Age								
Under 12 years	47,979	41,087	6,332	1,225	631	985	931	1,608
12–17 years	23,379	19,607	3,516	470	260	411	948	922
18–44 years	108,389	83,097	23,954	3,293	2,026	4,358	6,532	5,189
45–64 years	54,876	47,368	6,711	533	324	877	2,735	1,256
65–74 years	18,105	17,668	260	3	–	32	54	66
75 years and over	13,902	13,734	86	10	3	5	10	17
Race/ethnicity ³								
White non-Hispanic	192,518	167,663	22,736	3,522	2,007	4,145	7,335	2,407
Black non-Hispanic	32,542	26,114	5,957	793	526	1,046	1,653	1,083
Other non-Hispanic	11,646	8,933	2,446	260	156	366	518	674
Hispanic	29,923	19,850	9,718	957	556	1,112	1,705	4,895
Education ⁴								
Less than 12 years of school	31,796	24,079	7,455	564	366	963	2,270	2,880
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	51,496	43,660	7,388	796	544	1,274	2,868	1,186
Some college	43,354	37,733	5,281	845	450	978	1,932	531
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,762	37,049	2,327	324	184	373	691	222
Family income ⁶								
Less than \$20,000	60,522	43,818	16,232	2,046	1,298	2,765	4,599	4,504
\$20,000 or more	189,309	166,357	21,302	3,264	1,791	3,619	5,850	3,836
\$20,000–\$34,999	44,126	34,700	9,191	1,422	756	1,711	2,732	1,896
\$35,000–\$54,999	47,460	41,888	5,221	980	467	948	1,500	792
\$55,000–\$74,999	32,017	30,008	1,725	338	169	310	431	175
\$75,000 or more	38,506	36,606	1,558	241	150	241	379	149
Poverty status ⁷								
Poor	30,733	21,372	9,172	1,264	801	1,503	2,347	2,767
Near poor	41,675	30,706	10,748	1,425	839	1,938	3,427	2,410
Not poor	140,022	127,638	11,299	2,017	1,045	2,150	3,284	1,435
Place of residence								
Large MSA ⁸	125,313	104,712	18,756	2,291	1,374	2,859	4,602	5,004
Small MSA ⁸	87,186	73,492	12,901	1,864	1,087	2,308	3,761	2,355
Not in MSA ⁸	54,131	44,357	9,201	1,378	783	1,500	2,847	1,700
Region								
Northeast	52,428	45,721	6,103	788	559	991	1,761	1,278
Midwest	65,715	57,497	7,598	1,199	759	1,388	2,147	857
South	95,172	76,635	17,441	2,284	1,271	2,845	4,993	4,047
West	53,314	42,708	9,714	1,261	656	1,444	2,309	2,878
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	24,480	20,982	3,183	631	354	491	433	808
12–17 years	12,053	10,117	1,797	258	118	191	472	492
18–44 years	53,652	39,670	13,344	1,510	949	2,374	3,902	3,244
45–64 years	26,555	22,999	3,193	228	147	432	1,284	620
65 years and over	13,471	13,224	129	3	–	16	28	31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview				
				6 months 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
Sex and age								
Number in thousands ²								
Female:								
Under 12 years	23,498	20,105	3,149	594	277	494	498	800
12–17 years	11,326	9,490	1,719	212	142	220	476	430
18–44 years	54,736	43,427	10,610	1,783	1,078	1,984	2,630	1,945
45–64 years	28,321	24,368	3,518	305	177	445	1,451	636
65 years and over	18,536	18,178	217	10	3	20	37	52
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age								
White non-Hispanic male:								
Under 12 years	15,654	13,852	1,624	358	192	302	257	245
12–17 years	8,134	7,159	881	148	55	76	296	116
18–44 years	37,799	29,982	7,451	1,097	650	1,535	2,529	827
45–64 years	21,021	18,701	2,045	147	91	303	940	205
65 years and over	11,475	11,311	72	–	–	10	15	6
White non-Hispanic female:								
Under 12 years	15,044	13,305	1,598	328	166	260	298	247
12–17 years	7,552	6,662	825	114	77	111	259	109
18–44 years	38,220	31,795	5,964	1,135	657	1,253	1,712	457
45–64 years	21,991	19,489	2,174	189	118	283	1,014	185
65 years and over	15,627	15,407	104	7	–	13	15	10
Black non-Hispanic male:								
Under 12 years	3,728	3,228	438	104	57	62	38	113
12–17 years	1,746	1,421	308	50	30	51	62	83
18–44 years	6,195	4,197	1,899	153	134	366	673	306
45–64 years	2,435	2,034	362	30	19	56	137	67
65 years and over	1,013	984	15	–	–	–	7	3
Black non-Hispanic female:								
Under 12 years	3,620	3,118	454	81	42	75	71	108
12–17 years	1,730	1,398	305	35	23	55	85	70
18–44 years	7,447	5,705	1,634	280	195	314	369	235
45–64 years	3,068	2,499	518	61	27	67	205	93
65 years and over	1,561	1,529	24	–	–	–	6	5
Hispanic male:								
Under 12 years	3,873	2,897	925	140	82	115	107	416
12–17 years	1,599	1,064	518	53	31	48	102	267
18–44 years	7,104	3,734	3,273	205	127	364	561	1,847
45–64 years	2,017	1,408	581	33	18	44	144	300
65 years and over	695	666	24	–	–	2	2	17
Hispanic female:								
Under 12 years	3,716	2,771	910	158	61	131	105	406
12–17 years	1,470	991	461	52	28	32	104	223
18–44 years	6,359	3,923	2,365	275	180	309	412	1,091
45–64 years	2,142	1,515	599	40	25	65	157	291
65 years and over	949	880	63	3	3	3	9	38
Race/ethnicity and poverty status								
White non-Hispanic:								
Poor	14,296	10,588	3,631	619	351	748	1,252	504
Near poor	27,008	20,970	5,893	857	534	1,167	2,274	689
Not poor	113,812	104,973	8,023	1,573	751	1,607	2,500	599
Black non-Hispanic:								
Poor	7,407	5,478	1,875	282	209	329	545	396
Near poor	6,001	4,563	1,408	223	95	273	464	207
Not poor	11,352	10,116	1,130	149	126	233	290	173

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview				
				6 months 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								
Hispanic:								
Poor	7,395	4,193	3,156	310	176	340	456	1,770
Near poor	6,944	4,118	2,790	285	162	365	563	1,318
Not poor	9,313	7,733	1,478	205	144	208	324	512

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Total	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview						
				Total	6 months 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	84.5 (0.21)	15.5 (0.21)	100.0	15.5 (0.51)	9.1 (0.39)	18.7 (0.49)	31.4 (0.63)	25.4 (0.68)	
Sex										
Male	100.0	83.2 (0.24)	16.8 (0.24)	100.0	13.8 (0.55)	8.3 (0.44)	18.4 (0.60)	32.2 (0.72)	27.3 (0.82)	
Female	100.0	85.8 (0.23)	14.3 (0.23)	100.0	17.4 (0.62)	10.0 (0.47)	18.9 (0.58)	30.5 (0.78)	23.2 (0.73)	
Age										
Under 12 years	100.0	86.7 (0.41)	13.4 (0.41)	100.0	22.8 (1.39)	11.7 (0.96)	18.3 (1.17)	17.3 (1.07)	29.9 (1.41)	
12–17 years	100.0	84.8 (0.52)	15.2 (0.52)	100.0	15.6 (1.26)	8.6 (1.13)	13.6 (1.28)	31.5 (1.77)	30.6 (1.68)	
18–44 years	100.0	77.6 (0.29)	22.4 (0.29)	100.0	15.4 (0.53)	9.5 (0.41)	20.3 (0.57)	30.5 (0.64)	24.3 (0.73)	
45–64 years	100.0	87.6 (0.28)	12.4 (0.28)	100.0	9.3 (0.63)	5.7 (0.62)	15.3 (0.85)	47.8 (1.24)	22.0 (0.97)	
65–74 years	100.0	98.6 (0.15)	1.5 (0.15)	100.0	*1.8 (1.75)	*–	*20.1 (6.61)	36.3 (6.38)	41.9 (6.70)	
75 years and over	100.0	99.4 (0.11)	0.6 (0.11)	100.0	*21.7 (10.83)	*7.1 (6.80)	*10.8 (7.49)	*22.6 (10.02)	37.8 (10.93)	
Race/ethnicity ³										
White non-Hispanic	100.0	88.1 (0.24)	11.9 (0.24)	100.0	18.1 (0.78)	10.3 (0.57)	21.3 (0.72)	37.8 (0.90)	12.4 (0.63)	
Black non-Hispanic	100.0	81.4 (0.58)	18.6 (0.58)	100.0	15.6 (1.13)	10.3 (0.94)	20.5 (1.23)	32.4 (1.45)	21.2 (1.70)	
Other non-Hispanic	100.0	78.5 (1.30)	21.5 (1.30)	100.0	13.1 (2.01)	7.8 (1.46)	18.4 (2.34)	26.5 (2.62)	34.1 (3.81)	
Hispanic	100.0	67.1 (0.70)	32.9 (0.70)	100.0	10.4 (0.74)	6.0 (0.56)	12.0 (0.63)	18.5 (0.80)	53.1 (1.18)	
Education ⁴										
Less than 12 years of school	100.0	76.4 (0.52)	23.6 (0.52)	100.0	8.0 (0.60)	5.2 (0.47)	13.6 (0.78)	32.3 (1.07)	40.8 (1.34)	
High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient	100.0	85.5 (0.32)	14.5 (0.32)	100.0	11.9 (0.68)	8.2 (0.69)	19.1 (0.81)	43.0 (1.20)	17.8 (0.88)	
Some college	100.0	87.7 (0.31)	12.3 (0.31)	100.0	17.9 (1.07)	9.5 (0.75)	20.6 (1.03)	40.8 (1.24)	11.2 (0.84)	
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	94.1 (0.24)	5.9 (0.24)	100.0	18.1 (1.75)	10.2 (1.21)	20.7 (1.91)	38.5 (1.97)	12.5 (1.32)	
Family income ⁶										
Less than \$20,000	100.0	73.0 (0.47)	27.0 (0.47)	100.0	13.5 (0.64)	8.5 (0.53)	18.2 (0.66)	30.2 (0.84)	29.6 (0.96)	
\$20,000 or more	100.0	87.8 (0.20)	11.3 (0.20)	100.0	17.8 (0.73)	9.7 (0.61)	19.7 (0.73)	31.9 (0.95)	20.9 (0.80)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	79.1 (0.53)	20.9 (0.53)	100.0	16.7 (1.03)	8.9 (0.75)	20.1 (1.06)	32.1 (1.20)	22.3 (1.18)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	88.9 (0.41)	11.1 (0.41)	100.0	20.9 (1.75)	10.0 (1.06)	20.2 (1.56)	32.0 (1.90)	16.9 (1.37)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	94.6 (0.37)	5.4 (0.37)	100.0	23.7 (2.83)	11.9 (2.36)	21.8 (3.02)	30.3 (2.91)	12.3 (2.03)	
\$75,000 or more	100.0	95.9 (0.26)	4.1 (0.26)	100.0	20.8 (2.97)	13.0 (3.09)	20.8 (2.86)	32.6 (3.57)	12.8 (2.45)	
Poverty status ⁷										
Poor	100.0	70.0 (0.72)	30.0 (0.72)	100.0	14.6 (0.89)	9.2 (0.77)	17.3 (0.92)	27.0 (1.08)	31.9 (1.29)	
Near poor	100.0	74.1 (0.60)	25.9 (0.60)	100.0	14.2 (0.98)	8.4 (0.68)	19.3 (0.85)	34.1 (1.12)	24.0 (1.06)	
Not poor	100.0	91.9 (0.20)	8.1 (0.20)	100.0	20.3 (0.99)	10.5 (0.80)	21.6 (1.00)	33.1 (1.22)	14.5 (0.88)	
Place of residence										
Large MSA ⁸	100.0	84.8 (0.28)	15.2 (0.28)	100.0	14.2 (0.74)	8.5 (0.58)	17.7 (0.69)	28.5 (0.88)	31.0 (1.06)	
Small MSA ⁸	100.0	85.1 (0.41)	14.9 (0.41)	100.0	16.4 (0.90)	9.5 (0.68)	20.3 (0.84)	33.1 (1.16)	20.7 (1.14)	
Not in MSA ⁸	100.0	82.8 (0.53)	17.2 (0.53)	100.0	16.8 (1.12)	9.5 (0.90)	18.3 (1.17)	34.7 (1.43)	20.8 (1.43)	
Region										
Northeast	100.0	88.2 (0.40)	11.8 (0.40)	100.0	14.7 (1.06)	10.4 (1.14)	18.4 (1.32)	32.8 (1.69)	23.7 (2.10)	
Midwest	100.0	88.3 (0.39)	11.7 (0.39)	100.0	19.0 (1.37)	11.9 (1.00)	21.8 (1.30)	33.8 (1.57)	13.5 (0.97)	
South	100.0	81.5 (0.38)	18.5 (0.38)	100.0	14.8 (0.80)	8.2 (0.58)	18.4 (0.70)	32.4 (0.93)	26.2 (0.97)	
West	100.0	81.5 (0.52)	18.5 (0.52)	100.0	14.8 (1.01)	7.7 (0.77)	16.9 (0.99)	27.0 (1.23)	33.7 (1.49)	
Sex and age										
Male:										
Under 12 years	100.0	86.8 (0.47)	13.2 (0.47)	100.0	23.2 (1.69)	13.0 (1.28)	18.1 (1.50)	15.9 (1.31)	29.7 (1.66)	
12–17 years	100.0	84.9 (0.63)	15.1 (0.63)	100.0	16.8 (1.66)	7.7 (1.32)	12.5 (1.70)	30.8 (2.12)	32.2 (2.18)	
18–44 years	100.0	74.8 (0.37)	25.2 (0.37)	100.0	12.6 (0.56)	7.9 (0.50)	19.8 (0.73)	32.6 (0.80)	27.1 (0.91)	
45–64 years	100.0	87.8 (0.35)	12.2 (0.35)	100.0	8.4 (0.90)	5.4 (0.71)	15.9 (1.18)	47.4 (1.62)	22.9 (1.36)	
65 years and over	100.0	99.0 (0.13)	1.0 (0.13)	100.0	*3.7 (3.64)	*–	*20.0 (8.19)	37.6 (8.79)	38.7 (8.49)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview					
				Total	6 months 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)									
Female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	86.5 (0.49)	13.5 (0.49)	100.0	22.3 (1.63)	10.4 (1.17)	18.5 (1.41)	18.7 (1.50)	30.0 (1.77)
12–17 years	100.0	84.7 (0.67)	15.3 (0.67)	100.0	14.3 (1.54)	9.6 (1.62)	14.9 (1.70)	32.2 (2.32)	29.0 (1.97)
18–44 years	100.0	80.4 (0.33)	19.6 (0.33)	100.0	19.0 (0.75)	11.4 (0.53)	21.0 (0.70)	27.9 (0.80)	20.7 (0.79)
45–64 years	100.0	87.4 (0.34)	12.6 (0.34)	100.0	10.1 (0.85)	5.9 (0.74)	14.8 (1.04)	48.1 (1.56)	21.1 (1.13)
65 years and over	100.0	98.8 (0.14)	1.2 (0.14)	100.0	*7.9 (3.14)	*2.6 (2.62)	*16.7 (5.75)	30.3 (6.31)	42.5 (6.65)
Race/ethnicity, sex, and age									
White non-Hispanic male:									
Under 12 years	100.0	89.5 (0.60)	10.5 (0.60)	100.0	26.4 (2.82)	14.2 (2.01)	22.3 (2.58)	19.0 (2.17)	18.1 (2.20)
12–17 years	100.0	89.1 (0.75)	11.0 (0.75)	100.0	21.4 (2.95)	7.9 (1.98)	11.0 (2.29)	42.9 (3.70)	16.9 (2.86)
18–44 years	100.0	80.1 (0.43)	19.9 (0.43)	100.0	16.5 (0.89)	9.8 (0.78)	23.1 (1.00)	38.1 (1.13)	12.5 (0.86)
45–64 years	100.0	90.1 (0.37)	9.9 (0.37)	100.0	8.7 (1.28)	5.4 (0.94)	18.0 (1.69)	55.8 (2.21)	12.1 (1.46)
65 years and over	100.0	99.4 (0.13)	0.6 (0.13)	100.0	*–	*–	*28.7 (14.00)	52.6 (15.23)	*18.7 (12.00)
White non-Hispanic female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	89.3 (0.59)	10.7 (0.59)	100.0	25.2 (2.73)	12.8 (2.01)	20.0 (2.27)	23.0 (2.31)	19.0 (2.29)
12–17 years	100.0	89.0 (0.77)	11.0 (0.77)	100.0	17.0 (2.79)	11.5 (2.76)	16.5 (2.89)	38.7 (3.96)	16.3 (3.00)
18–44 years	100.0	84.2 (0.37)	15.8 (0.37)	100.0	21.8 (1.09)	12.6 (0.79)	24.0 (1.08)	32.8 (1.14)	8.8 (0.74)
45–64 years	100.0	90.0 (0.38)	10.0 (0.38)	100.0	10.6 (1.25)	6.6 (1.08)	15.8 (1.48)	56.6 (2.12)	10.4 (1.21)
65 years and over	100.0	99.3 (0.12)	0.7 (0.12)	100.0	*15.3 (9.98)	*–	*28.9 (11.50)	*33.7 (11.91)	*22.1 (11.35)
Black non-Hispanic male:									
Under 12 years	100.0	88.1 (0.96)	12.0 (0.96)	100.0	27.7 (3.64)	15.2 (3.75)	16.6 (2.83)	10.2 (2.33)	30.3 (3.96)
12–17 years	100.0	82.2 (1.68)	17.8 (1.68)	100.0	18.1 (3.85)	*10.8 (3.33)	18.7 (4.95)	22.4 (4.60)	30.0 (4.77)
18–44 years	100.0	68.9 (0.99)	31.2 (0.99)	100.0	9.3 (1.21)	8.2 (1.19)	22.4 (1.84)	41.3 (2.26)	18.8 (1.97)
45–64 years	100.0	84.9 (1.30)	15.1 (1.30)	100.0	9.7 (2.20)	*6.2 (1.95)	18.0 (3.02)	44.4 (3.85)	21.7 (3.89)
65 years and over	100.0	98.5 (0.56)	*1.5 (0.56)	100.0	*–	*–	*–	*67.4 (20.29)	*32.6 (20.29)
Black non-Hispanic female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	87.3 (1.12)	12.7 (1.12)	100.0	21.6 (3.75)	11.0 (2.63)	19.9 (4.06)	18.9 (3.99)	28.6 (5.36)
12–17 years	100.0	82.1 (1.77)	17.9 (1.77)	100.0	13.1 (3.39)	*8.4 (2.94)	20.7 (4.13)	31.7 (4.50)	26.1 (4.27)
18–44 years	100.0	77.7 (0.84)	22.3 (0.84)	100.0	20.4 (1.62)	13.9 (1.36)	22.4 (1.60)	26.4 (1.98)	16.8 (1.95)
45–64 years	100.0	82.8 (1.00)	17.2 (1.00)	100.0	13.5 (2.12)	6.0 (1.67)	14.8 (2.54)	45.2 (3.71)	20.5 (3.47)
65 years and over	100.0	98.4 (0.51)	*1.6 (0.51)	100.0	*–	*–	*–	*55.6 (20.32)	*44.4 (20.32)
Hispanic male:									
Under 12 years	100.0	75.8 (1.10)	24.2 (1.10)	100.0	16.3 (1.97)	9.5 (1.59)	13.4 (1.65)	12.5 (1.48)	48.3 (2.48)
12–17 years	100.0	67.3 (1.79)	32.7 (1.79)	100.0	10.6 (2.28)	6.2 (1.49)	9.6 (1.91)	20.4 (2.39)	53.3 (3.11)
18–44 years	100.0	53.3 (0.98)	46.7 (0.98)	100.0	6.6 (0.66)	4.1 (0.52)	11.7 (0.87)	18.1 (1.00)	59.5 (1.37)
45–64 years	100.0	70.8 (1.50)	29.2 (1.50)	100.0	6.0 (1.47)	*3.4 (1.09)	8.1 (1.77)	26.8 (2.64)	55.7 (3.07)
65 years and over	100.0	96.6 (0.69)	3.5 (0.69)	100.0	*–	*–	*7.7 (7.98)	*11.0 (7.67)	81.3 (11.27)
Hispanic female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	75.3 (1.05)	24.7 (1.05)	100.0	18.3 (1.97)	7.1 (1.23)	15.2 (1.89)	12.2 (1.45)	47.1 (2.39)
12–17 years	100.0	68.3 (1.74)	31.7 (1.74)	100.0	11.9 (2.31)	6.4 (1.79)	7.2 (1.43)	23.6 (2.71)	50.9 (3.45)
18–44 years	100.0	62.4 (0.94)	37.6 (0.94)	100.0	12.1 (1.05)	7.9 (0.82)	13.6 (0.91)	18.2 (1.12)	48.2 (1.55)
45–64 years	100.0	71.7 (1.21)	28.3 (1.21)	100.0	6.9 (1.32)	4.3 (0.91)	11.2 (1.47)	27.3 (2.22)	50.4 (2.25)
65 years and over	100.0	93.4 (1.10)	6.6 (1.10)	100.0	*5.2 (5.03)	*5.8 (5.64)	*5.5 (4.14)	*16.0 (6.48)	67.5 (8.52)
Race/ethnicity and poverty status									
White non-Hispanic:									
Poor	100.0	74.5 (0.99)	25.5 (0.99)	100.0	17.8 (1.61)	10.1 (1.33)	21.5 (1.67)	36.0 (1.94)	14.5 (1.51)
Near poor	100.0	78.1 (0.76)	21.9 (0.76)	100.0	15.5 (1.47)	9.7 (1.06)	21.1 (1.25)	41.2 (1.66)	12.5 (1.09)
Not poor	100.0	92.9 (0.21)	7.1 (0.21)	100.0	22.4 (1.21)	10.7 (0.97)	22.8 (1.22)	35.5 (1.50)	8.6 (0.77)
Black non-Hispanic:									
Poor	100.0	74.5 (1.40)	25.5 (1.40)	100.0	16.0 (1.91)	11.8 (2.10)	18.7 (1.82)	30.9 (2.19)	22.5 (2.98)
Near poor	100.0	76.4 (1.38)	23.6 (1.38)	100.0	17.7 (2.35)	7.5 (1.66)	21.7 (2.43)	36.7 (2.95)	16.4 (2.49)
Not poor	100.0	90.0 (0.57)	10.1 (0.57)	100.0	15.4 (2.31)	13.0 (2.03)	23.9 (2.70)	29.9 (2.70)	17.8 (3.23)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview						
				Total	6 months 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	
Race/ethnicity and poverty status		Percent distribution ² (standard error)								
Hispanic:										
Poor	100.0	57.1 (1.37)	43.0 (1.37)	100.0	10.2 (1.28)	5.8 (0.78)	11.1 (1.06)	14.9 (1.11)	58.0 (1.84)	
Near poor	100.0	59.6 (1.28)	40.4 (1.28)	100.0	10.6 (1.40)	6.0 (0.96)	13.5 (1.22)	20.9 (1.41)	48.9 (2.00)	
Not poor	100.0	84.0 (0.84)	16.1 (0.84)	100.0	14.7 (1.67)	10.3 (1.87)	15.0 (1.78)	23.2 (2.27)	36.7 (2.90)	

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸MSA 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 reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview and without coverage for 3 years or less, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	All persons not covered at time of interview and without coverage for 3 years or less ²	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹						
		Lost job or change in employment ³	Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer ended coverage; employee benefits expired ⁴	Could not afford premiums ⁵	Other (non-Medicaid coverage)	Medicaid/Medicare stopped—any reason ⁶
		Number in thousands						
Total ⁷	15,454	7,505	536	2,086	500	3,224	1,390	2,091
Sex								
Male	7,704	4,044	169	1,174	254	1,646	611	729
Female	7,750	3,461	368	913	246	1,578	779	1,362
Age								
Under 12 years	2,840	1,154	48	114	71	601	347	700
12–17 years	1,141	490	67	48	31	282	147	206
18–44 years	9,686	4,861	326	1,890	304	1,767	659	1,092
45–64 years	1,734	992	94	35	94	544	221	90
65 years and over	53	8	–	–	–	31	15	3
Race/ethnicity ⁸								
White non-Hispanic	9,678	4,886	370	1,428	302	2,251	807	1,005
Black non-Hispanic	2,370	1,089	55	290	89	385	204	497
Other non-Hispanic	782	338	36	72	32	196	143	65
Hispanic	2,625	1,192	75	296	77	393	236	524
Education ⁹								
Less than 12 years of school	1,893	967	68	62	62	444	166	315
High school graduate/GED ¹⁰ recipient	2,614	1,669	140	49	96	560	210	251
Some college	2,273	1,477	108	60	106	579	176	166
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	881	561	29	68	30	245	90	32
Family income ¹¹								
Less than \$20,000	6,111	2,311	268	847	195	1,187	631	1,333
\$20,000 or more	8,673	4,852	246	1,178	283	1,898	692	689
\$20,000–\$34,999	3,889	2,175	114	350	142	911	319	449
\$35,000–\$54,999	2,395	1,403	51	312	89	599	157	136
\$55,000–\$74,999	817	471	24	162	24	152	47	24
\$75,000 or more	633	261	4	211	19	100	73	14
Poverty status ¹²								
Poor	3,568	1,163	141	498	88	603	408	977
Near poor	4,202	2,150	166	437	163	955	357	538
Not poor	5,212	2,996	120	843	193	1,207	382	239
Place of residence								
Large MSA ¹³	6,531	3,312	222	864	177	1,302	522	838
Small MSA ¹³	5,261	2,575	200	741	210	1,058	479	721
Not in MSA ¹³	3,662	1,618	114	482	113	864	389	532
Region								
Northeast	2,340	1,097	99	453	115	510	220	240
Midwest	3,354	1,727	127	442	100	747	232	489
South	6,399	3,147	214	740	189	1,181	608	898
West	3,361	1,534	97	452	96	786	330	464
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	1,476	555	32	66	35	355	145	403
12–17 years	566	193	39	34	3	153	78	110
18–44 years	4,835	2,802	74	1,063	166	871	287	185
45–64 years	807	493	24	10	50	245	103	31
65 years and over	19	2	–	–	–	22	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Frequency distributions of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview and without coverage for 3 years or less, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons not covered at time of interview and without coverage for 3 years or less ²	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹						
		Lost job or change in employment ³	Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer ended coverage; employee benefits expired ⁴	Could not afford premiums ⁵	Other (non-Medicaid coverage)	Medicaid/Medicare stopped—any reason ⁶
Sex and age—Con.		Number in thousands						
Female:								
Under 12 years	1,364	599	17	48	36	246	202	297
12–17 years	574	297	29	13	27	129	70	96
18–44 years	4,851	2,059	252	827	139	895	373	907
45–64 years	927	499	70	25	44	299	119	59
65 years and over	33	6	–	–	–	9	15	3

– Quantity zero.

¹Data in these tables are derived from a set of questions in the survey that asked respondents why they stopped being covered by health insurance. Respondents could give more than one reason. Note that several columns in these tables represent more than one reason; in those particular columns, respondents are counted only once despite the fact that they may have answered affirmatively to more than one of the reasons represented in that column.

²This column includes those persons who did not have insurance at the time of interview and who were also without coverage for three years or less prior to the interview. Respondents who had never been covered or had not had coverage for more than 3 years prior to the interview were not asked their reasons for not having health insurance coverage.

³This column includes cases where the respondent lost his/her job, changed employers, or cut back to part-time hours, as well as spouses who lost jobs or changed employers.

⁴This column includes cases where the respondent's employer stopped offering coverage or benefits from the employer ran out.

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

⁶This column includes cases where Medicaid coverage ceased due to a new job, an increase in income, the end of a pregnancy, or for other Medicaid-related reasons.

⁷Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.

⁸"Other non-Hispanic" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁹Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

¹⁰GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹¹"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.

¹²Poverty 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹³MSA is Metropolitan Statistical Area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Table 29. Annual rates (with standard errors) of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview and without coverage for 3 years or less, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997

Selected characteristic	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹						
	Lost job or change in employment ²	Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer ended coverage; employee benefits expired ³	Could not afford premiums ⁴	Other (non-Medicaid coverage)	Medicaid/Medicare stopped—any reason ⁵
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Total	480.5 (9.91)	34.9 (3.23)	135.8 (5.98)	32.3 (2.81)	201.5 (9.01)	89.5 (5.48)	136.1 (6.89)
Sex							
Male	521.0 (11.76)	22.1 (3.07)	153.4 (8.16)	32.9 (3.27)	206.1 (11.62)	79.1 (6.41)	95.2 (6.84)
Female	440.3 (11.52)	47.7 (4.78)	118.4 (7.10)	31.7 (3.87)	197.0 (9.24)	99.7 (6.88)	176.6 (9.65)
Age							
Under 12 years	407.8 (22.18)	17.1 (4.54)	40.4 (7.49)	25.3 (6.38)	204.2 (20.44)	123.3 (13.39)	248.8 (18.07)
12–17 years	422.7 (27.03)	59.4 (14.16)	42.0 (9.27)	*27.0 (9.91)	238.3 (25.89)	130.0 (18.00)	181.6 (22.13)
18–44 years	494.0 (9.94)	33.8 (3.61)	195.8 (8.04)	31.2 (2.90)	178.0 (8.25)	67.5 (5.06)	113.2 (6.30)
45–64 years	572.4 (22.82)	55.1 (10.09)	*20.6 (7.04)	53.9 (9.42)	295.9 (21.35)	125.0 (14.28)	52.6 (8.53)
65 years and over	*152.9 (91.62)	*–	*–	*–	512.3 (130.06)	*281.6 (105.30)	*53.2 (55.10)
Race/ethnicity ⁶							
White non-Hispanic	499.9 (13.46)	38.4 (4.17)	148.1 (8.06)	31.0 (3.47)	220.9 (12.46)	82.7 (6.82)	104.2 (8.01)
Black non-Hispanic	449.5 (19.05)	23.4 (6.17)	123.8 (11.88)	37.1 (7.28)	163.2 (17.42)	85.8 (10.76)	211.8 (18.39)
Other non-Hispanic	426.7 (45.34)	*46.2 (19.64)	92.0 (22.61)	*41.3 (15.31)	250.8 (42.86)	183.2 (38.84)	*83.3 (26.02)
Hispanic	452.5 (19.27)	29.0 (6.40)	114.1 (11.40)	29.7 (6.14)	149.3 (13.42)	89.8 (9.41)	202.1 (15.89)
Education ⁷							
Less than 12 years of school	503.9 (20.88)	36.0 (6.71)	32.8 (6.47)	32.9 (7.36)	228.7 (17.37)	87.8 (11.21)	167.9 (14.53)
High school graduate/GED ⁸ recipient	632.9 (17.20)	54.1 (8.09)	19.0 (5.36)	36.9 (6.13)	203.0 (15.35)	78.8 (9.13)	96.9 (10.14)
Some college	638.1 (18.57)	47.5 (7.35)	26.4 (5.08)	44.9 (7.56)	241.7 (17.66)	74.0 (10.48)	73.3 (10.56)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	625.3 (31.61)	*33.1 (11.68)	77.5 (16.34)	*33.7 (10.33)	275.2 (29.14)	102.6 (18.92)	36.9 (10.33)
Family income ⁹							
Less than \$20,000	375.5 (15.02)	44.3 (5.69)	139.8 (9.10)	31.8 (4.34)	189.6 (12.55)	103.2 (9.92)	220.0 (12.21)
\$20,000 or more	551.1 (13.47)	28.4 (3.74)	136.2 (7.80)	32.7 (3.97)	210.0 (12.46)	78.9 (6.45)	79.7 (7.50)
\$20,000–\$34,999	547.8 (20.02)	29.4 (5.95)	90.1 (9.29)	36.4 (6.67)	225.9 (17.35)	81.4 (10.01)	115.4 (13.55)
\$35,000–\$54,999	581.1 (28.92)	21.4 (5.09)	130.4 (13.36)	37.3 (8.95)	230.1 (24.66)	63.9 (11.81)	56.9 (11.80)
\$55,000–\$74,999	571.1 (48.03)	*29.4 (11.34)	198.1 (30.28)	*28.9 (10.21)	182.8 (38.03)	*55.5 (19.60)	28.9 (8.41)
\$75,000 or more	408.5 (45.40)	*5.8 (5.72)	334.1 (44.32)	*30.3 (12.45)	*157.9 (52.46)	116.0 (27.71)	*21.7 (14.82)
Poverty status ¹⁰							
Poor	322.4 (18.26)	39.9 (7.25)	141.3 (11.56)	24.1 (5.26)	169.6 (15.87)	115.6 (14.91)	276.8 (17.96)
Near poor	503.1 (19.14)	39.4 (6.39)	104.2 (9.66)	38.9 (6.60)	223.8 (16.41)	83.1 (9.02)	128.2 (12.70)
Not poor	569.0 (17.64)	23.1 (3.76)	161.9 (9.92)	37.0 (4.77)	217.5 (15.35)	72.3 (8.01)	45.9 (6.78)
Place of residence							
Large MSA ¹¹	499.9 (14.17)	34.2 (4.80)	133.2 (8.47)	27.1 (3.60)	197.8 (12.21)	78.4 (6.59)	129.2 (9.43)
Small MSA ¹¹	488.0 (17.10)	38.4 (5.67)	141.9 (11.22)	39.7 (5.75)	192.0 (13.13)	91.3 (10.80)	138.1 (12.54)
Not in MSA ¹¹	435.5 (22.82)	31.2 (6.69)	131.7 (11.21)	30.8 (5.25)	221.9 (25.09)	106.3 (12.76)	145.5 (15.94)
Region							
Northeast	454.2 (23.19)	42.3 (9.45)	194.1 (17.46)	49.2 (10.46)	218.9 (21.47)	94.3 (12.48)	103.0 (12.83)
Midwest	510.0 (22.44)	38.0 (7.00)	132.5 (13.09)	30.1 (6.45)	207.0 (23.74)	68.9 (10.23)	146.6 (16.13)
South	488.2 (15.33)	33.6 (4.79)	116.2 (8.61)	29.0 (3.68)	182.1 (11.95)	94.7 (9.66)	141.0 (10.56)
West	454.7 (20.71)	29.1 (6.82)	135.7 (12.27)	28.9 (4.69)	221.1 (19.92)	96.7 (10.80)	139.3 (16.07)
Sex and age							
Male:							
Under 12 years	377.9 (27.27)	*21.7 (7.19)	45.4 (10.85)	24.3 (6.86)	227.2 (24.38)	99.4 (15.77)	277.2 (21.99)
12–17 years	340.8 (32.57)	69.1 (18.53)	61.4 (16.15)	*5.7 (4.63)	257.4 (35.13)	138.1 (25.78)	195.6 (31.77)
18–44 years	571.6 (13.09)	15.4 (3.28)	220.5 (11.15)	33.8 (4.28)	176.6 (11.56)	58.9 (6.48)	38.4 (4.31)
45–64 years	614.3 (28.51)	*30.6 (10.83)	*12.6 (7.05)	63.2 (14.54)	292.6 (29.68)	124.7 (19.67)	38.5 (10.07)
65 years and over	*84.2 (84.77)	*–	*–	*–	915.8 (84.77)	*–	*–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Annual rates (with standard errors) of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview and without coverage for 3 years or less, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997—Con

Selected characteristic	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹						
	Lost job or change in employment ²	Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer ended coverage; employee benefits expired ³	Could not afford premiums ⁴	Other (non-Medicaid coverage)	Medicaid/Medicare stopped—any reason ⁵
Sex and age	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Female:							
Under 12 years	439.7 (26.31)	*12.3 (4.68)	35.0 (8.61)	*26.5 (10.36)	179.6 (24.96)	149.0 (18.04)	218.3 (22.54)
12–17 years	502.9 (38.85)	*49.9 (15.01)	*23.1 (8.48)	*47.8 (18.65)	219.7 (34.43)	121.9 (22.75)	167.9 (25.96)
18–44 years	416.5 (12.41)	52.2 (6.19)	171.2 (9.72)	28.7 (3.60)	179.3 (8.60)	76.0 (6.58)	187.8 (10.80)
45–64 years	536.1 (28.81)	76.2 (14.98)	*27.6 (9.28)	45.9 (11.52)	298.9 (25.92)	125.3 (17.99)	64.7 (13.46)
65 years and over	*192.4 (130.38)	*–	*–	*–	280.0 (137.61)	*443.8 (133.86)	*83.8 (87.10)

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹Data in these tables are derived from a set of questions in the survey that asked respondents why they stopped being covered by health insurance. Respondents could give more than one reason. Note that several columns in these tables represent more than one reason; in those particular columns, respondents are counted only once despite the fact that they may have answered affirmatively to more than one of the reasons represented in that column.

²This column includes cases where the respondent lost his/her job, changed employers, or cut back to part-time hours, as well as spouses who lost jobs or changed employers.

³This column includes cases where the respondent's employer stopped offering coverage or benefits from the employer ran out.

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

⁵This column includes cases where Medicaid coverage ceased due to a new job, an increase in income, the end of a pregnancy, or for other Medicaid-related reasons.

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

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

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I).

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

¹⁰Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the 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% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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.

Appendix I

Technical Notes on Methods

This report is part of a set of statistical reports published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on data from the 1997 public use Person file of the National Health Interview Survey. All analyses were appropriately weighted and produced using the SUDAAN statistical package. Standard errors are shown for all rates and percents in the tables. Rates 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:

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

where SE is the standard error of the estimate and EST is the estimated percent or rate.

Treatment of Unknown Values

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

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

Table I. Weighted counts and percents with unknown information: National Health Interview Survey, 1997

Variable of interest	Weighted count in thousands	Percent of total population
Respondent-assessed health status (tables 1,2)	1,371	0.51
Limitations in activity by condition status (tables 3,4)	3,232	1.21
Limitations in activities of daily living (tables 5,6)	114	0.06
Limitation in activities of instrumental activities of daily living (tables 5,6)	136	0.07
Limitations in work activity due to health problems (table 7)	1,847	0.95
Special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 years and younger (table 8)	248	0.35
Delays in medical care due to cost (tables 19,20)	703	0.26
Lack of medical care due to cost (tables 19,20)	733	0.27
Overnight stays in hospital (tables 21,22)	75	0.03
Health care coverage among persons under 65 years of age (tables 25, 26)	2,952	1.26
Health care coverage among persons 65 years of age and over (tables 25, 26)	259	0.81
Lapses in health insurance coverage (tables 27, 28)	889	0.33
Months without health care coverage (tables 27, 28)	190	1.72
Health care coverage at time of interview and how long since no health care coverage (tables 29,30)	1,832	0.69
Reasons for no health care coverage (tables 31,32)	89	0.58

Table II. Weighted counts and rate per 1,000 persons with unknown information: National Health Interview Survey, 1997

Variable of interest	Weighted count in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons
Injury episodes by activity at time of injury (tables 13–15)	343	1.29
Injury episodes by place of occurrence (tables 16–18)	324	1.22

outcome shown in the table. Because it is difficult to interpret the relationship between “unknown” income (or poverty status) and the health outcomes displayed in the tables, counts of persons in these unknown categories are not shown in the tables. [Table III](#) shows weighted counts of persons in the U.S. population with unknown values with respect to poverty status, family income, education, and health insurance.

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

the home tenure item in the section. Those respondents who did reply to the above-below \$20,000 question were then handed one of two cards with lists of income categories (topcoded at \$75,000) and asked to pick the interval containing their best estimate of their family’s combined income. NHIS respondents fall into 1 of 4 categories regarding family income: those who supplied a dollar amount (75% of the 1997 sample), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (4.2% of the sample), those who said their family’s income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 (14.2% of the sample), and those who provided no income information (6.6% of the sample). Respondents who stated that their family income was below \$20,000 are included in the “Less than \$20,000” category under “Family Income” in the tables in this report, along with respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than \$20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$20,000 are included in the “\$20,000 or

more” category under “Family Income” along with respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was \$20,000 or more. For this reason, counts for the detailed 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 1996 poverty threshold (given the family’s size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (25). Persons categorized as poor had a ratio less than 1.0; their family income was below the poverty threshold. Those classified as near poor include persons with 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 (or a family income at least 2 times the poverty threshold). The remaining groups of respondents—persons who 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. Once the sample weight is applied, 6.3% of the U.S. population is missing any information on income, and 20.3% is missing information on poverty status.

Hypothesis Tests

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

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

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.

Table III. Weighted counts and percents of persons with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 1997

Variable of interest	Weighted count in thousands	Percent of total population
Family income	16,799	6.30
Poverty status	54,199	20.33
Education ¹	3,871	1.45
Health insurance coverage		
Under 65 years of age	2,952	1.11
65 years and over	259	0.10

¹Educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

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.

Education—The categories of education are based on the years of school completed or highest degree obtained for persons aged 25 years and over. Only years completed in regular school, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A “regular” school is one that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business school outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed. Likewise, participation in “adult education” classes not taken for credit in a regular school system is 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, cohabitation, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals living in the same household (e.g., roommates) are considered to be separate families and are classified according to their own incomes. The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or the total received by an unrelated individual) in the previous calendar year. Income from all sources—including wages, salaries, pensions, government payments, child support/alimony, dividends, help from relatives, etc.—is included.

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

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
Midwest	Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana,

Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas

West Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, and Hawaii

Health insurance coverage—NHIS respondents were asked about their health insurance coverage at the time of the interview. Respondents reported whether they were covered by private insurance obtained from their employer or workplace, private insurance that they had purchased directly, Medicare, Medi-Gap (supplemental Medicare coverage), Medicaid, military or VA health care (as well as CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA), a state-sponsored health plan, another government program, or a health insurance plan not already mentioned. This information is used to form a health insurance hierarchy of four mutually exclusive categories for persons under age 65 years (private, Medicaid/other public, other coverage, or uninsured), and five mutually exclusive categories for persons aged 65 years and over (private, Medicaid and Medicare, Medicare only, other coverage, and uninsured). Private coverage includes all persons, regardless of age, who have any comprehensive private health insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations) or persons who have a hospitalization plan only; these may be obtained from one's employer/workplace or purchased directly. Among persons younger than age 65 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, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Among persons aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare-only coverage. "Other coverage" for persons 65 years and over includes those with Medicaid only, those

with other forms of public health insurance coverage (e.g., State-sponsored coverage), those with military coverage, or those with other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Given this hierarchy, an individual with more than one type of health insurance (such as private and military coverage) would be assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy (i.e., private).

If respondents do not report coverage under one of the above types of plans, they are considered to have "unknown" coverage. Weighted frequencies indicate that 1.3% of the population under age 65 years fell in this "unknown" category as opposed to 0.8% of the population aged 65 years and over. All remaining respondents are considered uninsured. The uninsured are persons who do not have coverage under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, public assistance, a State-sponsored health plan, other government-sponsored programs, or a military health plan. In addition, persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured. Weighted frequencies indicate that 17.3% of the population under age 65 years was uninsured, as opposed to 1.1% of persons aged 65 years and over.

Note that all respondents are asked whether they had health insurance coverage at the time of the interview. Persons with coverage at the time of the interview were then asked whether there had been any time during the previous 12 months when they lacked health insurance coverage and, if so, how many months they were without coverage. Persons without health insurance at the time of the interview were asked how long they had been without health insurance. In addition, those respondents without health insurance at the time of the interview who also lacked coverage for 3 years or less preceding the interview were subsequently asked their reasons for not having insurance; respondents could mention more than one reason. Note that respondents lacking health insurance for more than 3 years preceding the interview or who had never had health insurance were not asked their reasons

for not having coverage and are not represented in [tables 28](#) and [29](#).

Place of residence—An individual's place of residence is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside an MSA. Generally, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSAs. There is neither a limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the MSA if they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The metropolitan populations in this report are based on MSAs as defined in the 1990 Census. In the tables, place of residence is based on a variable in the 1997 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 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. 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, non-Hispanic others, and Hispanics. Because race information and ethnicity information are obtained separately during the interview,

Hispanics may be of any race. “Non-Hispanic others” includes persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. Some tables also show Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics.

Health Characteristics or Outcomes

Acute and chronic conditions—

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

Contacts with health professionals—A contact with a health professional is defined as 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 include medical doctors, dermatologists, psychiatrists, ophthalmologists, general practitioners, nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors.

Health status—Respondent-assessed health status is obtained from a question in the survey that asked respondents, “Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” Information was obtained from all respondents, with proxy responses

allowed for adults not participating in the interview and all children under 18 years of age. A small number of respondents either refused to answer or could not provide an answer to the question; these persons are not shown in the frequency distributions, nor are they included in the denominators when calculating the percent distributions.

Injury and poisoning episodes—The NHIS now obtains information regarding medically attended injury and poisoning episodes in a substantially different manner than before 1997. An injury episode refers to the traumatic event in which the person was injured one or more times from an external cause (e.g., a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident). An injury condition is the acute condition or physical harm resulting from the traumatic event (e.g., a fracture or a concussion). One injury episode may result in multiple conditions for the same person. Additionally, if two members of the same family are injured in the same episode, such that both require medical attention, the episode will be counted for each family member (24).

Poisoning episodes include ingestion of or contact with harmful substances as well as overdoses or wrong use of any drug or medication. Respondents are specifically instructed to exclude illnesses such as food poisoning or poison ivy. Food poisoning is defined as an intestinal infectious disease, and poison ivy is classified as a dermatological condition (24).

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

Prior to 1997, the NHIS focused on all acute conditions arising from injuries or poisonings that had occurred in a 2-week reference period. In the redesigned NHIS introduced in 1997, respondents are queried about medically attended injuries and poisonings that occurred to any family member within a 3-month reference period. In addition, there were changes in the wording of

the questions on the instrument that inquired about injuries. For example, the final 1995 injury question was “During the two week reference period, has anyone in the family had an injury from an accident or other cause that you have not yet told me about?” Note that respondents had earlier opportunities during the interview to report injuries. In the redesigned NHIS instrument, all questions about injuries and poisonings are confined to a single portion of the interview, and the *only* injury question in the section is “During the past three months, were you or anyone in your family injured seriously enough that you got medical advice or treatment?” As a result, 1997 NHIS injury data may not be comparable with injury data from previous NHIS survey years. Note that counts and rates of injury and poisoning episodes have been annualized in the tables in this report by multiplying the counts for 3 months by 4.

Estimates of injury and poisoning episodes by their cause are derived from ICD-9-CM external codes (i.e., E codes) that describe the cause of the episode. Transportation includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. “Other” includes fires, burns, scaldings; animal or insect bites; machinery; and other causes. Poisoning episodes do not include allergic and/or adverse reaction to medicine or other substances.

Respondents experiencing an injury episode during the past 3 months were asked what activity they had been engaged in at the time of the injury. The “Other” category includes injuries that occurred while doing unpaid work (such as housework or volunteering); while sleeping, resting, eating, drinking; while cooking; while receiving hands-on care from another person; and other unspecified activities. Estimates of injury episodes by place of occurrence are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time the injury occurred. The category “Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool” also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. “Trade/service area” refers to a place of business, such as a restaurant, store, or gas station. Note that respondents were not asked about the activity engaged in

at the time a poisoning took place, nor were they asked about the place at which the poisoning occurred. Thus, [tables 12–15](#) are limited to injury episodes.

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

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

and over can experience a limitation in their IADLs.

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

Overnight stays in the hospital—Data regarding overnight stays in the hospital are based on questions in the 1997 NHIS that asked whether any member of the family was a patient in the hospital for at least one night during the past 12 months, and if so, how many different times the person was in the hospital (for one or more nights) during the past 12 months. Respondents were specifically instructed not to include overnight visits to a hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic unless the family member was subsequently admitted and stayed overnight. However, new mothers and babies born during the previous 12 months were counted (if the birth took place in a hospital and both mother and baby stayed overnight). Finally, it should be noted that the NHIS does not obtain information regarding the reason for the hospitalization.

Unmet medical care needs—Data pertaining to unmet medical care needs are derived from two questions in the 1997 NHIS that asked respondents whether anyone in the family had delayed seeking medical care in the past 12 months because of worry about the cost, or whether someone in the family had needed medical care during the past 12 months, but did not get it because the family couldn’t afford it.

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