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# Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2000



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



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Data From the National Health  
Interview Survey

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

Hyattsville, Maryland  
December 2003  
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**Objectives**

This report presents health statistics from the 2000 National Health Interview Survey for the civilian noninstitutionalized adult population, classified by sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, poverty status, and region of residence for chronic condition prevalence, health status and limitations in activity, health care access and utilization, health behaviors, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing. Also, health statistics by education, income, health insurance coverage, marital status, and place of residence are presented for health status and limitations in activity, health care access and utilization, health behaviors, and knowledge and attitudes toward HIV.

**Source of Data**

The 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. Sociodemographic data are collected for everyone in the family during face-to-face interviews with adults present at the time of the interview. The health information for adults in this report was obtained from one randomly selected adult per family.

**Highlights**

In 2000, 64% of adults 18 years of age and over reported excellent or very good health. Eighteen percent of adults under 65 years of age had no health insurance coverage, and 14% of adults did not have a usual place of health care. Eleven percent of adults had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease, and 20% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension. Nearly a quarter of adults were current smokers, and 22% were former smokers. Sixty percent did not engage in any leisure-time vigorous physical activity, and, based on estimates of body mass index, 35% were overweight and 21% were obese.

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

# Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2000

by John R. Pleis, M.S.; Veronica Benson, B.A.; and Jeannine S. Schiller, M.P.H., Division of Health Interview Statistics

## Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 2000 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multi-purpose health survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The purpose of this report is to provide national estimates for a broad range of health measures for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population of adults. Two other reports in this set provide data on health measures for the U.S. population and for children under 18 years of age (1,2). These three data reports are published for each year of the NHIS (3–5) and replace the annual, one-volume Current Estimates series (6).

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

characteristics, respondent-assessed health status, health behaviors and lifestyle, health care access and utilization, and HIV testing status. “Appendix I” contains brief technical notes, and “Appendix II” contains definitions of terms used for this report.

The NHIS has been an important source of information about health and health care in the United States since it was first conducted in 1957. Given the ever-changing nature of the U.S. population, the NHIS has been revised every 10 to 15 years, with the latest revision occurring in 1997. The first design changes were introduced in 1973, and the first procedural changes in 1975 (7). 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 (8). In 1985, a new sample design for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (9,10). In 1995, another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (11).

The latest revision of the NHIS was implemented in 1997. The 1997 design of the NHIS features both a substantially revised instrument (in terms of content) as well as a new means of administration (i.e., computer-assisted personal interviewing). This new design should improve the ability of the NHIS to provide important health information. However, comparisons of the



1997–2000 data to data from previous NHIS survey years should not be undertaken without a careful examination of the changes across survey instruments (6,8,10).

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

## Methods

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### Data Source

The main objective of the NHIS is to monitor the health of the U.S. population through the collection and analysis of data on a broad range of health topics. The target population for the NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. Persons excluded are patients in long-term care institutions (e.g., nursing homes for the elderly; hospitals for the chronically ill, disabled, or retarded, as well as wards for abused and/or neglected children); correctional facilities (e.g., prisons or jails, juvenile detention centers, halfway houses); active duty Armed Forces personnel (although their civilian family members

are included); and U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. Each year, a representative sample of households across the country is selected for the NHIS using a multistage cluster sample design. Details on sample design can be found in *Design and Estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1995–2004* (11). Trained interviewers from the U.S. Census Bureau visit each selected household and administer the NHIS in person. Detailed interviewer instructions can be found in the *NHIS Field Representative’s Manual* (12).

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

The Sample Adult and Sample Child Cores obtain additional information on the health of one randomly selected adult and child in the family; the sample adult responds for himself or herself (proxy responses are only allowed for those sample adults who are unable to answer the questions for themselves due to a health limitation or condition), and a knowledgeable adult in the family provides proxy responses for the sample child. The Sample Adult

Core is the primary source of data for this report, and information regarding demographic characteristics is derived from the Family Core.

The interviewed sample for 2000 consisted of 38,633 households, which yielded 100,618 persons in 39,264 families. There were 39,201 adults eligible for the Sample Adult questionnaire. Data were collected for 32,374 adults, a conditional response rate of 82.6%. The unconditional or final response rate for the Sample Adult component was calculated by multiplying the conditional rate by the overall family response rate of 87.3%, yielding a final Sample Adult component response rate of 72.1% (13).

### Estimation Procedures

Data presented in this report are weighted to provide national health estimates. The record weight for the sample adult is used for all estimates shown in this report. For each health measure, weighted frequencies and weighted percents for all adults and for various subgroups of the adult population are shown. All counts are expressed in thousands. Counts for persons of unknown status with respect to each health characteristic of interest are not shown separately in the tables, nor are they included in the calculation of percentages (and/or rates), in order to make the presentation of the data more straightforward. For all health measures in this report, the overall percent unknown is typically small, in most cases less than 1%, and is shown in “[Appendix I](#).” These unknown cases are nevertheless included in the total population counts for each table. Therefore, it should be noted that the reader may obtain slightly different percentages than those shown in the tables if he or she elects to calculate percentages based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

Additionally, some of the sociodemographic variables that are used to delineate various subgroups of the population have unknown values. Again, for most of these variables, the percent unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, there is no

income information for about 9% of respondents in the 2000 survey, and 20% of respondents stated that their combined family income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 without providing additional detail. Poverty status, which is based on family income, also has a high nonresponse rate (see “Appendix I”). 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 poverty status and income categories.

## Limitations of the Data

Although the data are presented for various age groups, estimates for other sociodemographic subgroups are not age adjusted, so differences between groups should be interpreted with caution. Also, as mentioned above, the redesigned NHIS is quite different in content, format, and mode of data collection from previous versions of the survey. These changes may make it difficult to compare some 1997–2000 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” columns shown in each table). See “Appendix I” for more information about the number of unknowns with respect to each health characteristic.

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

## Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

The NHIS data are based on a sample of the population and are, therefore, subject to sampling error. Standard errors are reported in order to indicate the reliability of the estimates.

Estimates and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software, which takes into account the complex sampling design of the NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN (14).

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

## Further Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Selected Highlights

This section has brief, bulleted summaries of the estimates shown in tables 1–41. All estimates were calculated using the sample adult weight variable, which is calibrated by NCHS staff to produce numbers consistent with estimates of the adult civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States by age, sex, and race and/or ethnicity, based on population projections from the 1990 U.S. Census.

## Selected Circulatory Conditions (tables 1,2)

- Overall, 11% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had heart disease, 6% had ever been told they had coronary heart disease, 20% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension, and 2% had ever been told they had experienced a stroke.
- Among adults 18 years of age and over, men were slightly more likely to have ever been told they had coronary heart disease than were women. Conversely, women were more likely to have ever been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension than were men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of heart disease (including coronary heart disease), hypertension, and stroke; as age increased the percentages of adults with these conditions also increased.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have ever been told they had heart disease or hypertension when compared with black adults, white adults, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.

- Twenty-three percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had ever been told they had heart disease compared with 12% of single-race white adults and 12% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have ever been told they had heart disease than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. Conversely, 25% of non-Hispanic black adults had ever been told they had hypertension, compared with 12% of Hispanic adults and 20% of non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults in families that were not poor were less likely to have ever been told they had heart disease (including coronary heart disease), hypertension, or a stroke than were adults in poor families.

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

- Overall, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had emphysema, and 9% had ever been told they had asthma. Nine percent of adults had been told in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, 16% had been told they had sinusitis, and 5% had been told they had chronic bronchitis.
- Women were more likely to have been told they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis than were men.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have been told in the past 12 months they had sinusitis, compared with white adults, black adults, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- Twenty-two percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had been told they had asthma compared with 8% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults and 9% of single-race white adults.
- Compared with Hispanic adults, non-Hispanic white adults and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have been told that they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis.
- Adults in poor families had higher percentages of emphysema, asthma, and chronic bronchitis than adults in families that were not poor. Conversely, adults in families that were not poor were more likely to have been told that they had hay fever than adults in poor families.
- The percentage of adults with sinusitis was higher in the South than any other region of the United States.

### Selected Cancers (tables 5,6)

- Overall, 6% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of cancer. Women were somewhat more likely to have ever been told that they had cancer than men.
- As age increased, the percentage of adults who had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had cancer also increased.
- Eight percent of single-race non-Hispanic white adults had ever been told that they had some form of cancer compared with 3% of single-race non-Hispanic black adults and 2% of Hispanic adults.
- Although women were more likely than men to have ever been told that they had cancer, 22% of men 65 years of age and over had ever been told that they had cancer compared with 19% of women in this age group.

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

- Overall, 6% of the adult population in the United States had ever been

- told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes, 7% had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer, 2% had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had kidney disease, 1% had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had liver disease, and 20% had experienced symptoms in the past 12 months that were consistent with arthritis (e.g., pain or stiffness in or around a joint).
- Women were more likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis; as age increased, the percentages of adults who indicated the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months also increased.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer compared with white adults, black adults, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Asian adults were less likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Forty percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white indicated the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months compared with 21% of single-race white adults and 25% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer or to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. In



contrast, both non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults were more likely to have been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes than were non-Hispanic white adults.

- Adults in poor families were more likely to have ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes (ever), an ulcer (ever), kidney disease in the past 12 months, or liver disease in the past 12 months than adults in families that were not poor. Also, adults in poor families were more likely to indicate the presence of symptoms consistent with arthritis in the past 12 months than were adults in families that were not poor.

## Prevalence of Pain (tables 9,10)

- During the 3 months prior to the interview, 15% of the adult population in the United States had experienced a migraine or severe headache, 14% had experienced pain in the neck area, 27% had experienced pain in the lower back, and 4% had experienced pain in the face or jaw area.
- Women were more likely to experience pain (in the form of migraines, neck pain, lower back pain, or face/jaw pain) than men. Women were at least twice as likely to experience migraines or severe headaches or pain in the face/jaw than were men.
- The rate at which people experience migraines or severe headaches is inversely related to age. Seventeen percent of adults 18–44 years of age experienced a migraine or severe headache in the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 15% of adults 45–64 years of age, 8% of adults 65–74 years of age, and 6% of adults 75 years of age and over.
- When compared with adults 18–44 years of age, adults 45 years of age and over were more likely to have experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the interview.

- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have experienced pain in the lower back in the 3 months prior to the interview when compared with white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- Forty-nine percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white experienced lower back pain in the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 28% of single-race white adults and 32% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 29% of non-Hispanic white adults experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 24% of non-Hispanic black adults and 24% of Hispanic adults. Non-Hispanic white adults were also more likely to have experienced pain in the neck, face, or jaw area during the 3 months prior to the interview than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults.
- Adults in poor families were more likely to experience migraines, severe headaches, lower back pain, face pain, or jaw pain in the 3 months prior to the interview than were adults in families that were not poor.

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

- Overall, 16% of the adult population in the United States experienced some hearing difficulty without a hearing aid (defined as “a little trouble,” “a lot of trouble,” or “deaf”). Men were somewhat more likely to have experienced hearing trouble than were women.
- Nine percent of the adult population in the United States experienced vision trouble (defined as trouble seeing, even with glasses or contact lenses). Women were somewhat more likely to have experienced

vision trouble than were men.

- Nine percent of the adult population in the United States had lost all their natural teeth. Women were slightly more likely to have lost all their teeth than were men.
- There is a positive association between age and hearing difficulties (without a hearing aid), vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses), and the loss of all natural teeth; as age increased, the percentages of adults with these conditions also increased.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults and black adults were less likely to have experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) than were white adults and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Also, 5% of Asian adults had experienced some form of vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 9% of white adults, 10% of black adults, and 15% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 18% of non-Hispanic white adults experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) compared with 8% of non-Hispanic black adults and 7% of Hispanic adults. Also, non-Hispanic white adults and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have vision difficulties (even with glasses or contact lenses) or have lost all their natural teeth than were Hispanic adults.
- Thirteen percent of adults in poor families experienced vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses), compared with 8% of adults in families that were not poor. The poor and near poor were more likely to have lost all their natural teeth than were those who were not poor.

## Mental Health Characteristics (tables 13– 16)

- Overall, 11% of adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or

- some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview, and 6% felt hopeless, 5% felt worthless, and 12% felt like everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the same time period.
- Fourteen percent of women felt sad for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 8% of men. Women were also more likely than men to have feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort during the 30 days prior to the interview.
  - When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were less likely to have feelings of sadness all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. Non-Hispanic black adults were also more likely to feel that everything is an effort all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than either non-Hispanic white adults or Hispanics.
  - Adults in families that were poor were at least two times as likely to feel sad, hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults in families that were not poor.
  - Among adults under age 65, 32% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 14% of those who were uninsured and 8% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were at least two times as likely to feel hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
  - Among adults aged 65 and over, 26% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 13% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 11% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were at least two times as likely to feel hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were those adults age 65 and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.
  - Overall, 15% of adults experienced feelings of nervousness, and 17% of adults experienced feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview.
  - Eighteen percent of women felt nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 13% of men. Similarly, women were more likely to feel restless all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were men.
  - When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, 32% of adults who were American Indian or Alaska Native and white felt restless all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 19% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults and 17% of single-race white adults.
  - When results are considered by race and ethnicity, single-race non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to feel nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were single-race non-Hispanic black adults (the comparison between non-Hispanic white adults and Hispanic adults was not statistically significant). However, single-race non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to feel restless for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were either single-race non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults.
  - Adults in poor families were more likely to feel nervous or restless for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults in families that were not poor.
  - Among adults under age 65, 33% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 17% of those who were uninsured and 14% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were those adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
  - Among adults aged 65 and over, 27% who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 14% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 14% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults age 65 and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.

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

- Adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, for a total of 901 million bed days.
- Employed adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of

- 5 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, or a total of approximately 723 million work-loss days.
- Women 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 4 bed days per person for men in this age group.
  - When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic black adults had an average of 6 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 3 bed days per person for Hispanic adults and an average of 5 bed days per person for non-Hispanic white adults.
  - Adults with less than a high school diploma had an average of 9 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, and employed adults with less than a high school diploma had 8 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults with at least a bachelor's degree averaged 2 bed days per person in the past 12 months, and employed adults with at least a bachelor's degree averaged 3 work-loss days per employed person in the past 12 months.
  - Adults in poor families averaged 9 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, and employed adults in poor families averaged 7 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months. In contrast, adults in families who were not poor averaged 3 bed days per person in the past 12 months, and employed adults in families that were not poor averaged 5 work-loss days per person in the past 12 months.
  - Among adults under age 65, those who had Medicaid health care coverage averaged 20 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 3 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had private health insurance and 4 bed days per person

due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who were uninsured.

- Among adults aged 65 and over, those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage averaged 17 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had private health insurance and 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months for those who had Medicare-only health care coverage.

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

- Overall, 16% of adults had moderate difficulty and 13% of adults had a severe difficulty in mobility (walking a quarter of a mile, standing for 2 hours, or climbing 10 steps without resting), flexibility/strength (stooping/bending/kneeling, reaching over their head, using their fingers to grasp small objects, lifting or carrying a 10-pound item, or pushing/pulling a large object), or leisure/social time (sitting for 2 hours, going shopping or to movies, attending sporting events, or participating in social activities such as visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties), or activities to relax at home or for leisure (such as reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music).
- Thirty-four percent of women 18 years of age and over had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time compared with 25% of men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time; as age increased, the percentage of adults with at least one of these difficulties also increased.
- When results are considered by single-race without regard to

ethnicity, 14% of Asian adults had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time compared with 27% of black adults, 31% of white adults, and 35% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.

- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, 32% of non-Hispanic white adults had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time compared with 27% of non-Hispanic black adults and 20% of Hispanics. However, non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have severe difficulty in mobility than either non-Hispanic white adults or Hispanics.
- Forty-five percent of adults with less than a high school diploma had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time compared with 21% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Although adults in families that were not poor were more likely to have a moderate difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time than were adults in poor families, adults in poor families were 2½ times as likely to have a severe difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time than were adults in families that were not poor.
- For adults under age 65, those who had Medicaid health care coverage were at least two times as likely to have a difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time than were adults in this age group who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time compared with those who had Medicare only or who had private health insurance. Further, among adults in this age group who had at least one difficulty, those with Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have their difficulty categorized as severe than were



adults who had Medicare only or who had private health insurance.

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

- Overall, 64% of adults 18 years of age and over were in excellent or very good health, 25% were in good health, and 12% were in fair or poor health.
- Sixty-six percent of men were in excellent or very good health compared with 62% of women.
- There was an inverse relationship between excellent/very good health status and age; as age increased, the percentages of adults with excellent or very good health decreased.
- When results are considered by single-race without regard to ethnicity, 70% of Asian adults had excellent or very good health compared with 65% of white adults, 56% of black adults, and 58% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When considering results by single-race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have fair or poor health than either non-Hispanic white adults or Hispanic adults.
- Thirty-eight percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were in excellent or very good health compared with 58% of high school graduates, 66% of adults who had completed some college, and 79% of adults with a college degree. In contrast, 30% of adults with less than a high school diploma were in fair or poor health compared with 13% of high school graduates, 10% of adults who had completed some college, and 4% of adults with college degrees. Higher family income and nonpoverty status had the same association as education with better health status.
- Among adults under age 65, 74% of those with private health insurance had excellent or very good health compared with 62% of adults under age 65 without health insurance coverage and 37% of adults with Medicaid health care coverage.

- Among adults aged 65 and over, 54% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had fair or poor health compared with 26% of those with Medicare-only health care coverage and 22% of those with private health insurance.
- Adults who did not live in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) were more likely to have fair or poor health than adults who lived in a metropolitan statistical area.

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

- Overall, 80% of adults with excellent or very good health in 2000 said their health was about the same as a year ago, and 17% of adults with excellent or very good health in 2000 said that their health had improved since 1999. Of those adults with good health in 2000, 73% said their health was about the same as a year ago, 18% said their health had improved since 1999, and 10% said their health was worse than in 1999. Lastly, of those adults with fair or poor health in 2000, 53% said their health was about the same as a year ago, 15% said their health had improved since 1999, and 32% said it was worse than in 1999.

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

- Overall, 23% of adults 18 years of age and over were current smokers, 22% were former smokers, and 55% had never smoked.
- Twenty-six percent of men were current smokers compared with 21% of women.
- Sixty percent of women had never smoked compared with 49% of men.
- Current smoking status was inversely related to age; as the age increased, the percentage of adults who were current smokers decreased. However, former smoking status was positively related to age; as the age increased, the percentage of adults who were former smokers also increased. Also,

adults 18–44 years of age were more likely to have never smoked than adults aged 45–64 years, and adults aged 65 years and over were more likely to have never smoked than adults 45–64 years of age.

- When results are considered by single-race without regard to ethnicity, 14% of Asian adults were current smokers compared with 23% of white adults, 23% of black adults, 35% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, and 49% of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander adults.
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to be every-day smokers than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanics. However, Hispanic adults were more likely to be some-day smokers than were either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults. Twenty-five percent of non-Hispanic white adults were former smokers compared with 14% of Hispanic adults and 14% of non-Hispanic black adults. Fifty-one percent of non-Hispanic white adults had never smoked compared with 63% of non-Hispanic black adults and 67% of Hispanics.
- Adults with at least a bachelor's degree were less likely to be current smokers than were adults who had completed some college, adults with a high school diploma or General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma (GED), or adults with less than a high school diploma.
- Adults in poor families were more likely to be current smokers than adults in families that were either near poor or not poor.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 22% with private health insurance coverage were current smokers compared with 36% who were uninsured and 40% who had Medicaid health care coverage. In addition, adults under 65 years of age who had private health insurance coverage were more likely to be former smokers or to have never smoked than adults in this age

group who were uninsured or who had Medicaid health care coverage.

- Forty-one percent of adults who were living with a partner were current smokers compared with 34% of divorced or separated adults, 26% of never married adults, 20% of married adults, and 14% of widowed adults.

## Alcohol Drinking Status (tables 26,27)

- Overall, 47% of adults 18 years of age and over were current regular drinkers, 15% were current infrequent drinkers, 6% were former regular drinkers, 8% were former infrequent drinkers, and 24% were lifetime abstainers.
- Current regular drinking status was inversely related to age; as age increased, the percentage of adults who were current regular drinkers decreased.
- Fifty-seven percent of men were current regular drinkers compared with 38% of women. Men were also more likely to be former regular drinkers than were women. However, women were more likely to be infrequent (current or former) drinkers or lifetime abstainers than were men.
- When results are considered by single-race without regard to ethnicity, 48% of Asian adults were lifetime abstainers compared with 36% of black adults, 21% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, and 21% of white adults.
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, 50% of non-Hispanic white adults were current regular drinkers compared with 41% of Hispanic adults and 35% of non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanic and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to be lifetime abstainers than were non-Hispanic white adults.
- Higher levels of educational attainment and family income, as well as nonpoverty status, were positively associated with current regular drinking status.

- Among adults under 65 years of age, 53% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 46% of those who were uninsured and 30% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage. Also, among adults aged 65 and over, 32% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 27% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 10% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Sixty-four percent of adults living with a partner were current regular drinkers compared with 51% of never-married adults, 49% of divorced or separated adults, 47% of married adults, and 22% of widowed adults.
- Regionally, 42% of adults living in the South were current regular drinkers in contrast to 49% of adults in the West, 50% of those in the Midwest, and 52% of adults in the Northeast.

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

- Overall, 60% of adults 18 years of age and over did not engage in any leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week, and approximately 25% engaged in such activity three or more times per week.
- Fifty-three percent of men never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 67% of women. Thirty percent of men engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 21% of women.
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, 58% of non-Hispanic white adults never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 66% of non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanic adults. Twenty-six percent of non-Hispanic

white adults engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 21% of non-Hispanic black adults and 20% of Hispanic adults.

- Seventy percent of adults in poor families never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 53% of adults in families that were not poor.
- Adults with higher family income and higher levels of education were more likely to engage in vigorous physical activity during their leisure time.
- Thirty-four percent of never-married adults engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity three or more times per week compared with 28% of adults who were living with a partner, 24% of married adults, 23% of divorced or separated adults, and 10% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not reside in an MSA were more likely to have never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week than were adults who resided in an MSA (irrespective of size of the MSA).
- Regionally, 64% of adults in the South never engaged in any leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 59% of adults in the Northeast, 58% of adults in the Midwest, and 56% of adults in the West. Twenty-eight percent of adults in the West engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 26% of adults in the Northeast, 26% of adults in the Midwest, and 22% of adults in the South.

## Body Mass Index (tables 30,31)

- Based on estimates of body mass index, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over were underweight, 41% were at a healthy weight, 35% were overweight (but not obese), and 21% were obese.

- Forty-seven percent of women were at a healthy weight compared with 35% of men. Forty-three percent of men were overweight (but not obese) compared with 28% of women. There was no significant difference in the percentage of men and women who were obese.
- When results are considered by single-race without regard to ethnicity, 61% of Asian adults were at a healthy weight compared with 42% of white adults, 33% of black adults, and 24% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults. American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults were more than six times as likely to be obese than Asian adults. White adults and black adults were more than three times as likely to be obese as Asian adults. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander adults were nearly nine times as likely to be obese as Asian adults.
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, 30% of non-Hispanic black adults were obese compared with 23% of Hispanics and 20% of non-Hispanic white adults. Hispanic adults were more likely to be overweight (but not necessarily obese) than either non-Hispanic white or non-Hispanic black adults.
- Thirty-three percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were at a healthy weight compared with 46% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree. Twenty-eight percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were obese in contrast to 16% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Thirty-two percent of adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were obese compared with 21% of adults under age 65 who had private health insurance and 20% of adults under age 65 who were uninsured. However, among adults under age 65, those who had private health insurance were more likely to be overweight (but not obese) than either adults who had Medicaid health care coverage or those who were uninsured.

- Adults who did not live in an MSA were more likely to be obese than adults who lived in an MSA (irrespective of size of the MSA).

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

- Overall, 14% of adults 18 years of age and over were without a usual place of health care.
- Of those with a usual place of care, 80% considered a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care, 16% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care, and 3% considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care.
- Nineteen percent of men were without a usual place of health care compared with 10% of women.
- Of those with a usual place of care, women were slightly more likely to consider a doctor's office or HMO to be their usual place of care than were men, and men were more likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care than were women.
- Not having a usual place of health care was related to age among adults under than 65 years of age; as age increased, the percentage of adults without a usual place of health care decreased. As age increased among adults under 65 years of age with a usual place of health care, the percentage of these adults who considered a doctor's office or HMO their usual place of health care increased.
- When results are considered by single-race without regard to ethnicity, 18% of Asian adults were without a usual place of care compared with 13% of white adults.
- Among adults with a usual place of care, 44% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults considered a clinic or health center their usual place of care, compared with 20% of black adults, 15% of Asian adults, and 15% of white adults.
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, 12% of non-Hispanic white adults did not have a usual place of health care compared with 15% of non-Hispanic black adults and 29% of Hispanic adults.
- Of those adults with a usual place of health care, 83% of non-Hispanic white adults considered a doctor's office or an HMO to be their usual place of health care compared with 72% of non-Hispanic black adults and 70% of Hispanic adults. Hispanic and non-Hispanic black adults who had a usual place of health care were also at least two times as likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department their usual place of health care than were non-Hispanic white adults who had a usual place of health care.
- Adults with higher socioeconomic status (i.e., higher educational attainment, higher family income, nonpoverty status) were more likely to have a usual place of health care and to consider a doctor's office or HMO as their usual place of health care than those with lower socioeconomic status.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 45% of those who were uninsured did not have a usual place of health care compared with 10% of these adults with private health care coverage and 7% of these adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 20% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage and a usual place of health care considered a clinic or health center their usual place of health care compared with 11% of those who had private health insurance and a usual place of health care and 11% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and a usual place of health care. Adults aged 65 and over with Medicare-only health care coverage were more likely to not have a usual place of health care than were adults in this age group with private health care coverage.



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

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

- Overall, 19% of adults 18 years of age and over did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, and 17% had one office visit, 26% had 2–3 visits, 24% had 4–9 visits, and 14% had 10 or more visits.
- Twenty-seven percent of men and 12% of women had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months. Nineteen percent of men and 15% of women had one office visit, and 24% of men and 27% of women had 2–3 visits, 20% of men and 28% of women had 4–9 visits, and 10% of men and 18% of women had 10 or more visits.
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, 17% of non-Hispanic white adults did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 21% of non-Hispanic black adults and 34% of Hispanic adults. Non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have made four or more office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months than were either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults.
- Twenty-four percent of adults with less than a high school diploma had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, and 14% had one visit, 20% had 2–3 visits, 26% had 4–9 visits, and 17% had 10 or more visits. In contrast, 14% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, and 18% had one such visit, 29% had 2–3 visits, 26% had 4–9 visits, and 13% had 10 or more office visits.
- Adults with a lower family income were more likely to have made no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with adults who had a higher family income.
- Adults in poor families were more likely to have made 10 or more office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months than were adults in families that were either near poor or not poor.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 44% who were uninsured did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 17% of adults with private health care coverage and 12% of these adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Eleven percent of adults aged 65 and over who had Medicare-only health care coverage did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 7% of adults aged 65 and over who had private health insurance coverage and 6% of adults aged 65 and over with Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Never-married adults or adults who were living with a partner were more likely to have no visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months than were married, widowed, divorced, or separated adults.
- Twenty-one percent of adults who lived in a large MSA did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 19% of adults who lived in a small MSA and 18% of adults who did not live in an MSA.

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

- Overall, 68% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months; 15% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 8% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year ago, but not more than 2 years ago; 5% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 2 years ago, but not more than 5 years ago; and 3% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 5 years ago. One percent of adults had never contacted a doctor or other health professional.
- Seventy-six percent of women last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 14% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. In contrast, 59% of men last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 16% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago.
- Older adults (aged 65 and over) were more likely to have more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than were younger adults (under 65 years of age).
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, Hispanic adults were less likely to have had

more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanic adults were at least four times as likely to have never had contact with a doctor or other health professional as either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults.

- Adults in families that were not poor were more likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than adults in poor families.
- Adults under 65 years of age who were uninsured were much less likely to have last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months than were adults who were insured.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 82% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 87% of those who had private health insurance and 91% of those who had Medicare and Medicaid health care coverage.
- Never-married adults or adults who were living with a partner were less likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than married, widowed, divorced, or separated adults.

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

- Overall, 47% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months; 17% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 6 months ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 12% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago, but not more than 2 years ago; 11% last contacted a dentist or other

health professional more than 2 years ago, but not more than 5 years ago; and 13% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 5 years ago. One percent of adults had never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional.

- Fifty percent of women last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 44% of men. Men were two times as likely to have never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional as were women.
- When results are considered by single-race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were considerably more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months (51%) than either non-Hispanic black adults (35%) or Hispanic adults (32%). Both non-Hispanic black adults and Hispanic adults were more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 1 year ago than were non-Hispanic white adults. Hispanic adults were at least three times as likely to have never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional as either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults.
- Adults with higher socioeconomic status (i.e., higher educational attainment, higher family income, or nonpoverty status) were considerably more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months than were those with lower socioeconomic status.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 55% of adults with private health care coverage had contact with a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months compared with 34% of adults with Medicaid health care coverage and 24% of adults who were uninsured.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 49% of adults with private health care coverage had contact with a dentist or other dental health

professional within the past 6 months compared with 36% of adults who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 24% of adults who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.

- Fifty-one percent of married adults had contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months compared with 43% of never-married adults, 42% of divorced or separated adults, 39% of adults who were living with a partner, and 38% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were less likely to have had contact with a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months than were adults who lived in an MSA.

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

- Overall, 32% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been tested for HIV.
- Women were slightly more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were men.
- HIV testing status was inversely related to age; as age increased, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV decreased.
- When considering results by single-race without regard to ethnicity, 26% of Asian adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 30% of white adults, 43% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, and 48% of black adults.
- When considering results by single-race and ethnicity, 30% of non-Hispanic white adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 33% of Hispanic adults and 48% of non-Hispanic black adults.
- Thirty-three percent of adults with a family income of at least \$20,000 had ever been tested for HIV compared with 30% of adults with a family income less than \$20,000.
- Among adults under age 65, 53% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage had ever been tested for HIV compared with 37% of those who were uninsured and 35% of

those who had private health insurance.

- Fifty-three percent of adults who were living with a partner had ever been tested for HIV compared with 40% of divorced or separated adults, 34% of never-married adults, 31% of married adults, and 11% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were less likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were adults who lived in a MSA. Further, adults who lived in a large MSA were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were adults who lived in a small MSA.
- Adults who lived in the South or the West were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were adults who lived in the Northeast or Midwest.
- Although women were slightly more likely than men to have ever been tested for HIV, men aged 45 years and over were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were women. Women aged 18–44 were more likely to have ever been tested than were men.
- Although Hispanic adults were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were non-Hispanic white adults, non-Hispanic white men aged 18–44 were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were Hispanic men in this same age group.

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**Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory conditions <sup>1</sup>			
		Heart disease <sup>2</sup>			Stroke
		All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>	Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	
		Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>			
Total <sup>6</sup>	201,698	21,985	11,231	39,213	4,357
Sex					
Male	96,631	10,648	6,516	17,787	2,089
Female	105,067	11,337	4,715	21,425	2,268
Age					
18–44 years	108,474	4,520	801	6,914	374
45–64 years	60,531	7,585	4,005	16,482	1,276
65–74 years	17,857	4,705	3,078	8,229	1,158
75 years and over	14,837	5,174	3,347	7,588	1,549
Race					
1 race <sup>7</sup>	199,826	21,716	11,084	38,881	4,282
White	163,673	18,940	9,703	31,460	3,533
Black or African American	22,738	2,039	1,003	5,712	577
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	146	86	309	*44
Asian	6,568	278	134	806	*64
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*49	*11	*41	*9
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	1,872	269	147	331	*75
Black or African American and white	261	*4	*4	*7	*4
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	170	*76	207	*47
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	1,227	714	2,533	283
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	597	342	1,405	176
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	20,758	10,517	36,680	4,075
White, single race	148,631	18,052	9,180	29,600	3,310
Black or African American, single race	22,463	2,022	991	5,681	577
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	16,512	2,196	1,213	3,803	500
Near poor	27,640	3,757	2,283	6,570	1,112
Not poor	109,703	10,487	4,759	18,805	1,545
Region					
Northeast	39,062	4,074	1,984	6,964	636
Midwest	50,887	5,829	2,699	9,527	1,043
South	72,493	8,356	4,590	15,611	1,857
West	39,256	3,725	1,958	7,111	821
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,443	1,918	458	3,570	164
45–64 years	29,280	3,923	2,646	7,988	726
65 years and over	13,909	4,807	3,412	6,230	1,199
Female:					
18–44 years	55,031	2,603	343	3,345	210
45–64 years	31,251	3,662	1,359	8,494	551
65 years and over	18,785	5,072	3,013	9,586	1,508
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	14,441	351	109	584	*25
45–64 years	4,896	436	277	1,075	111
65 years and over	1,913	440	328	874	147
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	74,470	3,512	583	4,562	310
45–64 years	46,836	5,928	3,026	12,235	825
65 years and over	27,326	8,612	5,572	12,803	2,175
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	13,654	449	68	1,478	*33
45–64 years	6,159	911	511	2,495	231
65 years and over	2,650	662	412	1,708	313

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory conditions <sup>1</sup>			
		Heart disease <sup>2</sup>		Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	Stroke
		All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>		
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	182	*59	299	*12
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	207	141	476	*62
65 years and over . . . . .	809	231	186	329	66
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	169	*51	286	*13
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	229	136	598	49
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	209	142	545	81
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	1,436	341	2,524	*141
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	3,088	2,059	6,101	493
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	4,211	2,976	5,038	956
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	2,076	241	2,038	168
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	2,840	966	6,134	333
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	4,401	2,596	7,765	1,219
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	184	*29	582	*11
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	460	336	1,009	*122
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	279	177	619	140
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	265	*38	896	*22
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	451	175	1,486	109
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	383	236	1,088	173
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	10,131	501	116	739	*39
45–64 years . . . . .	3,742	898	593	1,615	226
65 years and over . . . . .	2,639	797	505	1,448	235
Near poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	15,452	643	143	1,177	*75
45–64 years . . . . .	5,664	898	611	1,875	343
65 years and over . . . . .	6,524	2,216	1,530	3,518	695
Not poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	61,366	2,620	353	3,835	153
45–64 years . . . . .	36,207	4,137	2,032	9,175	472
65 years and over . . . . .	12,129	3,730	2,374	5,795	920

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Frequencies are included only for persons who had these circulatory diseases. Persons not reporting these circulatory diseases and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>7</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory conditions <sup>1</sup>			
	Heart disease <sup>2</sup>			Stroke
	All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>	Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	
	Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	10.9 (0.20)	5.6 (0.14)	19.5 (0.27)	2.2 (0.09)
Sex				
Male . . . . .	11.0 (0.29)	6.8 (0.23)	18.4 (0.37)	2.2 (0.14)
Female . . . . .	10.8 (0.26)	4.5 (0.17)	20.4 (0.36)	2.2 (0.12)
Age				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.2 (0.18)	0.7 (0.08)	6.4 (0.22)	0.3 (0.06)
45–64 years . . . . .	12.5 (0.38)	6.6 (0.30)	27.3 (0.55)	2.1 (0.17)
65–74 years . . . . .	26.4 (0.88)	17.3 (0.75)	46.3 (0.96)	6.5 (0.50)
75 years and over . . . . .	35.0 (1.02)	22.7 (0.89)	51.5 (1.04)	10.5 (0.66)
Race				
1 race <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	10.9 (0.20)	5.6 (0.14)	19.5 (0.27)	2.1 (0.09)
White . . . . .	11.6 (0.22)	5.9 (0.16)	19.3 (0.29)	2.2 (0.10)
Black or African American . . . . .	9.0 (0.47)	4.4 (0.35)	25.2 (0.73)	2.5 (0.28)
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	12.1 (3.04)	7.1 (1.84)	25.4 (3.49)	*3.6 (1.23)
Asian . . . . .	4.2 (0.73)	2.0 (0.47)	12.3 (1.30)	*1.0 (0.30)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander . . . . .	*25.4 (10.30)	*5.9 (4.68)	*21.3 (10.12)	*4.7 (4.59)
2 or more races <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	14.4 (2.19)	7.9 (1.67)	17.7 (2.29)	*4.0 (1.31)
Black or African American and white . . . . .	*1.7 (1.21)	*1.7 (1.21)	*2.6 (1.57)	*1.7 (1.21)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white . . . . .	22.5 (4.31)	10.0 (2.96)	27.4 (4.63)	*6.3 (2.65)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	5.8 (0.38)	3.4 (0.29)	11.9 (0.55)	1.3 (0.19)
Mexican or Mexican American . . . . .	4.6 (0.40)	2.6 (0.30)	10.8 (0.70)	1.4 (0.25)
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	11.5 (0.21)	5.8 (0.16)	20.4 (0.29)	2.3 (0.10)
White, single race . . . . .	12.2 (0.24)	6.2 (0.18)	20.0 (0.31)	2.2 (0.10)
Black or African American, single race . . . . .	9.0 (0.48)	4.4 (0.35)	25.3 (0.74)	2.6 (0.28)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor . . . . .	13.3 (0.69)	7.4 (0.51)	23.1 (0.88)	3.0 (0.33)
Near poor . . . . .	13.6 (0.58)	8.3 (0.46)	23.8 (0.69)	4.0 (0.34)
Not poor . . . . .	9.6 (0.26)	4.3 (0.18)	17.2 (0.35)	1.4 (0.10)
Region				
Northeast . . . . .	10.4 (0.44)	5.1 (0.31)	17.9 (0.56)	1.6 (0.18)
Midwest . . . . .	11.5 (0.39)	5.3 (0.29)	18.8 (0.52)	2.1 (0.17)
South . . . . .	11.5 (0.35)	6.3 (0.25)	21.6 (0.50)	2.6 (0.17)
West . . . . .	9.5 (0.40)	5.0 (0.31)	18.1 (0.56)	2.1 (0.18)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.6 (0.26)	0.9 (0.13)	6.7 (0.34)	0.3 (0.08)
45–64 years . . . . .	13.4 (0.59)	9.0 (0.52)	27.3 (0.78)	2.5 (0.28)
65 years and over . . . . .	34.6 (1.09)	24.6 (0.98)	45.0 (1.15)	8.6 (0.66)
Female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.7 (0.26)	0.6 (0.10)	6.1 (0.27)	0.4 (0.08)
45–64 years . . . . .	11.7 (0.50)	4.4 (0.31)	27.2 (0.74)	1.8 (0.21)
65 years and over . . . . .	27.1 (0.84)	16.1 (0.72)	51.4 (0.90)	8.0 (0.51)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.4 (0.33)	0.8 (0.19)	4.1 (0.38)	*0.2 (0.06)
45–64 years . . . . .	8.9 (0.96)	5.7 (0.79)	22.0 (1.42)	2.3 (0.57)
65 years and over . . . . .	23.0 (2.04)	17.2 (1.91)	45.8 (2.54)	7.7 (1.39)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.7 (0.24)	0.8 (0.11)	6.1 (0.27)	0.4 (0.08)
45–64 years . . . . .	12.7 (0.45)	6.5 (0.33)	26.2 (0.63)	1.8 (0.18)
65 years and over . . . . .	31.6 (0.73)	20.5 (0.63)	47.1 (0.77)	8.0 (0.43)

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory conditions <sup>1</sup>			
	Heart disease <sup>2</sup>		Hypertension <sup>4</sup>	Stroke
	All types	Coronary <sup>3</sup>		
	Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)			
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	3.3 (0.38)	0.5 (0.14)	10.8 (0.69)	*0.2 (0.09)
45–64 years	14.8 (1.16)	8.3 (0.99)	40.6 (1.65)	3.8 (0.73)
65 years and over	25.0 (1.94)	15.6 (1.60)	64.7 (2.17)	11.8 (1.52)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years	2.5 (0.45)	*0.8 (0.26)	4.1 (0.63)	*0.2 (0.07)
45–64 years	8.9 (1.36)	6.0 (1.11)	20.3 (2.09)	*2.6 (1.02)
65 years and over	28.6 (3.25)	23.1 (3.06)	40.9 (3.92)	8.2 (2.01)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years	2.4 (0.44)	*0.7 (0.24)	4.0 (0.47)	*0.2 (0.10)
45–64 years	9.0 (1.30)	5.3 (1.09)	23.4 (1.87)	1.9 (0.55)
65 years and over	19.0 (2.53)	12.8 (2.37)	49.4 (3.32)	7.3 (1.97)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years	3.9 (0.34)	0.9 (0.16)	6.8 (0.42)	*0.4 (0.11)
45–64 years	13.5 (0.68)	9.0 (0.59)	26.8 (0.85)	2.2 (0.29)
65 years and over	36.4 (1.21)	25.7 (1.10)	43.6 (1.27)	8.2 (0.71)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years	5.5 (0.34)	0.6 (0.13)	5.4 (0.33)	0.4 (0.12)
45–64 years	11.8 (0.60)	4.0 (0.36)	25.6 (0.86)	1.4 (0.23)
65 years and over	28.1 (0.93)	16.6 (0.81)	49.8 (1.00)	7.8 (0.56)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years	3.0 (0.59)	*0.5 (0.21)	9.4 (1.03)	*0.2 (0.13)
45–64 years	16.9 (2.07)	12.3 (1.95)	37.1 (2.62)	*4.5 (1.39)
65 years and over	26.4 (3.33)	16.7 (2.76)	58.7 (3.70)	13.2 (2.78)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years	3.6 (0.49)	*0.5 (0.19)	12.0 (0.90)	*0.3 (0.13)
45–64 years	13.1 (1.32)	5.1 (0.79)	43.3 (2.16)	3.2 (0.63)
65 years and over	24.1 (2.38)	14.9 (1.90)	68.7 (2.57)	10.9 (1.66)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years	5.0 (0.64)	1.1 (0.30)	7.3 (0.77)	*0.4 (0.15)
45–64 years	24.1 (1.70)	15.9 (1.48)	43.3 (2.15)	6.0 (0.93)
65 years and over	30.3 (2.10)	19.2 (1.74)	55.0 (2.25)	8.9 (1.34)
Near poor:				
18–44 years	4.2 (0.43)	0.9 (0.21)	7.6 (0.61)	*0.5 (0.21)
45–64 years	15.9 (1.37)	10.8 (1.17)	33.1 (1.71)	6.1 (1.01)
65 years and over	34.0 (1.58)	23.5 (1.42)	54.1 (1.50)	10.7 (1.01)
Not poor:				
18–44 years	4.3 (0.26)	0.6 (0.09)	6.3 (0.28)	0.2 (0.07)
45–64 years	11.4 (0.49)	5.6 (0.37)	25.3 (0.68)	1.3 (0.17)
65 years and over	30.8 (1.15)	19.6 (0.98)	47.9 (1.22)	7.6 (0.70)

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions <sup>1</sup>				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	3,125	18,697	18,813	32,429	9,355
Sex						
Male	96,631	1,691	7,709	8,255	11,288	3,014
Female	105,067	1,434	10,988	10,558	21,141	6,341
Age						
18–44 years	108,474	256	10,676	10,214	15,653	3,877
45–64 years	60,531	1,142	5,267	6,357	11,769	3,353
65–74 years	17,857	846	1,547	1,306	2,888	1,142
75 years and over	14,837	881	1,207	936	2,119	983
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	3,076	18,333	18,580	31,978	9,254
White	163,673	2,847	15,252	15,774	27,175	8,011
Black or African American	22,738	207	2,092	1,747	3,587	902
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	–	100	142	173	*74
Asian	6,568	*5	410	573	523	83
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	–	*17	*12	*10	–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	*49	364	234	451	101
Black or African American and white	261	*2	*33	*33	*40	*5
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	*44	163	133	258	66
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	91	1,535	1,251	1,883	566
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	*28	675	637	988	268
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	3,034	17,162	17,562	30,546	8,789
White, single race	148,631	2,777	14,267	14,905	25,882	7,634
Black or African American, single race	22,463	206	2,070	1,725	3,569	899
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>						
Poor	16,512	402	2,027	1,362	2,531	1,215
Near poor	27,640	788	2,693	2,375	4,674	1,800
Not poor	109,703	1,238	10,177	11,391	18,456	4,492
Region						
Northeast	39,062	379	3,459	3,756	5,724	1,506
Midwest	50,887	867	4,720	4,215	7,345	2,338
South	72,493	1,426	6,491	6,587	14,503	3,897
West	39,256	452	4,028	4,255	4,857	1,614
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,443	*107	4,590	4,846	5,700	1,290
45–64 years	29,280	613	1,985	2,660	3,922	991
65 years and over	13,909	971	1,134	749	1,667	732
Female:						
18–44 years	55,031	149	6,086	5,368	9,953	2,587
45–64 years	31,251	529	3,282	3,697	7,847	2,362
65 years and over	18,785	756	1,620	1,493	3,341	1,393
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	14,441	*3	922	703	1,087	264
45–64 years	4,896	*48	460	399	631	215
65 years and over	1,913	39	153	150	164	88
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	74,470	218	8,053	7,958	12,009	3,112
45–64 years	46,836	988	3,962	5,115	9,525	2,652
65 years and over	27,326	1,571	2,252	1,832	4,348	1,870
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years	13,654	*29	1,179	1,008	1,887	375
45–64 years	6,159	68	633	558	1,260	387
65 years and over	2,650	109	258	160	423	137

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions <sup>1</sup>				
		Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>				
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	*2	364	364	411	111
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	*39	155	146	186	62
65 years and over . . . . .	809	*23	63	68	67	*20
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	*2	558	339	676	154
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	*10	305	253	446	153
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	*16	89	81	98	68
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	*91	3,475	3,806	4,452	1,032
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	522	1,544	2,151	3,126	797
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	885	935	594	1,437	643
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	128	4,578	4,153	7,557	2,080
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	466	2,417	2,964	6,399	1,855
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	686	1,317	1,238	2,911	1,226
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	*11	497	385	590	118
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	*34	206	218	421	88
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	59	84	46	139	*51
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	*18	682	623	1,296	257
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	*34	427	340	839	300
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	*50	173	114	284	86
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	10,131	*34	1,253	808	1,308	582
45–64 years . . . . .	3,742	252	516	395	775	412
65 years and over . . . . .	2,639	116	258	159	448	220
Near poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	15,452	*54	1,459	1,323	2,259	715
45–64 years . . . . .	5,664	197	574	600	1,224	559
65 years and over . . . . .	6,524	537	660	452	1,192	526
Not poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	61,366	94	6,188	6,524	9,495	1,972
45–64 years . . . . .	36,207	528	3,025	3,929	7,165	1,711
65 years and over . . . . .	12,129	615	965	938	1,795	809

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Frequencies are included only for persons who had these respiratory conditions. Persons not reporting these respiratory conditions and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.



**Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory conditions <sup>1</sup>				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>3</sup>	1.6 (0.08)	9.3 (0.19)	9.3 (0.21)	16.1 (0.28)	4.6 (0.13)
Sex					
Male	1.8 (0.12)	8.0 (0.26)	8.6 (0.28)	11.7 (0.33)	3.1 (0.17)
Female	1.4 (0.10)	10.5 (0.27)	10.1 (0.29)	20.1 (0.38)	6.0 (0.20)
Age					
18–44 years	0.2 (0.04)	9.8 (0.28)	9.4 (0.29)	14.4 (0.34)	3.6 (0.17)
45–64 years	1.9 (0.15)	8.7 (0.35)	10.5 (0.38)	19.5 (0.51)	5.5 (0.26)
65–74 years	4.7 (0.44)	8.7 (0.53)	7.3 (0.51)	16.2 (0.74)	6.4 (0.48)
75 years and over	5.9 (0.55)	8.1 (0.54)	6.3 (0.51)	14.3 (0.77)	6.6 (0.54)
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup>	1.5 (0.08)	9.2 (0.19)	9.3 (0.21)	16.0 (0.27)	4.6 (0.13)
White	1.7 (0.09)	9.3 (0.22)	9.7 (0.24)	16.6 (0.31)	4.9 (0.16)
Black or African American	0.9 (0.14)	9.2 (0.50)	7.7 (0.50)	15.8 (0.69)	4.0 (0.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	–	8.3 (2.11)	11.7 (2.40)	14.3 (2.68)	*6.2 (1.95)
Asian	*0.1 (0.06)	6.2 (0.94)	8.7 (1.15)	8.0 (1.10)	1.3 (0.36)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	–	*9.0 (8.39)	*6.1 (5.01)	*5.0 (4.89)	–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	*2.6 (1.14)	19.5 (2.80)	12.5 (2.14)	24.1 (2.75)	5.4 (1.26)
Black or African American and white	*0.8 (0.82)	*12.8 (5.63)	*12.5 (5.81)	*15.3 (5.09)	*1.8 (1.29)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*5.8 (2.65)	21.5 (4.03)	17.6 (4.29)	34.0 (4.93)	8.7 (2.38)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	0.4 (0.09)	7.2 (0.43)	5.9 (0.41)	8.9 (0.48)	2.7 (0.26)
Mexican or Mexican American	*0.2 (0.07)	5.2 (0.45)	4.9 (0.47)	7.6 (0.54)	2.1 (0.29)
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.7 (0.08)	9.5 (0.21)	9.7 (0.23)	16.9 (0.30)	4.9 (0.15)
White, single race	1.9 (0.10)	9.6 (0.23)	10.0 (0.26)	17.4 (0.33)	5.1 (0.17)
Black or African American, single race	0.9 (0.14)	9.2 (0.50)	7.7 (0.51)	15.9 (0.70)	4.0 (0.32)
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>					
Poor	2.4 (0.30)	12.3 (0.68)	8.3 (0.55)	15.3 (0.75)	7.4 (0.59)
Near poor	2.9 (0.26)	9.7 (0.49)	8.6 (0.52)	16.9 (0.63)	6.5 (0.40)
Not poor	1.1 (0.09)	9.3 (0.27)	10.4 (0.29)	16.8 (0.37)	4.1 (0.18)
Region					
Northeast	1.0 (0.12)	8.9 (0.41)	9.6 (0.47)	14.7 (0.56)	3.9 (0.26)
Midwest	1.7 (0.15)	9.3 (0.38)	8.3 (0.46)	14.4 (0.51)	4.6 (0.26)
South	2.0 (0.15)	9.0 (0.32)	9.1 (0.33)	20.0 (0.54)	5.4 (0.25)
West	1.2 (0.16)	10.3 (0.45)	10.8 (0.50)	12.4 (0.49)	4.1 (0.26)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.06)	8.6 (0.39)	9.1 (0.39)	10.7 (0.43)	2.4 (0.21)
45–64 years	2.1 (0.23)	6.8 (0.44)	9.1 (0.51)	13.4 (0.62)	3.4 (0.30)
65 years and over	7.0 (0.61)	8.2 (0.60)	5.4 (0.51)	12.0 (0.75)	5.3 (0.53)
Female:					
18–44 years	0.3 (0.06)	11.1 (0.39)	9.8 (0.39)	18.1 (0.49)	4.7 (0.28)
45–64 years	1.7 (0.20)	10.5 (0.50)	11.8 (0.52)	25.2 (0.72)	7.6 (0.41)
65 years and over	4.0 (0.38)	8.6 (0.52)	8.0 (0.50)	17.8 (0.75)	7.4 (0.45)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	*0.0 (0.02)	6.4 (0.49)	4.9 (0.45)	7.5 (0.55)	1.8 (0.25)
45–64 years	*1.0 (0.31)	9.4 (1.02)	8.2 (0.86)	12.9 (1.09)	4.4 (0.71)
65 years and over	2.0 (0.58)	8.0 (1.30)	7.9 (1.31)	8.6 (1.30)	4.6 (1.07)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	0.3 (0.06)	10.8 (0.37)	10.7 (0.37)	16.1 (0.44)	4.2 (0.23)
45–64 years	2.1 (0.19)	8.5 (0.41)	10.9 (0.45)	20.4 (0.60)	5.7 (0.31)
65 years and over	5.8 (0.41)	8.3 (0.40)	6.7 (0.40)	15.9 (0.64)	6.9 (0.39)
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	*0.2 (0.09)	8.6 (0.67)	7.4 (0.60)	13.8 (0.87)	2.7 (0.37)
45–64 years	1.1 (0.29)	10.3 (0.89)	9.1 (1.01)	20.5 (1.38)	6.3 (0.74)
65 years and over	4.1 (0.82)	9.7 (1.32)	6.0 (0.95)	16.0 (1.55)	5.2 (0.97)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory conditions <sup>1</sup>				
	Emphysema	Asthma	Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.0 (0.02)	5.0 (0.59)	5.0 (0.65)	5.6 (0.66)	1.5 (0.32)
45–64 years . . . . .	*1.7 (0.54)	6.6 (1.36)	6.2 (1.02)	7.9 (1.27)	2.6 (0.76)
65 years and over . . . . .	*2.8 (0.98)	7.8 (2.17)	8.5 (2.21)	8.2 (2.24)	*2.4 (1.20)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.0 (0.03)	7.8 (0.77)	4.8 (0.57)	9.5 (0.79)	2.2 (0.37)
45–64 years . . . . .	*0.4 (0.32)	12.0 (1.49)	9.9 (1.33)	17.5 (1.69)	6.0 (1.17)
65 years and over . . . . .	*1.5 (0.69)	8.1 (1.63)	7.4 (1.48)	8.9 (1.70)	6.2 (1.67)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.09)	9.4 (0.50)	10.3 (0.51)	12.0 (0.55)	2.8 (0.27)
45–64 years . . . . .	2.3 (0.28)	6.8 (0.51)	9.4 (0.58)	13.7 (0.70)	3.5 (0.35)
65 years and over . . . . .	7.6 (0.71)	8.1 (0.65)	5.1 (0.55)	12.4 (0.86)	5.6 (0.61)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	0.3 (0.08)	12.2 (0.53)	11.1 (0.53)	20.2 (0.65)	5.6 (0.37)
45–64 years . . . . .	1.9 (0.25)	10.1 (0.60)	12.4 (0.63)	26.7 (0.87)	7.7 (0.50)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.4 (0.44)	8.4 (0.56)	7.9 (0.56)	18.6 (0.84)	7.8 (0.53)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.14)	8.0 (1.06)	6.2 (0.90)	9.5 (1.12)	1.9 (0.53)
45–64 years . . . . .	*1.2 (0.52)	7.6 (1.35)	8.0 (1.71)	15.5 (2.27)	3.2 (0.77)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.6 (1.40)	8.0 (1.85)	4.4 (1.28)	13.2 (2.36)	*4.8 (1.51)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.13)	9.2 (0.88)	8.4 (0.80)	17.4 (1.17)	3.5 (0.51)
45–64 years . . . . .	*1.0 (0.44)	12.4 (1.18)	9.9 (1.15)	24.5 (1.66)	8.7 (1.14)
65 years and over . . . . .	*3.2 (1.00)	10.9 (1.88)	7.1 (1.32)	17.8 (2.21)	5.4 (1.14)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.3 (0.15)	12.4 (0.90)	8.0 (0.70)	12.9 (0.92)	5.8 (0.73)
45–64 years . . . . .	6.8 (1.02)	13.8 (1.35)	10.6 (1.22)	20.7 (1.71)	11.0 (1.21)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.4 (0.99)	9.8 (1.32)	6.0 (0.95)	17.0 (1.68)	8.3 (1.14)
Near poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.3 (0.13)	9.4 (0.63)	8.6 (0.70)	14.6 (0.81)	4.6 (0.47)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.5 (0.69)	10.1 (1.14)	10.6 (1.21)	21.6 (1.58)	9.9 (1.19)
65 years and over . . . . .	8.2 (0.84)	10.1 (0.94)	6.9 (0.75)	18.3 (1.31)	8.1 (0.84)
Not poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	0.2 (0.05)	10.1 (0.40)	10.6 (0.39)	15.5 (0.48)	3.2 (0.22)
45–64 years . . . . .	1.5 (0.19)	8.4 (0.43)	10.9 (0.49)	19.8 (0.66)	4.7 (0.31)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.1 (0.57)	8.0 (0.63)	7.8 (0.66)	14.8 (0.89)	6.7 (0.65)

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Males 18 years of age and over	Females 18 years of age and over	Selected type of cancer <sup>1</sup>			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
				Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	96,631	105,067	12,921	2,238	1,129	1,386
Sex							
Male	96,631	96,631	...	5,211	*13	...	1,386
Female	105,067	...	105,067	7,710	2,225	1,129	...
Age							
18–44 years	108,474	53,443	55,031	2,161	169	744	*3
45–64 years	60,531	29,280	31,251	4,203	874	253	176
65–74 years	17,857	8,104	9,753	3,050	561	71	499
75 years and over	14,837	5,805	9,032	3,507	634	61	707
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	95,715	104,112	12,873	2,238	1,121	1,386
White	163,673	78,919	84,754	11,921	2,036	1,053	1,203
Black or African American	22,738	10,085	12,653	653	150	*41	153
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	587	628	*58	*3	*2	–
Asian	6,568	3,333	3,235	144	*40	*14	*13
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	138	52	*8	–	–	–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	916	955	48	–	*8	–
Black or African American and white	261	108	153	–	–	–	–
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	389	369	*36	–	*8	–
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	10,475	10,775	440	130	35	*45
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	6,626	6,354	190	*49	*19	*11
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	86,155	94,292	12,480	2,108	1,094	1,340
White, single race	148,631	71,433	77,199	11,578	1,915	1,029	1,175
Black or African American, single race	22,463	9,982	12,481	649	150	*41	152
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>							
Poor	16,512	6,828	9,684	991	123	149	*66
Near poor	27,640	12,490	15,150	2,006	323	250	288
Not poor	109,703	55,366	54,336	6,689	1,012	568	652
Region							
Northeast	39,062	18,172	20,890	2,314	490	154	319
Midwest	50,887	24,273	26,614	2,999	482	366	353
South	72,493	34,598	37,895	5,122	860	408	502
West	39,256	19,587	19,669	2,485	405	202	211
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,443	53,443	...	590	–	...	*3
45–64 years	29,280	29,280	...	1,599	*4	...	176
65 years and over	13,909	13,909	...	3,021	*9	...	1,206
Female:							
18–44 years	55,031	...	55,031	1,570	169	744	...
45–64 years	31,251	...	31,251	2,604	870	253	...
65 years and over	18,785	...	18,785	3,535	1,186	132	...
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age							
Hispanic or Latino:							
18–44 years	14,441	7,326	7,116	97	*27	*29	–
45–64 years	4,896	2,340	2,556	126	*48	*4	*4
65 years and over	1,913	809	1,103	217	*56	*2	*42
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race:							
18–44 years	74,470	36,997	37,473	1,932	126	673	*3
45–64 years	46,836	22,828	24,009	3,682	712	229	149
65 years and over	27,326	11,608	15,718	5,964	1,077	127	1,023
Black or African American, single race:							
18–44 years	13,654	6,206	7,447	92	*17	*32	–
45–64 years	6,159	2,720	3,440	232	70	*9	*16
65 years and over	2,650	1,056	1,593	325	63	–	136

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Males 18 years of age and over	Females 18 years of age and over	Selected type of cancer <sup>1</sup>			
				Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age			Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>				
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	7,326	...	*11	–	...	–
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	2,340	...	42	–	...	*4
65 years and over . . . . .	809	809	...	104	–	...	*42
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	...	7,116	86	*27	*29	...
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	...	2,556	84	*48	*4	...
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	...	1,103	113	*56	*2	...
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	36,997	...	556	–	...	*3
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	22,828	...	1,449	*4	...	149
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	11,608	...	2,715	*9	...	1,023
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	...	37,473	1,376	126	673	...
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	...	24,009	2,233	708	229	...
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	...	15,718	3,249	1,068	127	...
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	6,206	...	*15	–	...	–
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	2,720	...	*57	–	...	*16
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	1,056	...	171	–	...	136
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	...	7,447	77	*17	*32	...
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	...	3,440	174	70	*9	...
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	...	1,593	154	63	–	...
Poverty status and age							
Poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	10,131	4,355	5,776	235	*25	111	*3
45–64 years . . . . .	3,742	1,593	2,149	283	*17	*26	*16
65 years and over . . . . .	2,639	880	1,760	473	81	*12	*46
Near poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	15,452	7,383	8,069	374	*19	152	–
45–64 years . . . . .	5,664	2,595	3,069	357	*86	*40	*4
65 years and over . . . . .	6,524	2,512	4,012	1,275	218	58	284
Not poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	61,366	31,250	30,116	1,278	67	369	–
45–64 years . . . . .	36,207	18,166	18,041	2,632	534	158	111
65 years and over . . . . .	12,129	5,950	6,179	2,779	411	*41	542

... Category not applicable.

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. A person may be represented in more than one column.<sup>2</sup> Frequencies are included only for persons who had ever had cancer. Persons not reporting ever having had cancer and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column, the "Males 18 years of age and over" column (where applicable), and the "Females 18 years of age and over" column (where applicable).<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race" but are not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" in the text.<sup>5</sup> The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately.<sup>6</sup> Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.<sup>7</sup> Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 6. Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Selected type of cancer <sup>1</sup>			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>3</sup>	6.4 (0.15)	1.1 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.4 (0.11)
Sex				
Male	5.4 (0.21)	*0.0 (0.01)	...	1.4 (0.11)
Female	7.3 (0.22)	2.1 (0.13)	1.1 (0.09)	...
Age				
18–44 years	2.0 (0.13)	0.2 (0.03)	1.4 (0.14)	*0.0 (0.01)
45–64 years	7.0 (0.30)	1.4 (0.14)	0.8 (0.14)	0.6 (0.13)
65–74 years	17.1 (0.74)	3.1 (0.34)	0.7 (0.20)	6.2 (0.74)
75 years and over	23.7 (0.89)	4.3 (0.45)	0.7 (0.19)	12.2 (1.23)
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup>	6.4 (0.16)	1.1 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.4 (0.11)
White	7.3 (0.18)	1.2 (0.08)	1.2 (0.11)	1.5 (0.12)
Black or African American	2.9 (0.28)	0.7 (0.12)	*0.3 (0.11)	1.5 (0.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*4.8 (1.68)	*0.3 (0.27)	*0.4 (0.38)	– –
Asian	2.2 (0.57)	*0.6 (0.37)	*0.4 (0.34)	*0.4 (0.27)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*4.2 (4.08)	– –	– –	– –
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	2.6 (0.77)	– –	*0.9 (0.63)	– –
Black or African American and white	– –	– –	– –	– –
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*4.8 (1.68)	– –	*2.2 (1.63)	– –
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	2.1 (0.24)	0.6 (0.16)	0.3 (0.09)	*0.4 (0.16)
Mexican or Mexican American	1.5 (0.23)	*0.4 (0.12)	*0.3 (0.11)	*0.2 (0.11)
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.9 (0.17)	1.2 (0.07)	1.2 (0.10)	1.6 (0.12)
White, single race	7.8 (0.20)	1.3 (0.08)	1.3 (0.12)	1.6 (0.14)
Black or African American, single race	2.9 (0.28)	0.7 (0.12)	*0.3 (0.11)	1.5 (0.33)
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>				
Poor	6.0 (0.48)	0.7 (0.15)	1.5 (0.32)	*1.0 (0.31)
Near poor	7.3 (0.41)	1.2 (0.17)	1.7 (0.25)	2.3 (0.38)
Not poor	6.1 (0.21)	0.9 (0.08)	1.0 (0.12)	1.2 (0.13)
Region				
Northeast	5.9 (0.34)	1.3 (0.16)	0.7 (0.17)	1.8 (0.28)
Midwest	5.9 (0.29)	0.9 (0.12)	1.4 (0.20)	1.5 (0.21)
South	7.1 (0.27)	1.2 (0.12)	1.1 (0.15)	1.5 (0.18)
West	6.3 (0.34)	1.0 (0.14)	1.0 (0.18)	1.1 (0.21)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	1.1 (0.14)	– –	...	*0.0 (0.01)
45–64 years	5.5 (0.37)	*0.0 (0.01)	...	0.6 (0.13)
65 years and over	21.8 (0.99)	*0.1 (0.07)	...	8.7 (0.66)
Female:				
18–44 years	2.9 (0.20)	0.3 (0.07)	1.4 (0.14)	...
45–64 years	8.3 (0.45)	2.8 (0.28)	0.8 (0.14)	...
65 years and over	18.8 (0.69)	6.3 (0.47)	0.7 (0.13)	...
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years	0.7 (0.13)	*0.2 (0.08)	*0.4 (0.13)	– –
45–64 years	2.6 (0.48)	*1.0 (0.32)	*0.2 (0.12)	*0.2 (0.16)
65 years and over	11.3 (1.89)	*2.9 (1.32)	*0.1 (0.15)	*5.1 (1.85)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race:				
18–44 years	2.6 (0.18)	0.2 (0.05)	1.8 (0.20)	*0.0 (0.01)
45–64 years	7.9 (0.37)	1.5 (0.17)	1.0 (0.17)	0.7 (0.15)
65 years and over	21.9 (0.65)	3.9 (0.31)	0.8 (0.15)	8.8 (0.73)
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	0.7 (0.16)	*0.1 (0.06)	*0.4 (0.17)	– –
45–64 years	3.8 (0.59)	1.1 (0.33)	*0.3 (0.15)	*0.6 (0.31)
65 years and over	12.3 (1.62)	2.4 (0.64)	– –	12.9 (2.78)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected type of cancer <sup>1</sup>			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.08)	– –	...	– –
45–64 years . . . . .	1.8 (0.53)	– –	...	*0.2 (0.16)
65 years and over . . . . .	12.9 (2.55)	– –	...	*5.1 (1.85)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.2 (0.24)	*0.4 (0.15)	*0.4 (0.13)	...
45–64 years . . . . .	3.3 (0.77)	*1.9 (0.61)	*0.2 (0.12)	...
65 years and over . . . . .	10.2 (2.70)	*5.0 (2.24)	*0.1 (0.15)	...
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.5 (0.20)	– –	...	*0.0 (0.01)
45–64 years . . . . .	6.4 (0.46)	*0.0 (0.02)	...	0.7 (0.15)
65 years and over . . . . .	23.4 (1.12)	*0.1 (0.08)	...	8.8 (0.73)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	3.7 (0.28)	0.3 (0.09)	1.8 (0.20)	...
45–64 years . . . . .	9.3 (0.55)	3.0 (0.33)	1.0 (0.17)	...
65 years and over . . . . .	20.7 (0.79)	6.8 (0.53)	0.8 (0.15)	...
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	*0.2 (0.17)	– –	...	– –
45–64 years . . . . .	*2.1 (0.71)	– –	...	*0.6 (0.31)
65 years and over . . . . .	16.2 (3.08)	– –	...	12.9 (2.78)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.0 (0.26)	*0.2 (0.10)	*0.4 (0.17)	...
45–64 years . . . . .	5.1 (0.90)	2.0 (0.59)	*0.3 (0.15)	...
65 years and over . . . . .	9.7 (1.68)	3.9 (1.05)	– –	...
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.3 (0.40)	*0.2 (0.15)	1.9 (0.49)	*0.1 (0.07)
45–64 years . . . . .	7.6 (1.01)	*0.5 (0.22)	*1.2 (0.51)	*1.0 (0.70)
65 years and over . . . . .	17.9 (1.85)	3.1 (0.65)	*0.7 (0.35)	*5.3 (2.00)
Near poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.4 (0.36)	*0.1 (0.07)	1.9 (0.42)	– –
45–64 years . . . . .	6.3 (0.91)	*1.5 (0.48)	*1.3 (0.51)	*0.2 (0.16)
65 years and over . . . . .	19.5 (1.18)	3.3 (0.57)	1.5 (0.37)	11.3 (1.77)
Not poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.1 (0.18)	0.1 (0.03)	1.2 (0.18)	– –
45–64 years . . . . .	7.3 (0.40)	1.5 (0.19)	0.9 (0.20)	0.6 (0.16)
65 years and over . . . . .	22.9 (1.06)	3.4 (0.47)	*0.7 (0.26)	9.1 (1.05)

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

... Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Further, the denominators for calculating cervical cancer and prostate cancer percents are sex-specific, while the denominators for calculating breast cancer percents encompass all adults.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
		Number in thousands <sup>4</sup>				
Total <sup>5</sup>	201,698	11,863	14,732	3,114	2,208	40,533
Sex						
Male	96,631	5,907	6,763	1,453	1,203	17,048
Female	105,067	5,956	7,969	1,661	1,005	23,485
Age						
18–44 years	108,474	2,059	5,355	996	755	12,192
45–64 years	60,531	5,040	5,351	1,119	1,136	16,278
65–74 years	17,857	2,810	2,220	511	197	6,289
75 years and over	14,837	1,954	1,805	488	120	5,774
Race						
1 race <sup>6</sup>	199,826	11,705	14,528	3,057	2,158	40,029
White	163,673	9,006	12,626	2,405	1,738	34,914
Black or African American	22,738	1,978	1,373	456	235	3,573
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	133	148	*43	*26	308
Asian	6,568	258	190	*62	*58	645
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*13	–	*2	–	*54
2 or more races <sup>7</sup>	1,872	158	203	*56	*50	504
Black or African American and white	261	–	*35	*2	*14	*56
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	84	101	*36	*19	299
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>8</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	1,344	823	347	222	2,478
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	858	452	199	122	1,413
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	10,519	13,909	2,767	1,985	38,054
White, single race	148,631	8,055	12,038	2,159	1,622	33,091
Black or African American, single race	22,463	1,947	1,359	449	234	3,539
Poverty status <sup>9</sup>						
Poor	16,512	1,312	1,860	514	336	3,910
Near poor	27,640	2,344	2,519	780	433	6,856
Not poor	109,703	4,977	7,164	1,150	1,075	20,694
Region						
Northeast	39,062	2,124	2,223	410	353	6,717
Midwest	50,887	2,837	3,800	618	432	10,829
South	72,493	4,609	5,783	1,519	881	14,687
West	39,256	2,294	2,926	567	542	8,299
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	53,443	980	2,378	435	444	5,701
45–64 years	29,280	2,741	2,587	587	630	6,930
65 years and over	13,909	2,186	1,798	430	128	4,417
Female:						
18–44 years	55,031	1,078	2,977	560	310	6,491
45–64 years	31,251	2,299	2,764	532	505	9,348
65 years and over	18,785	2,578	2,227	569	189	7,646
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	14,441	289	379	134	110	848
45–64 years	4,896	583	299	133	88	1,014
65 years and over	1,913	473	144	80	*25	617
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	74,470	1,320	4,168	714	532	9,658
45–64 years	46,836	3,172	4,320	680	847	13,204
65 years and over	27,326	3,563	3,550	765	243	10,229
Black or African American, single race:						
18–44 years	13,654	310	543	103	*56	1,143
45–64 years	6,159	1,028	562	228	147	1,467
65 years and over	2,650	609	254	118	*30	929

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions				
		Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age		Number in thousands <sup>4</sup>				
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	147	149	*61	65	427
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	270	139	66	47	363
65 years and over . . . . .	809	211	52	42	*2	233
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	141	230	73	*45	420
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	312	161	67	*41	652
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	262	92	*38	*23	383
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	643	1,897	303	321	4,551
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	1,821	2,103	354	459	5,753
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	1,680	1,581	318	88	3,778
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	677	2,271	411	211	5,107
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	1,351	2,217	326	388	7,451
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	1,883	1,969	446	155	6,451
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	104	208	*43	*16	413
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	467	259	*115	*96	484
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	231	124	*47	*19	268
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	205	334	60	*40	730
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	561	302	113	*52	983
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	378	130	71	*11	661
Poverty status and age						
Poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	10,131	208	837	183	118	1,331
45–64 years . . . . .	3,742	588	655	188	182	1,499
65 years and over . . . . .	2,639	516	368	142	*36	1,080
Near poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	15,452	456	862	200	170	2,024
45–64 years . . . . .	5,664	751	659	262	191	1,882
65 years and over . . . . .	6,524	1,137	998	317	72	2,950
Not poor:						
18–44 years . . . . .	61,366	1,022	2,790	383	340	7,040
45–64 years . . . . .	36,207	2,444	2,876	496	579	9,324
65 years and over . . . . .	12,129	1,511	1,499	271	155	4,330

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>The information in this table regarding arthritic symptoms was obtained from the following questions: “During the past 12 months, have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?” and, if yes, “Were these symptoms present on most days for at least a month?” Respondents who indicated the symptoms were present on most days for at least a month were classified in this table as having arthritic symptoms.

<sup>4</sup>Frequencies are included only for persons who had these selected diseases and conditions. Persons not reporting these selected diseases and conditions and for whom the information is unknown (see “Appendix I”) are not shown separately, but are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column.

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 8. Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
	Percent <sup>4</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>5</sup>	5.9 (0.15)	7.3 (0.18)	1.5 (0.08)	1.1 (0.07)	20.1 (0.28)
Sex					
Male	6.2 (0.23)	7.0 (0.25)	1.5 (0.12)	1.2 (0.11)	17.7 (0.40)
Female	5.7 (0.21)	7.6 (0.23)	1.6 (0.11)	1.0 (0.09)	22.4 (0.36)
Age					
18–44 years	1.9 (0.12)	4.9 (0.21)	0.9 (0.09)	0.7 (0.08)	11.3 (0.30)
45–64 years	8.4 (0.33)	8.9 (0.33)	1.9 (0.16)	1.9 (0.16)	27.0 (0.54)
65–74 years	15.9 (0.73)	12.5 (0.71)	2.9 (0.33)	1.1 (0.19)	35.3 (0.95)
75 years and over	13.4 (0.74)	12.2 (0.71)	3.3 (0.39)	0.8 (0.18)	39.1 (1.09)
Race					
1 race <sup>6</sup>	5.9 (0.15)	7.3 (0.18)	1.5 (0.08)	1.1 (0.07)	20.1 (0.29)
White	5.6 (0.16)	7.7 (0.21)	1.5 (0.09)	1.1 (0.08)	21.4 (0.32)
Black or African American	8.8 (0.49)	6.0 (0.41)	2.0 (0.26)	1.0 (0.17)	15.7 (0.64)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.0 (2.96)	12.2 (2.58)	*3.5 (1.64)	*2.1 (0.83)	25.3 (3.77)
Asian	3.9 (0.85)	2.9 (0.59)	*0.9 (0.40)	*0.9 (0.36)	9.8 (1.34)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*6.6 (5.70)	—	*1.2 (1.20)	—	*28.3 (10.71)
2 or more races <sup>7</sup>	8.6 (1.74)	10.9 (1.93)	*3.0 (1.07)	*2.7 (1.08)	27.1 (3.20)
Black or African American and white	—	*13.6 (7.45)	*0.9 (0.86)	*5.2 (5.05)	*21.5 (7.39)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	11.5 (3.05)	13.3 (3.14)	*4.8 (2.21)	*2.5 (1.23)	39.9 (5.15)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>8</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	6.4 (0.42)	3.9 (0.29)	1.6 (0.19)	1.0 (0.15)	11.7 (0.56)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.7 (0.55)	3.5 (0.33)	1.5 (0.25)	0.9 (0.18)	10.9 (0.68)
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.9 (0.16)	7.7 (0.20)	1.5 (0.09)	1.1 (0.07)	21.1 (0.31)
White, single race	5.5 (0.17)	8.1 (0.22)	1.5 (0.09)	1.1 (0.08)	22.3 (0.35)
Black or African American, single race	8.7 (0.49)	6.1 (0.41)	2.0 (0.26)	1.0 (0.17)	15.8 (0.64)
Poverty status <sup>9</sup>					
Poor	8.1 (0.55)	11.3 (0.65)	3.1 (0.39)	2.0 (0.29)	23.7 (0.92)
Near poor	8.6 (0.45)	9.1 (0.50)	2.8 (0.27)	1.6 (0.22)	24.8 (0.75)
Not poor	4.6 (0.19)	6.5 (0.24)	1.0 (0.09)	1.0 (0.09)	18.9 (0.38)
Region					
Northeast	5.5 (0.34)	5.7 (0.32)	1.1 (0.15)	0.9 (0.14)	17.2 (0.53)
Midwest	5.6 (0.28)	7.5 (0.34)	1.2 (0.14)	0.8 (0.12)	21.3 (0.53)
South	6.4 (0.27)	8.0 (0.34)	2.1 (0.15)	1.2 (0.12)	20.3 (0.51)
West	5.9 (0.34)	7.5 (0.41)	1.4 (0.19)	1.4 (0.17)	21.2 (0.71)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	1.8 (0.20)	4.5 (0.28)	0.8 (0.13)	0.8 (0.13)	10.7 (0.44)
45–64 years	9.5 (0.52)	8.9 (0.50)	2.0 (0.26)	2.2 (0.27)	23.7 (0.77)
65 years and over	16.0 (0.82)	13.0 (0.80)	3.1 (0.39)	0.9 (0.21)	31.9 (1.10)
Female:					
18–44 years	2.0 (0.17)	5.4 (0.28)	1.0 (0.14)	0.6 (0.09)	11.8 (0.41)
45–64 years	7.5 (0.41)	8.9 (0.45)	1.7 (0.19)	1.6 (0.20)	30.0 (0.72)
65 years and over	13.9 (0.69)	11.9 (0.60)	3.0 (0.31)	1.0 (0.17)	40.8 (0.91)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	2.0 (0.28)	2.6 (0.30)	0.9 (0.17)	0.8 (0.17)	5.9 (0.46)
45–64 years	12.1 (1.10)	6.1 (0.71)	2.7 (0.52)	1.8 (0.37)	20.7 (1.35)
65 years and over	25.0 (2.28)	7.5 (1.27)	4.2 (1.00)	*1.3 (0.53)	32.4 (2.74)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	1.8 (0.15)	5.6 (0.27)	1.0 (0.13)	0.7 (0.10)	13.0 (0.40)
45–64 years	6.9 (0.35)	9.2 (0.39)	1.5 (0.17)	1.8 (0.20)	28.3 (0.63)
65 years and over	13.3 (0.57)	13.0 (0.58)	2.8 (0.27)	0.9 (0.14)	37.6 (0.81)
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	2.3 (0.33)	4.0 (0.46)	0.8 (0.18)	*0.4 (0.13)	8.4 (0.64)
45–64 years	17.0 (1.29)	9.1 (0.90)	3.7 (0.72)	2.4 (0.54)	23.9 (1.35)
65 years and over	23.4 (1.85)	9.6 (1.20)	4.5 (0.88)	*1.2 (0.42)	35.2 (2.20)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions				
	Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritic symptoms <sup>3</sup>
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Percent <sup>4</sup> (standard error)					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.0 (0.39)	2.0 (0.39)	*0.8 (0.25)	0.9 (0.26)	5.8 (0.67)
45–64 years . . . . .	11.7 (1.49)	5.9 (1.03)	2.8 (0.74)	2.0 (0.53)	15.5 (1.81)
65 years and over . . . . .	26.1 (3.64)	6.4 (1.58)	5.3 (1.54)	*0.2 (0.22)	29.1 (3.83)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.0 (0.36)	3.2 (0.43)	1.0 (0.22)	*0.6 (0.21)	5.9 (0.59)
45–64 years . . . . .	12.4 (1.47)	6.3 (1.01)	2.6 (0.74)	*1.6 (0.50)	25.5 (1.91)
65 years and over . . . . .	24.2 (2.94)	8.4 (1.80)	*3.4 (1.24)	*2.1 (0.91)	34.8 (3.30)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	1.7 (0.25)	5.1 (0.37)	0.8 (0.17)	0.9 (0.17)	12.3 (0.58)
45–64 years . . . . .	8.1 (0.55)	9.2 (0.59)	1.6 (0.26)	2.0 (0.31)	25.3 (0.89)
65 years and over . . . . .	14.8 (0.89)	13.7 (0.91)	2.8 (0.41)	0.8 (0.21)	32.7 (1.26)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	1.8 (0.21)	6.1 (0.38)	1.1 (0.19)	0.6 (0.11)	13.6 (0.54)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.7 (0.44)	9.3 (0.55)	1.4 (0.21)	1.6 (0.25)	31.1 (0.86)
65 years and over . . . . .	12.1 (0.74)	12.6 (0.69)	2.8 (0.35)	1.0 (0.19)	41.2 (1.00)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	1.7 (0.44)	3.4 (0.69)	*0.7 (0.30)	*0.3 (0.16)	6.7 (0.91)
45–64 years . . . . .	17.5 (2.11)	9.5 (1.55)	*4.2 (1.35)	*3.5 (1.07)	17.8 (1.99)
65 years and over . . . . .	22.3 (2.93)	11.7 (2.23)	*4.5 (1.47)	*1.8 (0.90)	25.5 (3.40)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.8 (0.49)	4.5 (0.64)	0.8 (0.23)	*0.5 (0.20)	9.8 (0.92)
45–64 years . . . . .	16.6 (1.51)	8.8 (1.08)	3.3 (0.68)	*1.5 (0.48)	28.7 (1.83)
65 years and over . . . . .	24.1 (2.33)	8.2 (1.36)	4.5 (1.11)	*0.7 (0.36)	41.6 (2.77)
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	2.1 (0.36)	8.3 (0.79)	1.8 (0.45)	1.2 (0.31)	13.1 (1.03)
45–64 years . . . . .	16.2 (1.57)	17.5 (1.57)	5.0 (0.90)	4.9 (0.86)	40.2 (1.97)
65 years and over . . . . .	20.1 (1.82)	14.0 (1.51)	5.4 (1.12)	*1.4 (0.54)	41.1 (2.28)
Near poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	3.0 (0.42)	5.6 (0.57)	1.3 (0.25)	1.1 (0.29)	13.1 (0.79)
45–64 years . . . . .	13.4 (1.22)	11.6 (1.17)	4.6 (0.94)	3.4 (0.63)	33.3 (1.77)
65 years and over . . . . .	17.8 (1.27)	15.3 (1.13)	4.9 (0.68)	1.1 (0.32)	45.2 (1.64)
Not poor:					
18–44 years . . . . .	1.7 (0.15)	4.5 (0.26)	0.6 (0.10)	0.6 (0.09)	11.5 (0.40)
45–64 years . . . . .	6.8 (0.39)	7.9 (0.42)	1.4 (0.18)	1.6 (0.22)	25.8 (0.67)
65 years and over . . . . .	12.6 (0.86)	12.4 (0.89)	2.2 (0.35)	1.3 (0.28)	35.8 (1.25)

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>The information in this table regarding arthritic symptoms was obtained from the following questions: "During the past 12 months, have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?" and, if yes, "Were these symptoms present on most days for at least a month?" Respondents who indicated the symptoms were present on most days for at least a month were classified in this table as having arthritic symptoms.

<sup>4</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
	Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>				
Total <sup>6</sup>	201,698	29,965	29,053	54,900	8,684
Sex					
Male	96,631	8,777	11,752	24,593	2,503
Female	105,067	21,188	17,301	30,307	6,181
Age					
18–44 years	108,474	18,739	13,749	26,732	4,801
45–64 years	60,531	8,938	10,720	18,382	2,680
65–74 years	17,857	1,407	2,489	5,265	760
75 years and over	14,837	882	2,095	4,521	442
Race					
1 race <sup>7</sup>	199,826	29,591	28,657	54,140	8,516
White	163,673	24,420	24,689	45,905	7,477
Black or African American	22,738	3,244	2,307	5,399	602
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	249	220	382	92
Asian	6,568	819	713	1,150	175
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*17	*14	*52	–
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	1,872	374	396	760	167
Black or African American and white	261	*35	*32	115	*9
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	189	210	371	*86
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	2,957	2,570	5,021	727
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	1,665	1,328	2,659	406
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	27,008	26,483	49,880	7,956
White, single race	148,631	22,488	22,970	42,375	6,998
Black or African American, single race	22,463	3,188	2,254	5,309	593
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	16,512	3,382	2,685	5,345	971
Near poor	27,640	4,956	4,308	8,785	1,347
Not poor	109,703	15,678	16,109	29,505	4,762
Region					
Northeast	39,062	4,924	5,287	10,176	1,364
Midwest	50,887	7,805	7,350	14,288	2,171
South	72,493	10,897	9,928	19,192	3,122
West	39,256	6,339	6,488	11,245	2,026
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,443	5,610	5,690	12,575	1,498
45–64 years	29,280	2,491	4,365	8,267	689
65 years and over	13,909	677	1,697	3,751	315
Female:					
18–44 years	55,031	13,129	8,058	14,157	3,303
45–64 years	31,251	6,447	6,356	10,115	1,991
65 years and over	18,785	1,612	2,886	6,035	887
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age					
Hispanic or Latino:					
18–44 years	14,441	2,040	1,336	3,006	369
45–64 years	4,896	706	852	1,413	197
65 years and over	1,913	211	383	601	162
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
18–44 years	74,470	13,827	10,688	19,649	3,931
45–64 years	46,836	6,887	8,567	14,472	2,150
65 years and over	27,326	1,774	3,715	8,253	917
Black or African American, single race:					
18–44 years	13,654	2,046	1,016	2,864	282
45–64 years	6,159	934	906	1,750	218
65 years and over	2,650	208	332	695	92

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years	7,326	571	482	1,360	112
45–64 years	2,340	182	334	568	49
65 years and over	809	61	157	279	*53
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years	7,116	1,469	854	1,646	257
45–64 years	2,556	524	518	845	148
65 years and over	1,103	150	226	323	109
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years	36,997	4,270	4,492	9,603	1,209
45–64 years	22,828	1,921	3,541	6,667	518
65 years and over	11,608	517	1,362	3,087	235
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years	37,473	9,557	6,195	10,046	2,721
45–64 years	24,009	4,965	5,026	7,805	1,632
65 years and over	15,718	1,257	2,353	5,167	682
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years	6,206	516	347	1,050	*88
45–64 years	2,720	222	324	679	*59
65 years and over	1,056	*65	103	271	*14
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years	7,447	1,530	669	1,813	195
45–64 years	3,440	712	582	1,071	159
65 years and over	1,593	144	229	424	78
Poverty status and age					
Poor:					
18–44 years	10,131	2,081	1,214	2,694	512
45–64 years	3,742	991	1,075	1,758	312
65 years and over	2,639	309	397	893	147
Near poor:					
18–44 years	15,452	3,269	1,984	4,161	699
45–64 years	5,664	1,097	1,219	2,288	325
65 years and over	6,524	589	1,105	2,337	323
Not poor:					
18–44 years	61,366	10,248	8,326	15,592	2,953
45–64 years	36,207	4,724	6,192	10,418	1,446
65 years and over	12,129	706	1,592	3,496	362

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Frequencies are included only for persons who reported these selected pain measures in the previous 3 months. Persons not reporting these selected pain measures in the previous 3 months and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>6</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 10. Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
	Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>6</sup>	14.9 (0.25)	14.4 (0.25)	27.3 (0.34)	4.3 (0.14)
Sex				
Male	9.1 (0.30)	12.2 (0.35)	25.5 (0.46)	2.6 (0.17)
Female	20.2 (0.37)	16.5 (0.34)	28.9 (0.44)	5.9 (0.21)
Age				
18–44 years	17.3 (0.36)	12.7 (0.32)	24.7 (0.43)	4.4 (0.20)
45–64 years	14.8 (0.44)	17.7 (0.47)	30.4 (0.58)	4.4 (0.23)
65–74 years	7.9 (0.58)	14.0 (0.70)	29.6 (0.92)	4.3 (0.40)
75 years and over	5.9 (0.51)	14.1 (0.73)	30.5 (0.99)	3.0 (0.33)
Race				
1 race <sup>7</sup>	14.8 (0.26)	14.4 (0.25)	27.1 (0.34)	4.3 (0.14)
White	14.9 (0.28)	15.1 (0.29)	28.1 (0.37)	4.6 (0.16)
Black or African American	14.3 (0.58)	10.2 (0.53)	23.8 (0.86)	2.7 (0.28)
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.5 (3.42)	18.2 (2.76)	31.5 (4.12)	7.6 (1.95)
Asian	12.5 (1.45)	10.9 (1.27)	17.5 (1.59)	2.7 (0.61)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*8.9 (5.31)	*7.4 (6.16)	*27.2 (9.66)	–
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	20.0 (2.27)	21.1 (2.72)	40.6 (2.95)	9.0 (1.80)
Black or African American and white	*13.2 (5.76)	*12.4 (6.04)	44.2 (8.86)	*3.4 (3.29)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	24.9 (4.07)	27.7 (4.91)	48.9 (5.00)	11.3 (3.37)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	13.9 (0.55)	12.1 (0.59)	23.6 (0.84)	3.4 (0.28)
Mexican or Mexican American	12.8 (0.66)	10.2 (0.68)	20.5 (1.00)	3.1 (0.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.0 (0.28)	14.7 (0.27)	27.7 (0.36)	4.4 (0.15)
White, single race	15.1 (0.31)	15.5 (0.31)	28.6 (0.39)	4.7 (0.17)
Black or African American, single race	14.2 (0.59)	10.0 (0.53)	23.7 (0.86)	2.6 (0.28)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	20.5 (0.83)	16.3 (0.79)	32.4 (1.04)	5.9 (0.44)
Near poor	17.9 (0.70)	15.6 (0.60)	31.8 (0.85)	4.9 (0.36)
Not poor	14.3 (0.32)	14.7 (0.32)	26.9 (0.41)	4.3 (0.20)
Region				
Northeast	12.6 (0.47)	13.5 (0.51)	26.1 (0.70)	3.5 (0.27)
Midwest	15.3 (0.46)	14.5 (0.51)	28.1 (0.68)	4.3 (0.29)
South	15.1 (0.49)	13.7 (0.43)	26.5 (0.64)	4.3 (0.23)
West	16.2 (0.56)	16.5 (0.57)	28.7 (0.67)	5.2 (0.33)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years	10.5 (0.44)	10.7 (0.46)	23.6 (0.59)	2.8 (0.24)
45–64 years	8.5 (0.51)	14.9 (0.65)	28.3 (0.78)	2.4 (0.27)
65 years and over	4.9 (0.51)	12.2 (0.79)	27.1 (1.05)	2.3 (0.36)
Female:				
18–44 years	23.9 (0.53)	14.7 (0.46)	25.7 (0.56)	6.0 (0.32)
45–64 years	20.7 (0.67)	20.4 (0.64)	32.4 (0.81)	6.4 (0.37)
65 years and over	8.6 (0.55)	15.4 (0.70)	32.2 (0.89)	4.7 (0.38)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age				
Hispanic or Latino:				
18–44 years	14.1 (0.69)	9.3 (0.61)	20.8 (0.92)	2.6 (0.29)
45–64 years	14.4 (1.13)	17.4 (1.27)	28.9 (1.60)	4.0 (0.58)
65 years and over	11.0 (1.45)	20.0 (2.19)	31.4 (2.67)	8.5 (1.53)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race				
18–44 years	18.6 (0.47)	14.4 (0.42)	26.4 (0.53)	5.3 (0.27)
45–64 years	14.7 (0.51)	18.3 (0.55)	30.9 (0.67)	4.6 (0.27)
65 years and over	6.5 (0.43)	13.6 (0.59)	30.3 (0.77)	3.4 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race:				
18–44 years	15.0 (0.76)	7.4 (0.59)	21.0 (1.02)	2.1 (0.35)
45–64 years	15.2 (1.19)	14.7 (1.12)	28.4 (1.64)	3.5 (0.54)
65 years and over	7.9 (1.17)	12.5 (1.46)	26.3 (2.01)	3.5 (0.80)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Percents (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face, or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches <sup>1</sup>	Pain in neck <sup>2</sup>	Pain in lower back <sup>3</sup>	Pain in face or jaw <sup>4</sup>
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age		Percent <sup>5</sup> (standard error)		
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7.8 (0.73)	6.6 (0.71)	18.6 (1.24)	1.5 (0.31)
45–64 years . . . . .	7.8 (1.29)	14.3 (1.69)	24.3 (2.13)	2.1 (0.57)
65 years and over . . . . .	7.5 (1.79)	19.4 (3.40)	34.4 (4.26)	*6.6 (2.43)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	20.7 (1.10)	12.0 (0.93)	23.1 (1.21)	3.6 (0.49)
45–64 years . . . . .	20.5 (1.74)	20.3 (1.85)	33.1 (2.23)	5.8 (0.99)
65 years and over . . . . .	13.6 (2.13)	20.5 (2.76)	29.3 (2.94)	9.8 (2.11)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	11.6 (0.57)	12.2 (0.59)	26.0 (0.73)	3.3 (0.33)
45–64 years . . . . .	8.4 (0.59)	15.5 (0.76)	29.3 (0.91)	2.3 (0.30)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.5 (0.54)	11.8 (0.86)	26.7 (1.15)	2.0 (0.38)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	25.5 (0.70)	16.6 (0.61)	26.8 (0.71)	7.3 (0.43)
45–64 years . . . . .	20.7 (0.80)	21.0 (0.76)	32.6 (0.94)	6.8 (0.45)
65 years and over . . . . .	8.0 (0.60)	15.0 (0.76)	32.9 (0.99)	4.3 (0.41)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	8.3 (1.02)	5.6 (0.76)	16.9 (1.48)	*1.4 (0.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	8.2 (1.42)	11.9 (1.69)	25.0 (2.26)	*2.2 (0.76)
65 years and over . . . . .	*6.2 (1.87)	9.7 (2.25)	25.8 (3.43)	*1.4 (0.70)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	20.5 (1.14)	9.0 (0.83)	24.3 (1.34)	2.6 (0.53)
45–64 years . . . . .	20.7 (1.68)	16.9 (1.56)	31.2 (2.18)	4.6 (0.77)
65 years and over . . . . .	9.0 (1.53)	14.4 (1.89)	26.7 (2.40)	4.9 (1.22)
Poverty status and age				
Poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	20.5 (1.09)	12.0 (0.93)	26.6 (1.25)	5.1 (0.54)
45–64 years . . . . .	26.5 (1.81)	28.7 (1.90)	47.0 (2.21)	8.3 (1.06)
65 years and over . . . . .	11.8 (1.40)	15.0 (1.58)	34.0 (2.08)	5.6 (0.98)
Near poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	21.2 (1.02)	12.9 (0.77)	26.9 (0.99)	4.5 (0.51)
45–64 years . . . . .	19.4 (1.45)	21.5 (1.48)	40.4 (1.97)	5.7 (0.79)
65 years and over . . . . .	9.0 (0.97)	17.0 (1.22)	35.8 (1.59)	5.0 (0.62)
Not poor:				
18–44 years . . . . .	16.7 (0.47)	13.6 (0.43)	25.4 (0.55)	4.8 (0.29)
45–64 years . . . . .	13.0 (0.52)	17.1 (0.60)	28.8 (0.72)	4.0 (0.29)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.8 (0.58)	13.1 (0.82)	28.8 (1.12)	3.0 (0.43)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Respondents were asked, “During the past three months, did you have a severe headache or migraine?” Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup>Respondents were asked, “During the past three months, did you have neck pain?” Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>3</sup>Respondents were asked, “During the past three months, did you have low back pain?” Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. A person may be represented in more than one column.

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

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 11. Frequency distributions of hearing and vision trouble and frequencies of absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons 18 years of age and older with selected sensory problems					
		Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	170,099	25,229	6,251	183,604	18,001	18,781
Sex							
Male	96,631	78,165	14,663	3,732	89,325	7,251	8,109
Female	105,067	91,935	10,566	2,518	94,279	10,749	10,672
Age							
18–44 years	108,474	100,227	7,197	1,023	102,644	5,804	3,090
45–64 years	60,531	49,890	8,810	1,791	53,988	6,499	6,120
65–74 years	17,857	12,233	4,299	1,310	15,395	2,445	4,550
75 years and over	14,837	7,750	4,923	2,126	11,577	3,252	5,021
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	168,517	25,028	6,163	182,003	17,730	18,575
White	163,673	135,596	22,294	5,674	149,012	14,585	15,826
Black or African American	22,738	20,817	1,644	275	20,572	2,166	2,029
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	944	206	*64	1,034	175	140
Asian	6,568	5,921	530	*117	6,216	352	326
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	182	*9	–	171	*20	*9
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	1,583	201	88	1,601	270	206
Black or African American and white	261	241	*21	–	234	*27	*34
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	566	121	*71	625	133	89
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	19,750	1,196	294	19,652	1,584	1,201
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	12,073	714	180	12,144	822	681
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	150,350	24,033	5,957	163,952	16,416	17,580
White, single race	148,631	121,596	21,509	5,421	135,026	13,531	14,930
Black or African American, single race	22,463	20,560	1,626	275	20,317	2,146	2,017
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>							
Poor	16,512	13,816	2,118	568	14,376	2,132	2,431
Near poor	27,640	22,492	3,723	1,426	24,073	3,568	4,389
Not poor	109,703	93,119	13,762	2,797	101,109	8,593	6,951
Region							
Northeast	39,062	33,819	4,259	957	36,116	2,934	3,757
Midwest	50,887	42,068	7,073	1,704	46,098	4,754	4,281
South	72,493	61,800	8,382	2,293	65,978	6,494	7,721
West	39,256	32,412	5,515	1,298	35,413	3,819	3,022
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years	53,443	48,483	4,347	604	51,080	2,358	1,418
45–64 years	29,280	22,525	5,502	1,217	26,591	2,651	2,769
65 years and over	13,909	7,157	4,815	1,911	11,655	2,242	3,921
Female:							
18–44 years	55,031	51,743	2,850	419	51,564	3,445	1,672
45–64 years	31,251	27,365	3,308	574	27,397	3,848	3,350
65 years and over	18,785	12,826	4,407	1,526	15,317	3,456	5,650
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age							
Hispanic or Latino:							
18–44 years	14,441	13,973	425	*39	13,818	620	338
45–64 years	4,896	4,347	447	98	4,360	525	288
65 years and over	1,913	1,430	324	156	1,474	439	575
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race:							
18–44 years	74,470	67,638	5,946	863	70,340	4,106	2,268
45–64 years	46,836	37,850	7,406	1,546	42,035	4,775	4,870
65 years and over	27,326	16,108	8,156	3,012	22,651	4,650	7,792

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 11. Frequency distributions of hearing and vision trouble and frequencies of absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons 18 years of age and older with selected sensory problems					
		Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
		Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>							
Black or African American, single race:							
18–44 years . . . . .	13,654	13,129	480	*45	12,901	753	356
45–64 years . . . . .	6,159	5,477	609	72	5,260	900	679
65 years and over . . . . .	2,650	1,954	537	158	2,157	493	983
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	7,064	244	*13	7,065	261	164
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	2,023	254	58	2,101	229	125
65 years and over . . . . .	809	522	186	99	605	205	238
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	6,909	181	*26	6,753	360	174
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	2,324	193	*39	2,260	296	164
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	908	138	58	869	234	337
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	32,803	3,664	526	35,219	1,773	1,062
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	16,995	4,746	1,055	20,867	1,939	2,234
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	5,642	4,296	1,647	9,788	1,808	3,243
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	34,835	2,282	336	35,121	2,333	1,206
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	20,854	2,661	491	21,168	2,835	2,636
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	10,467	3,860	1,365	12,863	2,842	4,549
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	5,949	241	*17	5,988	218	136
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	2,372	293	*54	2,398	321	279
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	754	215	87	874	182	334
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	7,180	239	*28	6,913	535	220
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	3,105	316	*18	2,862	578	400
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	1,200	322	71	1,283	311	649
Poverty status and age							
Poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	10,131	9,307	717	*107	9,430	701	440
45–64 years . . . . .	3,742	2,882	689	168	2,953	790	733
65 years and over . . . . .	2,639	1,627	713	292	1,994	642	1,258
Near poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	15,452	14,265	934	253	14,408	1,044	517
45–64 years . . . . .	5,664	4,584	793	287	4,729	935	1,176
65 years and over . . . . .	6,524	3,643	1,996	886	4,936	1,588	2,696
Not poor:							
18–44 years . . . . .	61,366	56,360	4,477	526	58,155	3,211	1,626
45–64 years . . . . .	36,207	29,671	5,487	1,029	32,740	3,467	2,692
65 years and over . . . . .	12,129	7,089	3,798	1,243	10,215	1,915	2,633

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "Which statement best describes your hearing without a hearing aid: good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?" For the purposes of this table, "a lot of trouble" and "deaf" are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked, "Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?" Lastly, respondents were asked, in one question, "Have you lost all of your upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth?" A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup> Frequencies are included only for persons who had lost both their upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth. Persons not reporting complete tooth loss and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 12. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of hearing and vision trouble and percents (with standard errors) of absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
	Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)
Total <sup>3</sup>	84.4 (0.27)	12.5 (0.23)	3.1 (0.12)	91.1 (0.19)	8.9 (0.19)	9.3 (0.21)
Sex						
Male	80.9 (0.40)	15.2 (0.36)	3.9 (0.19)	92.5 (0.25)	7.5 (0.25)	8.4 (0.27)
Female	87.5 (0.29)	10.1 (0.25)	2.4 (0.12)	89.8 (0.27)	10.2 (0.27)	10.2 (0.27)
Age						
18–44 years	92.4 (0.25)	6.6 (0.24)	0.9 (0.09)	94.6 (0.20)	5.4 (0.20)	2.9 (0.19)
45–64 years	82.5 (0.49)	14.6 (0.44)	3.0 (0.21)	89.3 (0.39)	10.7 (0.39)	10.1 (0.36)
65–74 years	68.6 (0.92)	24.1 (0.86)	7.3 (0.56)	86.3 (0.67)	13.7 (0.67)	25.6 (0.86)
75 years and over	52.4 (1.06)	33.3 (1.03)	14.4 (0.76)	78.1 (0.91)	21.9 (0.91)	34.0 (1.01)
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	84.4 (0.27)	12.5 (0.23)	3.1 (0.12)	91.1 (0.19)	8.9 (0.19)	9.3 (0.21)
White	82.9 (0.31)	13.6 (0.27)	3.5 (0.14)	91.1 (0.22)	8.9 (0.22)	9.7 (0.23)
Black or African American	91.6 (0.49)	7.2 (0.45)	1.2 (0.18)	90.5 (0.51)	9.5 (0.51)	8.9 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	77.7 (3.50)	17.0 (3.11)	*5.3 (1.70)	85.5 (3.05)	14.5 (3.05)	11.5 (2.70)
Asian	90.2 (1.20)	8.1 (1.00)	*1.8 (0.60)	94.6 (0.88)	5.4 (0.88)	5.0 (0.80)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	95.3 (4.59)	*4.7 (4.59)	–	89.5 (7.06)	*10.5 (7.06)	*4.7 (4.59)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	84.6 (2.01)	10.8 (1.72)	4.7 (1.28)	85.6 (2.22)	14.4 (2.22)	11.0 (1.94)
Black or African American and white	92.1 (4.27)	*7.9 (4.27)	–	89.5 (4.50)	*10.5 (4.50)	*13.2 (6.66)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	74.7 (3.84)	16.0 (3.32)	9.3 (2.78)	82.5 (3.72)	17.5 (3.72)	11.8 (2.98)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	93.0 (0.42)	5.6 (0.38)	1.4 (0.17)	92.5 (0.51)	7.5 (0.51)	5.7 (0.43)
Mexican or Mexican American	93.1 (0.53)	5.5 (0.48)	1.4 (0.23)	93.7 (0.56)	6.3 (0.56)	5.2 (0.52)
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.4 (0.29)	13.3 (0.25)	3.3 (0.13)	90.9 (0.21)	9.1 (0.21)	9.8 (0.22)
White, single race	81.9 (0.33)	14.5 (0.29)	3.6 (0.15)	90.9 (0.23)	9.1 (0.23)	10.1 (0.25)
Black or African American, single race	91.5 (0.50)	7.2 (0.46)	1.2 (0.18)	90.4 (0.51)	9.6 (0.51)	9.0 (0.54)
Poverty status <sup>7</sup>						
Poor	83.7 (0.73)	12.8 (0.66)	3.4 (0.37)	87.1 (0.68)	12.9 (0.68)	14.7 (0.73)
Near poor	81.4 (0.65)	13.5 (0.58)	5.2 (0.37)	87.1 (0.57)	12.9 (0.57)	15.9 (0.63)
Not poor	84.9 (0.35)	12.5 (0.32)	2.6 (0.15)	92.2 (0.24)	7.8 (0.24)	6.3 (0.25)
Region						
Northeast	86.6 (0.56)	10.9 (0.51)	2.5 (0.22)	92.5 (0.41)	7.5 (0.41)	9.6 (0.46)
Midwest	82.7 (0.53)	13.9 (0.45)	3.4 (0.26)	90.7 (0.39)	9.3 (0.39)	8.4 (0.32)
South	85.3 (0.45)	11.6 (0.38)	3.2 (0.20)	91.0 (0.34)	9.0 (0.34)	10.7 (0.39)
West	82.6 (0.65)	14.1 (0.59)	3.3 (0.25)	90.3 (0.42)	9.7 (0.42)	7.7 (0.49)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	90.7 (0.40)	8.1 (0.38)	1.1 (0.16)	95.6 (0.26)	4.4 (0.26)	2.7 (0.24)
45–64 years	77.0 (0.75)	18.8 (0.69)	4.2 (0.36)	90.9 (0.53)	9.1 (0.53)	9.5 (0.53)
65 years and over	51.6 (1.16)	34.7 (1.13)	13.8 (0.83)	83.9 (0.84)	16.1 (0.84)	28.4 (1.06)
Female:						
18–44 years	94.1 (0.28)	5.2 (0.26)	0.8 (0.10)	93.7 (0.30)	6.3 (0.30)	3.0 (0.26)
45–64 years	87.6 (0.53)	10.6 (0.49)	1.8 (0.20)	87.7 (0.53)	12.3 (0.53)	10.7 (0.51)
65 years and over	68.4 (0.85)	23.5 (0.80)	8.1 (0.53)	81.6 (0.73)	18.4 (0.73)	30.2 (0.84)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age						
Hispanic or Latino:						
18–44 years	96.8 (0.36)	2.9 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.11)	95.7 (0.42)	4.3 (0.42)	2.3 (0.39)
45–64 years	88.9 (1.04)	9.1 (0.93)	2.0 (0.40)	89.3 (1.12)	10.7 (1.12)	5.9 (0.70)
65 years and over	74.9 (2.34)	16.9 (2.06)	8.2 (1.36)	77.0 (2.80)	23.0 (2.80)	30.1 (2.40)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race:						
18–44 years	90.9 (0.34)	8.0 (0.33)	1.2 (0.13)	94.5 (0.26)	5.5 (0.26)	3.0 (0.25)
45–64 years	80.9 (0.59)	15.8 (0.52)	3.3 (0.26)	89.8 (0.44)	10.2 (0.44)	10.4 (0.41)
65 years and over	59.1 (0.80)	29.9 (0.75)	11.0 (0.52)	83.0 (0.63)	17.0 (0.63)	28.7 (0.74)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of hearing and vision trouble and percents (with standard errors) of absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems					
	Hearing <sup>1</sup>			Vision <sup>1</sup>		Teeth <sup>1</sup>
	Good	A little trouble	A lot of trouble or deaf	No vision trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)
<b>Black or African American, single race:</b>						
18–44 years	96.2 (0.47)	3.5 (0.46)	*0.3 (0.12)	94.5 (0.54)	5.5 (0.54)	2.6 (0.41)
45–64 years	88.9 (0.98)	9.9 (0.93)	1.2 (0.30)	85.4 (1.13)	14.6 (1.13)	11.1 (1.15)
65 years and over	73.7 (2.12)	20.3 (1.82)	6.0 (1.14)	81.4 (1.73)	18.6 (1.73)	37.2 (2.15)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>						
18–44 years	96.5 (0.51)	3.3 (0.50)	*0.2 (0.10)	96.4 (0.52)	3.6 (0.52)	2.2 (0.50)
45–64 years	86.6 (1.67)	10.9 (1.56)	2.5 (0.63)	90.2 (1.54)	9.8 (1.54)	5.3 (1.08)
65 years and over	64.8 (4.11)	23.0 (3.50)	12.2 (2.73)	74.7 (3.95)	25.3 (3.95)	29.4 (3.61)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>						
18–44 years	97.1 (0.43)	2.5 (0.40)	*0.4 (0.15)	94.9 (0.60)	5.1 (0.60)	2.5 (0.51)
45–64 years	90.9 (1.35)	7.6 (1.19)	*1.5 (0.51)	88.4 (1.55)	11.6 (1.55)	6.4 (1.03)
65 years and over	82.3 (2.66)	12.5 (2.50)	5.2 (1.20)	78.8 (3.37)	21.2 (3.37)	30.7 (3.12)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>						
<b>White, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years	88.7 (0.55)	9.9 (0.52)	1.4 (0.22)	95.2 (0.33)	4.8 (0.33)	2.9 (0.31)
45–64 years	74.6 (0.90)	20.8 (0.83)	4.6 (0.44)	91.5 (0.57)	8.5 (0.57)	9.8 (0.61)
65 years and over	48.7 (1.26)	37.1 (1.26)	14.2 (0.92)	84.4 (0.93)	15.6 (0.93)	28.1 (1.17)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years	93.0 (0.38)	6.1 (0.36)	0.9 (0.13)	93.8 (0.37)	6.2 (0.37)	3.2 (0.34)
45–64 years	86.9 (0.65)	11.1 (0.60)	2.0 (0.24)	88.2 (0.63)	11.8 (0.63)	11.0 (0.60)
65 years and over	66.7 (0.96)	24.6 (0.90)	8.7 (0.61)	81.9 (0.80)	18.1 (0.80)	29.1 (0.92)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years	95.8 (0.82)	3.9 (0.80)	*0.3 (0.17)	96.5 (0.70)	3.5 (0.70)	2.2 (0.64)
45–64 years	87.2 (1.69)	10.8 (1.53)	*2.0 (0.64)	88.2 (1.75)	11.8 (1.75)	10.3 (1.97)
65 years and over	71.4 (3.57)	20.4 (3.27)	8.2 (2.24)	82.7 (2.58)	17.3 (2.58)	31.7 (3.50)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years	96.4 (0.54)	3.2 (0.52)	*0.4 (0.17)	92.8 (0.81)	7.2 (0.81)	2.9 (0.52)
45–64 years	90.3 (1.10)	9.2 (1.09)	*0.5 (0.19)	83.2 (1.49)	16.8 (1.49)	11.7 (1.30)
65 years and over	75.3 (2.41)	20.2 (2.12)	4.5 (1.20)	80.5 (2.21)	19.5 (2.21)	40.9 (2.64)
<b>Poverty status and age</b>						
<b>Poor:</b>						
18–44 years	91.9 (0.73)	7.1 (0.65)	*1.1 (0.38)	93.1 (0.62)	6.9 (0.62)	4.3 (0.60)
45–64 years	77.1 (1.81)	18.4 (1.68)	4.5 (0.86)	78.9 (1.84)	21.1 (1.84)	19.6 (1.59)
65 years and over	61.8 (2.25)	27.1 (1.98)	11.1 (1.36)	75.6 (1.83)	24.4 (1.83)	47.9 (2.28)
<b>Near poor:</b>						
18–44 years	92.3 (0.61)	6.0 (0.54)	1.6 (0.32)	93.2 (0.59)	6.8 (0.59)	3.3 (0.41)
45–64 years	80.9 (1.50)	14.0 (1.27)	5.1 (0.83)	83.5 (1.27)	16.5 (1.27)	20.8 (1.58)
65 years and over	55.8 (1.59)	30.6 (1.49)	13.6 (1.07)	75.7 (1.34)	24.3 (1.34)	41.3 (1.63)
<b>Not poor:</b>						
18–44 years	91.8 (0.35)	7.3 (0.34)	0.9 (0.12)	94.8 (0.27)	5.2 (0.27)	2.7 (0.25)
45–64 years	82.0 (0.61)	15.2 (0.55)	2.8 (0.26)	90.4 (0.47)	9.6 (0.47)	7.4 (0.42)
65 years and over	58.4 (1.30)	31.3 (1.25)	10.2 (0.85)	84.2 (0.89)	15.8 (0.89)	21.7 (1.03)

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "Which statement best describes your hearing without a hearing aid: good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?" For the purposes of this table, "a lot of trouble" and "deaf" are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked, "Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?" Lastly, respondents were asked, in one question, "Have you lost all of your upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth?" A person may be represented in more than one column.<sup>2</sup> Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.<sup>3</sup> Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race" but are not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black" in the text.<sup>5</sup> The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately.<sup>6</sup> Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.<sup>7</sup> Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 13. Frequencies of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristics							
		Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>							
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	6,405	15,557	3,808	7,293	3,421	5,876	9,489	14,787
Sex									
Male	96,631	2,482	5,465	1,565	2,693	1,460	2,312	4,013	6,227
Female	105,067	3,922	10,092	2,243	4,600	1,961	3,563	5,475	8,559
Age									
18–44 years	108,474	3,031	8,131	1,721	4,006	1,434	2,932	5,261	8,347
45–64 years	60,531	2,322	4,513	1,488	2,295	1,388	1,972	2,729	4,275
65–74 years	17,857	595	1,557	359	500	353	457	821	1,038
75 years and over	14,837	457	1,356	240	492	246	514	678	1,127
Race									
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	6,271	15,281	3,728	7,123	3,353	5,715	9,331	14,493
White	163,673	4,815	11,868	2,952	5,642	2,681	4,616	7,090	11,837
Black or African American	22,738	890	2,141	429	852	372	659	1,583	1,696
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	*46	167	*20	121	*51	*50	80	111
Asian	6,568	191	411	*111	212	*85	193	260	429
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*14	*22	*6	*8	*6	–	*18	*11
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	134	276	*79	170	*68	160	158	294
Black or African American and white	261	*4	*70	–	*51	–	*35	*5	*68
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	*85	87	*36	57	*48	*67	*95	101
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race									
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	916	2,044	649	1,000	526	640	1,010	1,253
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	462	1,139	325	543	270	364	539	763
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	5,489	13,514	3,158	6,293	2,895	5,236	8,479	13,534
White, single race	148,631	4,250	10,631	2,534	5,008	2,326	4,221	6,443	11,069
Black or African American, single race	22,463	884	2,103	429	830	372	643	1,566	1,684
Education <sup>7</sup>									
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	2,066	3,752	1,296	1,890	1,235	1,615	2,516	2,735
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	1,739	4,631	1,035	2,084	847	1,807	2,436	4,150
Some college	46,380	1,186	3,464	729	1,581	701	1,266	2,086	3,647
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	609	1,470	337	755	274	589	810	2,205
Family income <sup>9</sup>									
Less than \$20,000	39,259	2,483	5,140	1,549	2,737	1,422	2,226	3,317	4,226
\$20,000 or more	151,276	3,636	9,554	2,121	4,262	1,868	3,436	5,768	10,023
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	1,086	2,849	674	1,374	627	1,105	1,932	2,567
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	864	2,445	551	1,099	478	884	1,466	2,633
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	470	1,281	232	561	228	365	858	1,338
\$75,000 or more	36,947	632	1,404	323	645	265	513	787	2,002
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>									
Poor	16,512	1,265	2,238	769	1,310	654	1,112	1,660	1,878
Near poor	27,640	1,299	3,388	901	1,733	864	1,377	2,128	3,071
Not poor	109,703	2,546	6,693	1,406	2,991	1,298	2,318	4,143	7,160
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	124,160	2,598	7,371	1,408	3,357	1,246	2,657	4,229	8,246
Medicaid	8,466	1,018	1,609	647	992	609	787	1,315	1,319
Other	4,699	328	612	210	409	248	410	453	540
Uninsured	30,744	1,372	2,982	916	1,530	708	1,008	1,958	2,415
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	21,325	540	1,692	288	452	298	546	870	1,221
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	165	334	111	195	107	165	181	292
Medicare only	7,969	283	730	138	277	152	203	354	528
Other	999	*48	144	*41	*37	*24	*53	74	101
Uninsured	304	*14	*11	*18	*22	*18	*3	*18	*20

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 13. Frequencies of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristics							
		Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>							
<b>Marital status</b>									
Married . . . . .	117,492	2,803	7,039	1,707	3,322	1,586	2,709	4,093	7,663
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	735	1,781	353	635	348	615	792	1,198
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	1,247	2,403	761	1,262	713	1,004	1,547	1,960
Never married . . . . .	38,152	1,163	3,217	639	1,462	534	1,081	2,170	2,933
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	424	1,095	315	596	207	463	851	1,023
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>									
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	2,793	6,942	1,690	2,952	1,397	2,177	3,976	6,257
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	2,096	5,140	1,183	2,416	1,206	2,023	3,304	4,989
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	1,515	3,475	934	1,925	818	1,675	2,208	3,540
<b>Region</b>									
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	1,040	3,417	599	1,254	445	976	1,404	2,579
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	1,426	3,795	843	1,778	869	1,403	2,574	3,519
South . . . . .	72,493	2,496	5,471	1,486	2,798	1,383	2,189	3,597	5,480
West . . . . .	39,256	1,443	2,874	880	1,463	723	1,307	1,913	3,209
<b>Sex and age</b>									
<b>Male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	1,142	2,884	654	1,615	572	1,175	2,313	3,951
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	952	1,764	646	756	626	874	1,138	1,688
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	388	816	264	323	262	264	562	588
<b>Female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	1,889	5,247	1,066	2,391	862	1,757	2,948	4,396
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	1,369	2,749	842	1,540	762	1,098	1,590	2,586
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	664	2,097	334	669	337	708	937	1,577
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>									
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	192	416	163	223	132	112	306	301
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	114	177	72	136	70	98	119	165
65 years and over . . . . .	809	*25	137	*18	*53	*17	*32	*35	*60
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	304	754	195	330	127	250	297	415
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	215	362	165	171	150	119	193	230
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	65	198	38	87	*30	*30	60	81
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>									
<b>White, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	794	1,964	426	1,093	340	886	1,504	2,974
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	663	1,223	502	472	481	570	876	1,247
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	303	589	206	223	205	188	434	461
<b>White, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	1,113	3,356	659	1,597	587	1,210	1,843	3,071
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	879	1,882	494	1,150	451	822	1,046	2,001
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	498	1,616	246	473	261	545	739	1,314
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	*101	346	*54	173	*53	137	402	405
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	69	244	49	50	*37	91	97	171
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	51	64	*32	*33	*37	*34	73	*46
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>									
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	386	839	149	325	103	217	638	652
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	192	400	95	173	97	83	241	242
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	84	211	*50	76	*46	82	114	168

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In four separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt: so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: "All of the time," "Most of the time," "Some of the time," "A little of the time," or "None of the time." For the purposes of this table, "All" and "Most" are combined, while "Some" is shown separately.<sup>2</sup>Frequencies are included only for persons who reported these selected mental health characteristics. Persons not reporting these selected mental health characteristics, reporting these characteristics were present "A little of the time," and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 14. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics							
	Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)							
Total <sup>3</sup>	3.2 (0.12)	7.8 (0.19)	1.9 (0.09)	3.7 (0.13)	1.7 (0.09)	3.0 (0.12)	4.8 (0.15)	7.4 (0.19)
Sex								
Male	2.6 (0.16)	5.8 (0.24)	1.6 (0.13)	2.8 (0.17)	1.5 (0.12)	2.4 (0.16)	4.2 (0.20)	6.6 (0.28)
Female	3.8 (0.16)	9.7 (0.26)	2.2 (0.12)	4.4 (0.18)	1.9 (0.12)	3.4 (0.15)	5.3 (0.19)	8.3 (0.24)
Age								
18–44 years	2.8 (0.16)	7.6 (0.25)	1.6 (0.11)	3.7 (0.18)	1.3 (0.10)	2.7 (0.16)	4.9 (0.20)	7.8 (0.26)
45–64 years	3.9 (0.23)	7.6 (0.31)	2.5 (0.18)	3.9 (0.23)	2.3 (0.19)	3.3 (0.20)	4.6 (0.26)	7.2 (0.31)
65–74 years	3.4 (0.35)	8.9 (0.57)	2.1 (0.28)	2.9 (0.31)	2.0 (0.26)	2.6 (0.31)	4.7 (0.40)	5.9 (0.47)
75 years and over	3.2 (0.34)	9.4 (0.63)	1.7 (0.26)	3.4 (0.39)	1.7 (0.27)	3.6 (0.39)	4.7 (0.47)	7.8 (0.60)
Race								
1 race <sup>4</sup>	3.2 (0.12)	7.8 (0.18)	1.9 (0.09)	3.6 (0.13)	1.7 (0.09)	2.9 (0.12)	4.7 (0.15)	7.4 (0.19)
White	3.0 (0.13)	7.4 (0.20)	1.8 (0.10)	3.5 (0.15)	1.7 (0.10)	2.9 (0.13)	4.4 (0.16)	7.3 (0.21)
Black or African American	4.0 (0.34)	9.5 (0.54)	1.9 (0.23)	3.8 (0.32)	1.7 (0.20)	2.9 (0.31)	7.1 (0.48)	7.6 (0.47)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*3.9 (1.33)	13.9 (2.81)	*1.7 (0.72)	10.2 (2.21)	*4.3 (1.64)	*4.2 (1.40)	6.7 (1.79)	9.3 (2.25)
Asian	3.0 (0.72)	6.4 (0.94)	*1.7 (0.53)	3.3 (0.70)	*1.3 (0.44)	3.0 (0.65)	4.1 (0.83)	6.7 (1.02)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*7.3 (5.01)	*11.5 (6.02)	*3.1 (3.08)	*4.2 (4.08)	*3.1 (3.08)	—	*9.4 (6.70)	*5.8 (4.29)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	7.2 (1.90)	14.9 (3.04)	*4.3 (1.36)	9.2 (1.75)	*3.7 (1.48)	8.7 (1.68)	8.5 (1.73)	15.8 (2.49)
Black or African American and white	*1.4 (1.40)	*27.0 (8.35)	—	*19.4 (7.20)	—	*13.4 (5.94)	*1.9 (1.94)	*25.9 (7.95)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*11.3 (4.02)	11.6 (3.14)	*4.8 (2.69)	7.7 (2.21)	*6.5 (3.34)	*9.0 (2.75)	12.8 (3.43)	13.6 (2.77)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race								
Hispanic or Latino	4.4 (0.32)	9.7 (0.52)	3.1 (0.26)	4.8 (0.37)	2.5 (0.24)	3.0 (0.28)	4.8 (0.36)	6.0 (0.41)
Mexican or Mexican American	3.6 (0.38)	8.9 (0.59)	2.5 (0.29)	4.2 (0.41)	2.1 (0.28)	2.8 (0.33)	4.2 (0.43)	6.0 (0.49)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.1 (0.13)	7.6 (0.20)	1.8 (0.10)	3.5 (0.14)	1.6 (0.10)	2.9 (0.13)	4.8 (0.16)	7.6 (0.20)
White, single race	2.9 (0.14)	7.3 (0.22)	1.7 (0.11)	3.4 (0.16)	1.6 (0.11)	2.9 (0.14)	4.4 (0.17)	7.6 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race	4.0 (0.34)	9.5 (0.54)	1.9 (0.23)	3.7 (0.32)	1.7 (0.20)	2.9 (0.31)	7.1 (0.49)	7.6 (0.48)
Education <sup>7</sup>								
Less than a high school diploma	7.0 (0.44)	12.7 (0.56)	4.4 (0.34)	6.4 (0.41)	4.2 (0.35)	5.5 (0.39)	8.5 (0.46)	9.3 (0.48)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	3.3 (0.21)	8.9 (0.36)	2.0 (0.17)	4.0 (0.26)	1.6 (0.15)	3.5 (0.23)	4.7 (0.26)	7.9 (0.34)
Some college	2.6 (0.20)	7.6 (0.34)	1.6 (0.15)	3.4 (0.24)	1.5 (0.16)	2.8 (0.21)	4.6 (0.29)	8.0 (0.38)
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.4 (0.17)	3.4 (0.22)	0.8 (0.14)	1.7 (0.17)	0.6 (0.12)	1.4 (0.15)	1.9 (0.19)	5.1 (0.29)
Family income <sup>9</sup>								
Less than \$20,000	6.4 (0.32)	13.3 (0.46)	4.0 (0.25)	7.1 (0.35)	3.7 (0.24)	5.8 (0.30)	8.6 (0.37)	11.0 (0.44)
\$20,000 or more	2.4 (0.12)	6.4 (0.19)	1.4 (0.10)	2.8 (0.13)	1.2 (0.09)	2.3 (0.12)	3.9 (0.16)	6.7 (0.21)
\$20,000–\$34,999	3.7 (0.32)	9.7 (0.49)	2.3 (0.23)	4.7 (0.34)	2.1 (0.24)	3.8 (0.32)	6.6 (0.41)	8.7 (0.50)
\$35,000–\$54,999	2.6 (0.28)	7.5 (0.43)	1.7 (0.22)	3.4 (0.33)	1.5 (0.20)	2.7 (0.30)	4.5 (0.38)	8.1 (0.47)
\$55,000–\$74,999	2.0 (0.29)	5.5 (0.46)	1.0 (0.20)	2.4 (0.32)	1.0 (0.20)	1.6 (0.25)	3.7 (0.42)	5.8 (0.47)
\$75,000 or more	1.7 (0.23)	3.8 (0.35)	0.9 (0.15)	1.8 (0.21)	0.7 (0.14)	1.4 (0.19)	2.1 (0.25)	5.5 (0.40)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>								
Poor	7.8 (0.54)	13.7 (0.69)	4.7 (0.39)	8.0 (0.53)	4.0 (0.36)	6.8 (0.48)	10.2 (0.64)	11.5 (0.67)
Near poor	4.7 (0.32)	12.3 (0.58)	3.3 (0.28)	6.3 (0.41)	3.2 (0.29)	5.0 (0.38)	7.8 (0.45)	11.2 (0.57)
Not poor	2.3 (0.14)	6.1 (0.22)	1.3 (0.10)	2.7 (0.16)	1.2 (0.10)	2.1 (0.14)	3.8 (0.18)	6.6 (0.23)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	2.1 (0.12)	6.0 (0.21)	1.1 (0.10)	2.7 (0.15)	1.0 (0.09)	2.2 (0.13)	3.4 (0.16)	6.7 (0.23)
Medicaid	12.2 (1.00)	19.3 (1.17)	7.8 (0.72)	11.9 (1.03)	7.3 (0.77)	9.5 (0.91)	15.9 (1.13)	15.9 (1.06)
Other	7.1 (1.02)	13.2 (1.33)	4.5 (0.80)	8.8 (1.17)	5.4 (0.99)	8.8 (1.20)	9.8 (1.31)	11.7 (1.33)
Uninsured	4.5 (0.35)	9.9 (0.50)	3.0 (0.27)	5.1 (0.35)	2.3 (0.23)	3.3 (0.30)	6.5 (0.40)	8.0 (0.48)
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	2.6 (0.28)	8.1 (0.49)	1.4 (0.22)	2.2 (0.25)	1.4 (0.21)	2.6 (0.29)	4.2 (0.39)	5.9 (0.43)
Medicaid and Medicare	8.7 (1.63)	17.6 (2.28)	5.8 (1.27)	10.2 (1.90)	5.6 (1.29)	8.7 (1.54)	9.6 (1.53)	15.4 (2.22)
Medicare only	3.6 (0.52)	9.4 (0.85)	1.8 (0.41)	3.6 (0.48)	2.0 (0.41)	2.6 (0.48)	4.6 (0.59)	6.8 (0.73)
Other	*5.0 (1.95)	14.9 (2.84)	*4.3 (1.48)	*3.8 (1.46)	*2.5 (1.21)	*5.6 (1.81)	7.7 (2.13)	10.5 (2.54)
Uninsured	*4.9 (3.44)	*3.9 (1.95)	*6.7 (3.83)	*7.8 (5.28)	*6.7 (3.83)	*1.3 (1.26)	*6.7 (3.83)	*7.3 (3.73)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics							
	Sadness <sup>1</sup>		Hopelessness <sup>1</sup>		Worthlessness <sup>1</sup>		Everything is an effort <sup>1</sup>	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)								
<b>Marital status</b>								
Married . . . . .	2.4 (0.14)	6.1 (0.22)	1.5 (0.11)	2.9 (0.15)	1.4 (0.12)	2.3 (0.14)	3.5 (0.18)	6.6 (0.23)
Widowed . . . . .	5.5 (0.48)	13.2 (0.73)	2.6 (0.34)	4.7 (0.43)	2.6 (0.33)	4.6 (0.44)	5.9 (0.49)	8.9 (0.57)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	6.1 (0.40)	11.8 (0.56)	3.8 (0.29)	6.2 (0.45)	3.5 (0.28)	4.9 (0.37)	7.6 (0.47)	9.7 (0.51)
Never married . . . . .	3.1 (0.25)	8.6 (0.46)	1.7 (0.18)	3.9 (0.30)	1.4 (0.16)	2.9 (0.27)	5.8 (0.36)	7.8 (0.43)
Living with a partner . . . . .	3.8 (0.57)	9.7 (0.85)	2.8 (0.46)	5.3 (0.63)	1.8 (0.39)	4.1 (0.56)	7.6 (0.74)	9.1 (0.84)
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>								
Large MSA . . . . .	3.1 (0.16)	7.6 (0.25)	1.8 (0.12)	3.2 (0.16)	1.5 (0.11)	2.4 (0.14)	4.4 (0.20)	6.9 (0.25)
Small MSA . . . . .	3.2 (0.20)	7.8 (0.34)	1.8 (0.15)	3.7 (0.25)	1.8 (0.17)	3.1 (0.22)	5.0 (0.29)	7.6 (0.34)
Not in MSA . . . . .	3.6 (0.31)	8.3 (0.43)	2.2 (0.26)	4.6 (0.33)	2.0 (0.24)	4.0 (0.34)	5.3 (0.32)	8.5 (0.46)
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast . . . . .	2.7 (0.22)	8.9 (0.46)	1.6 (0.17)	3.3 (0.28)	1.2 (0.17)	2.5 (0.23)	3.6 (0.28)	6.7 (0.41)
Midwest . . . . .	2.8 (0.21)	7.6 (0.37)	1.7 (0.19)	3.5 (0.23)	1.7 (0.20)	2.8 (0.22)	5.1 (0.28)	7.0 (0.38)
South . . . . .	3.5 (0.22)	7.7 (0.30)	2.1 (0.16)	3.9 (0.25)	1.9 (0.16)	3.1 (0.22)	5.0 (0.28)	7.7 (0.31)
West . . . . .	3.7 (0.27)	7.4 (0.41)	2.3 (0.20)	3.8 (0.27)	1.9 (0.17)	3.4 (0.25)	5.0 (0.30)	8.3 (0.43)
<b>Sex and age</b>								
<b>Male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	2.2 (0.21)	5.5 (0.33)	1.2 (0.14)	3.1 (0.24)	1.1 (0.13)	2.2 (0.22)	4.4 (0.28)	7.5 (0.39)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.3 (0.34)	6.2 (0.41)	2.3 (0.28)	2.6 (0.25)	2.2 (0.27)	3.0 (0.29)	4.0 (0.37)	5.9 (0.42)
65 years and over . . . . .	2.9 (0.37)	6.1 (0.55)	2.0 (0.32)	2.4 (0.35)	1.9 (0.32)	2.0 (0.31)	4.2 (0.46)	4.4 (0.48)
<b>Female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	3.5 (0.23)	9.6 (0.37)	2.0 (0.16)	4.4 (0.25)	1.6 (0.15)	3.2 (0.22)	5.4 (0.28)	8.1 (0.34)
45–64 years . . . . .	4.4 (0.29)	8.9 (0.45)	2.7 (0.23)	5.0 (0.36)	2.5 (0.23)	3.6 (0.27)	5.2 (0.34)	8.4 (0.46)
65 years and over . . . . .	3.6 (0.32)	11.4 (0.61)	1.8 (0.23)	3.6 (0.33)	1.8 (0.23)	3.8 (0.36)	5.1 (0.39)	8.6 (0.52)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>								
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	2.7 (0.41)	5.8 (0.68)	2.2 (0.41)	3.1 (0.52)	1.8 (0.37)	1.5 (0.34)	4.2 (0.58)	4.2 (0.56)
45–64 years . . . . .	4.9 (1.14)	7.6 (1.24)	3.1 (0.64)	5.9 (1.15)	3.0 (0.67)	4.2 (0.96)	5.1 (1.07)	7.1 (1.24)
65 years and over . . . . .	*3.2 (1.33)	17.2 (3.66)	*2.2 (1.22)	*6.7 (2.15)	*2.1 (1.22)	*4.0 (1.51)	*4.4 (1.59)	7.6 (2.25)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	4.3 (0.53)	10.7 (0.83)	2.8 (0.37)	4.7 (0.54)	1.8 (0.32)	3.5 (0.48)	4.2 (0.51)	5.9 (0.63)
45–64 years . . . . .	8.5 (1.18)	14.2 (1.56)	6.5 (1.09)	6.7 (1.10)	5.9 (1.08)	4.7 (0.93)	7.6 (1.14)	9.1 (1.40)
65 years and over . . . . .	6.1 (1.46)	18.3 (2.63)	3.5 (0.94)	8.0 (1.91)	*2.8 (0.94)	*2.8 (0.93)	5.6 (1.38)	7.5 (1.53)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>								
<b>White, single race, male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	2.2 (0.27)	5.4 (0.41)	1.2 (0.17)	3.0 (0.31)	0.9 (0.16)	2.4 (0.28)	4.1 (0.32)	8.2 (0.50)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.0 (0.38)	5.5 (0.44)	2.3 (0.34)	2.1 (0.26)	2.2 (0.33)	2.6 (0.31)	3.9 (0.44)	5.6 (0.47)
65 years and over . . . . .	2.7 (0.41)	5.3 (0.56)	1.8 (0.36)	2.0 (0.35)	1.8 (0.36)	1.7 (0.33)	3.9 (0.50)	4.1 (0.52)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	3.0 (0.27)	9.0 (0.47)	1.8 (0.20)	4.3 (0.31)	1.6 (0.19)	3.3 (0.28)	5.0 (0.34)	8.3 (0.43)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.7 (0.32)	8.0 (0.50)	2.1 (0.23)	4.9 (0.43)	1.9 (0.24)	3.5 (0.30)	4.4 (0.37)	8.5 (0.54)
65 years and over . . . . .	3.2 (0.34)	10.5 (0.66)	1.6 (0.24)	3.1 (0.33)	1.7 (0.23)	3.5 (0.39)	4.8 (0.42)	8.5 (0.57)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	*1.6 (0.51)	5.7 (0.85)	*0.9 (0.37)	2.8 (0.57)	*0.9 (0.33)	2.2 (0.62)	6.6 (1.06)	6.6 (0.90)
45–64 years . . . . .	2.6 (0.68)	9.1 (1.68)	1.8 (0.52)	1.9 (0.55)	*1.4 (0.44)	3.4 (0.89)	3.7 (0.87)	6.4 (1.31)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.9 (1.41)	6.2 (1.55)	*3.1 (1.08)	*3.2 (1.15)	*3.5 (1.23)	*3.2 (1.08)	7.0 (1.73)	*4.4 (1.38)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>								
18–44 years . . . . .	5.2 (0.70)	11.4 (1.03)	2.0 (0.42)	4.4 (0.64)	1.4 (0.31)	2.9 (0.51)	8.7 (0.85)	8.8 (0.91)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.7 (0.90)	11.8 (1.31)	2.8 (0.65)	5.1 (0.82)	2.9 (0.64)	2.4 (0.55)	7.1 (1.01)	7.1 (0.94)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.4 (1.49)	13.5 (1.87)	*3.2 (1.22)	4.9 (1.21)	*2.9 (1.20)	5.3 (1.22)	7.3 (1.60)	10.8 (1.92)

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

– Quantity zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.



**Table 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	7,918	22,682	9,985	22,801
Sex					
Male	96,631	2,840	9,032	4,360	9,603
Female	105,067	5,078	13,650	5,626	13,198
Age					
18–44 years	108,474	3,829	13,050	5,625	13,242
45–64 years	60,531	2,717	6,333	3,032	6,297
65–74 years	17,857	816	1,855	816	1,842
75 years and over	14,837	556	1,443	512	1,420
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	7,800	22,415	9,781	22,425
White	163,673	6,663	18,953	8,086	18,872
Black or African American	22,738	656	2,139	1,113	2,343
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	74	153	79	143
Asian	6,568	143	509	165	479
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*6	*13	*6	*30
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	118	267	204	376
Black or African American and white	261	*8	*52	*39	*54
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	*73	111	*98	137
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	959	2,208	1,061	2,001
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	447	1,247	524	1,071
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	6,959	20,474	8,924	20,800
White, single race	148,631	5,993	17,544	7,390	17,555
Black or African American, single race	22,463	651	2,106	1,102	2,316
Education <sup>7</sup>					
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	2,310	4,049	2,506	3,772
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	2,192	5,722	2,845	5,706
Some college	46,380	1,666	5,141	2,082	5,600
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	754	4,171	948	4,022
Family income <sup>9</sup>					
Less than \$20,000	39,259	2,929	5,972	3,379	5,619
\$20,000 or more	151,276	4,634	15,783	6,174	16,398
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	1,388	3,836	1,794	3,873
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	1,179	3,629	1,634	3,964
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	654	2,262	882	2,485
\$75,000 or more	36,947	707	3,616	1,137	3,777
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	16,512	1,414	2,632	1,583	2,586
Near poor	27,640	1,815	4,018	2,119	3,942
Not poor	109,703	3,271	11,693	4,649	12,421
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	124,160	3,375	13,658	4,832	13,609
Medicaid	8,466	1,144	1,574	1,215	1,567
Other	4,699	410	614	511	754
Uninsured	30,744	1,568	3,472	2,083	3,470
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	21,325	804	2,007	787	2,096
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	186	338	177	316
Medicare only	7,969	325	765	271	705
Other	999	*44	116	*63	88
Uninsured	304	*14	*62	*26	*39

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Marital status					
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>					
Married . . . . .	117,492	3,730	11,775	4,897	11,902
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	828	1,597	689	1,558
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	1,245	2,812	1,528	2,832
Never married . . . . .	38,152	1,507	4,875	1,970	4,970
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	568	1,593	867	1,483
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>					
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	3,088	9,786	3,890	10,069
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	2,666	7,627	3,414	7,538
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	2,164	5,269	2,681	5,194
Region					
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	1,317	4,486	1,456	4,199
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	1,939	5,775	2,487	5,858
South . . . . .	72,493	2,954	7,967	4,091	8,040
West . . . . .	39,256	1,708	4,454	1,951	4,704
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	1,397	5,703	2,596	5,957
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	955	2,376	1,232	2,463
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	487	953	532	1,184
Female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	2,432	7,347	3,029	7,285
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	1,762	3,958	1,800	3,835
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	884	2,346	796	2,078
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	198	525	267	576
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	92	215	93	181
65 years and over . . . . .	809	*42	101	*48	*55
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	323	817	362	756
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	216	357	205	296
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	87	194	85	137
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	1,043	4,457	2,048	4,593
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	722	1,885	985	1,930
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	378	754	423	1,042
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	1,839	5,503	2,069	5,317
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	1,307	3,051	1,253	2,971
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	706	1,893	611	1,703
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	105	436	211	442
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	65	181	85	226
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	51	81	*43	76
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	170	769	425	906
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	178	428	260	481
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	82	211	79	186

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Frequencies are included only for persons who reported the selected feelings of nervousness or restlessness. Persons not reporting feelings nervousness or restlessness, reporting feelings of nervousness or restlessness were present "A little of the time," and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 16. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>3</sup>	4.0 (0.15)	11.4 (0.23)	5.0 (0.17)	11.5 (0.24)
Sex				
Male	3.0 (0.18)	9.5 (0.31)	4.6 (0.24)	10.1 (0.32)
Female	4.9 (0.19)	13.2 (0.30)	5.4 (0.20)	12.7 (0.31)
Age				
18–44 years	3.6 (0.18)	12.2 (0.32)	5.2 (0.22)	12.3 (0.34)
45–64 years	4.6 (0.25)	10.7 (0.38)	5.1 (0.27)	10.6 (0.36)
65–74 years	4.7 (0.41)	10.6 (0.65)	4.7 (0.43)	10.5 (0.66)
75 years and over	3.8 (0.45)	10.0 (0.67)	3.5 (0.38)	9.8 (0.70)
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup>	4.0 (0.15)	11.4 (0.23)	5.0 (0.17)	11.4 (0.23)
White	4.1 (0.17)	11.8 (0.26)	5.0 (0.19)	11.7 (0.26)
Black or African American	2.9 (0.27)	9.5 (0.52)	5.0 (0.40)	10.4 (0.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.2 (1.54)	12.9 (2.78)	6.7 (1.89)	12.0 (2.33)
Asian	2.2 (0.57)	8.0 (1.13)	2.6 (0.56)	7.5 (1.13)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*3.1 (3.08)	*6.9 (4.18)	*3.1 (3.08)	*15.9 (9.32)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	6.4 (1.53)	14.4 (2.13)	11.0 (2.07)	20.3 (2.67)
Black or African American and white	*2.9 (2.07)	*19.8 (6.31)	*15.1 (6.76)	*20.6 (7.13)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*9.8 (3.18)	14.9 (3.33)	13.2 (3.82)	18.5 (3.82)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	4.6 (0.33)	10.5 (0.54)	5.0 (0.35)	9.5 (0.53)
Mexican or Mexican American	3.5 (0.34)	9.7 (0.67)	4.1 (0.39)	8.3 (0.66)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9 (0.16)	11.5 (0.25)	5.0 (0.18)	11.7 (0.25)
White, single race	4.1 (0.19)	12.0 (0.28)	5.1 (0.21)	12.0 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race	2.9 (0.27)	9.5 (0.52)	5.0 (0.40)	10.5 (0.55)
Education <sup>7</sup>				
Less than a high school diploma	7.8 (0.48)	13.7 (0.59)	8.5 (0.51)	12.8 (0.56)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	4.2 (0.26)	10.9 (0.40)	5.4 (0.31)	10.9 (0.40)
Some college	3.6 (0.25)	11.2 (0.43)	4.5 (0.29)	12.2 (0.45)
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.7 (0.19)	9.6 (0.41)	2.2 (0.21)	9.3 (0.39)
Family income <sup>9</sup>				
Less than \$20,000	7.6 (0.36)	15.4 (0.51)	8.7 (0.43)	14.5 (0.52)
\$20,000 or more	3.1 (0.15)	10.6 (0.25)	4.1 (0.17)	11.0 (0.26)
\$20,000–\$34,999	4.7 (0.34)	13.1 (0.57)	6.1 (0.41)	13.2 (0.57)
\$35,000–\$54,999	3.6 (0.31)	11.1 (0.53)	5.0 (0.39)	12.1 (0.55)
\$55,000–\$74,999	2.8 (0.38)	9.7 (0.58)	3.8 (0.44)	10.7 (0.61)
\$75,000 or more	1.9 (0.24)	9.8 (0.50)	3.1 (0.30)	10.3 (0.54)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	8.7 (0.60)	16.1 (0.73)	9.7 (0.61)	15.9 (0.81)
Near poor	6.6 (0.45)	14.7 (0.64)	7.7 (0.46)	14.4 (0.65)
Not poor	3.0 (0.17)	10.7 (0.28)	4.3 (0.20)	11.4 (0.30)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	2.8 (0.15)	11.1 (0.28)	3.9 (0.19)	11.1 (0.29)
Medicaid	13.8 (1.02)	18.9 (1.16)	14.6 (1.06)	18.8 (1.19)
Other	8.9 (1.22)	13.2 (1.37)	11.0 (1.37)	16.3 (1.54)
Uninsured	5.2 (0.37)	11.5 (0.55)	6.9 (0.42)	11.5 (0.55)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	3.9 (0.37)	9.6 (0.56)	3.8 (0.34)	10.1 (0.60)
Medicaid and Medicare	9.7 (1.69)	17.7 (2.06)	9.3 (1.63)	16.6 (2.15)
Medicare only	4.2 (0.58)	9.8 (0.92)	3.5 (0.54)	9.1 (0.86)
Other	*4.5 (1.48)	12.0 (2.83)	*6.6 (2.20)	9.1 (2.32)
Uninsured	*4.9 (3.44)	*22.2 (6.68)	*9.3 (4.54)	*14.3 (6.16)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Nervousness <sup>1</sup>		Restlessness <sup>1</sup>	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
Marital status				
	Percent <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Married . . . . .	3.2 (0.18)	10.2 (0.29)	4.2 (0.21)	10.3 (0.29)
Widowed . . . . .	6.2 (0.52)	11.9 (0.66)	5.1 (0.47)	11.6 (0.69)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	6.1 (0.44)	13.8 (0.54)	7.5 (0.46)	14.0 (0.59)
Never married . . . . .	4.0 (0.30)	13.0 (0.56)	5.2 (0.33)	13.2 (0.57)
Living with a partner . . . . .	5.1 (0.67)	14.2 (1.01)	7.7 (0.86)	13.2 (1.00)
Place of residence <sup>1,2</sup>				
Large MSA . . . . .	3.4 (0.17)	10.7 (0.31)	4.3 (0.19)	11.0 (0.32)
Small MSA . . . . .	4.1 (0.27)	11.6 (0.42)	5.2 (0.33)	11.5 (0.43)
Not in MSA . . . . .	5.2 (0.41)	12.6 (0.57)	6.4 (0.45)	12.5 (0.54)
Region				
Northeast . . . . .	3.4 (0.29)	11.6 (0.50)	3.8 (0.29)	10.9 (0.52)
Midwest . . . . .	3.9 (0.27)	11.5 (0.47)	5.0 (0.32)	11.7 (0.49)
South . . . . .	4.1 (0.28)	11.2 (0.41)	5.7 (0.34)	11.3 (0.40)
West . . . . .	4.4 (0.29)	11.6 (0.48)	5.1 (0.31)	12.2 (0.48)
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.7 (0.23)	10.8 (0.47)	4.9 (0.32)	11.3 (0.47)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.3 (0.33)	8.3 (0.49)	4.3 (0.39)	8.6 (0.48)
65 years and over . . . . .	3.6 (0.44)	7.1 (0.60)	3.9 (0.45)	8.8 (0.71)
Female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.5 (0.27)	13.5 (0.42)	5.6 (0.29)	13.4 (0.46)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.7 (0.35)	12.9 (0.54)	5.8 (0.34)	12.5 (0.52)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.8 (0.39)	12.7 (0.65)	4.3 (0.36)	11.3 (0.63)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.7 (0.46)	7.3 (0.77)	3.7 (0.50)	8.0 (0.87)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.9 (0.75)	9.3 (1.33)	4.0 (0.77)	7.8 (1.27)
65 years and over . . . . .	*5.3 (1.99)	12.6 (2.61)	*6.0 (2.09)	*6.9 (2.25)
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.6 (0.55)	11.6 (0.86)	5.1 (0.58)	10.7 (0.84)
45–64 years . . . . .	8.5 (1.19)	14.0 (1.71)	8.1 (1.19)	11.7 (1.44)
65 years and over . . . . .	8.1 (1.62)	18.0 (2.67)	7.9 (1.86)	12.7 (2.23)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.9 (0.30)	12.2 (0.62)	5.6 (0.42)	12.6 (0.60)
45–64 years . . . . .	3.2 (0.39)	8.4 (0.57)	4.4 (0.45)	8.6 (0.57)
65 years and over . . . . .	3.4 (0.49)	6.7 (0.67)	3.8 (0.49)	9.3 (0.81)
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	4.9 (0.36)	14.8 (0.54)	5.6 (0.39)	14.3 (0.58)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.5 (0.42)	12.9 (0.63)	5.3 (0.38)	12.6 (0.62)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.6 (0.43)	12.2 (0.71)	4.0 (0.38)	11.0 (0.68)
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	1.7 (0.48)	7.1 (1.00)	3.4 (0.68)	7.2 (0.97)
45–64 years . . . . .	2.5 (0.69)	6.8 (1.50)	3.2 (0.87)	8.4 (1.28)
65 years and over . . . . .	4.9 (1.41)	7.7 (1.65)	*4.1 (1.34)	7.3 (1.69)
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	2.3 (0.41)	10.4 (0.91)	5.8 (0.76)	12.3 (0.98)
45–64 years . . . . .	5.2 (0.79)	12.6 (1.23)	7.7 (1.09)	14.2 (1.36)
65 years and over . . . . .	5.2 (1.41)	13.5 (2.01)	5.1 (1.44)	12.0 (1.86)

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 17. Frequencies of work-loss days experienced in the past 12 months by employed persons 18 years of age and over, numbers (with standard errors) of work-loss days per employed person, frequencies of bed days experienced in the past 12 months by all persons 18 years of age and over, and numbers (with standard errors) of bed days per person, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Employed persons			All persons		
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Work-loss days per person	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Bed days per person
	Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>		Mean (standard error)	Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>		Mean (standard error)
Total <sup>3</sup>	132,225	723,080	5.0 (0.18)	201,698	900,520	4.5 (0.16)
Sex						
Male	70,449	360,147	4.7 (0.28)	96,631	361,447	3.8 (0.22)
Female	61,775	362,934	5.3 (0.23)	105,067	539,073	5.2 (0.21)
Age						
18–44 years	85,198	400,246	4.3 (0.18)	108,474	372,848	3.5 (0.18)
45–64 years	43,222	290,935	6.3 (0.43)	60,531	338,890	5.7 (0.33)
65 years and over	3,804	31,900	6.4 (1.19)	32,694	188,782	5.9 (0.41)
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	130,975	712,087	5.0 (0.18)	199,826	886,015	4.5 (0.16)
White	107,512	587,671	5.0 (0.21)	163,673	709,615	4.4 (0.17)
Black or African American	14,640	91,317	5.6 (0.43)	22,738	126,514	5.7 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	608	3,652	4.7 (1.14)	1,214	12,722	10.6 (3.12)
Asian	4,421	11,720	2.5 (0.43)	6,568	16,923	2.6 (0.62)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	122	*2,099	*13.4 (8.51)	191	*970	*5.1 (4.10)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,250	10,994	7.8 (2.14)	1,872	14,505	7.9 (1.69)
Black or African American and white	184	*822	*3.7 (1.24)	261	*1,606	*6.2 (2.84)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	518	*7,047	*12.7 (5.10)	758	*9,344	*12.7 (3.84)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	14,062	76,365	5.0 (0.56)	21,250	68,503	3.3 (0.31)
Mexican or Mexican American	8,786	53,783	5.7 (0.85)	12,979	33,797	2.6 (0.30)
Not Hispanic or Latino	118,163	646,716	5.0 (0.19)	180,448	832,017	4.7 (0.17)
White, single race	97,608	529,316	5.0 (0.22)	148,631	663,677	4.5 (0.18)
Black or African American, single race	14,453	90,534	5.7 (0.44)	22,463	126,134	5.7 (0.54)
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	12,681	115,454	8.1 (0.82)	30,122	253,089	8.6 (0.62)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	33,346	207,842	5.8 (0.43)	53,076	234,692	4.5 (0.30)
Some college	33,325	209,722	5.9 (0.41)	46,380	219,031	4.8 (0.30)
Bachelor's degree or higher	33,997	105,564	2.9 (0.17)	43,833	103,301	2.4 (0.15)
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	16,128	134,603	6.8 (0.58)	39,259	311,367	8.1 (0.45)
\$20,000 or more	110,344	564,159	4.8 (0.19)	151,276	545,216	3.6 (0.16)
\$20,000–\$34,999	18,394	124,395	6.1 (0.47)	29,622	153,877	5.2 (0.47)
\$35,000–\$54,999	24,184	144,590	5.5 (0.44)	32,836	146,610	4.5 (0.41)
\$55,000–\$74,999	19,098	100,414	4.9 (0.67)	23,399	68,492	2.9 (0.35)
\$75,000 or more	30,148	118,485	3.7 (0.27)	36,947	81,815	2.2 (0.18)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	6,699	59,230	6.8 (0.95)	16,512	149,976	9.3 (0.73)
Near poor	14,676	102,711	6.1 (0.55)	27,640	183,921	6.7 (0.50)
Not poor	83,309	437,537	4.9 (0.23)	109,703	374,387	3.4 (0.17)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	102,710	510,189	4.7 (0.17)	124,160	368,515	3.0 (0.12)
Medicaid	2,667	28,947	7.8 (1.86)	8,466	161,259	19.9 (1.98)
Other	1,721	12,042	5.7 (1.32)	4,699	74,996	16.4 (2.59)
Uninsured	20,729	135,045	5.6 (0.63)	30,744	104,840	3.5 (0.32)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	2,863	19,368	5.3 (1.21)	21,325	104,387	5.0 (0.48)
Medicaid and Medicare	25	*4,096	*63.6 (36.08)	1,937	31,828	17.1 (3.13)
Medicare only	795	*7,887	*7.0 (2.59)	7,969	40,093	5.2 (0.89)
Other	42	*120	*1.4 (0.87)	999	*10,217	10.7 (3.11)
Uninsured	61	*416	*5.3 (3.74)	304	*2,106	*7.6 (3.37)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Frequencies of work-loss days experienced in the past 12 months by employed persons 18 years of age and over, numbers (with standard errors) of work-loss days per employed person, frequencies of bed days experienced in the past 12 months by all persons 18 years of age and over, and numbers (with standard errors) of bed days per person, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Employed persons			All persons		
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Work-loss days per person	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Bed days per person
Marital status	Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>		Mean (standard error)	Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>		Mean (standard error)
Married . . . . .	78,935	425,287	5.0 (0.27)	117,492	442,400	3.8 (0.17)
Widowed . . . . .	2,350	14,127	5.0 (0.84)	13,680	106,711	8.0 (0.86)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	14,717	104,414	6.6 (0.51)	20,574	151,987	7.5 (0.66)
Never married . . . . .	27,099	117,580	3.8 (0.24)	38,152	140,259	3.7 (0.33)
Living with a partner . . . . .	8,810	61,092	6.2 (0.71)	11,306	57,427	5.1 (0.57)
Place of residence <sup>1,2</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	62,850	312,995	4.6 (0.22)	92,777	374,993	4.1 (0.22)
Small MSA . . . . .	43,252	236,798	5.0 (0.31)	66,464	307,835	4.7 (0.26)
Not in MSA . . . . .	26,123	173,288	6.0 (0.54)	42,458	217,692	5.2 (0.40)
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	25,396	126,934	4.6 (0.45)	39,062	126,669	3.3 (0.27)
Midwest . . . . .	34,873	189,937	5.0 (0.34)	50,887	207,503	4.1 (0.28)
South . . . . .	46,521	269,510	5.3 (0.30)	72,493	394,348	5.5 (0.32)
West . . . . .	25,435	136,699	4.9 (0.42)	39,256	172,001	4.4 (0.32)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	45,521	181,324	3.7 (0.22)	53,443	132,673	2.5 (0.22)
45–64 years . . . . .	22,788	157,996	6.6 (0.72)	29,280	159,349	5.5 (0.55)
65 years and over . . . . .	2,141	20,827	7.3 (1.94)	13,909	69,425	5.1 (0.63)
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	39,677	218,922	4.9 (0.29)	55,031	240,174	4.4 (0.27)
45–64 years . . . . .	20,434	132,939	6.0 (0.45)	31,251	179,541	5.8 (0.39)
65 years and over . . . . .	1,664	11,073	5.1 (1.05)	18,785	119,357	6.5 (0.57)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,308	25,586	3.8 (0.66)	7,326	11,433	1.6 (0.28)
45–64 years . . . . .	1,841	14,785	7.6 (1.83)	2,340	10,945	4.7 (1.35)
65 years and over . . . . .	99	*297	*2.2 (1.04)	809	3,241	4.1 (1.03)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	4,369	22,847	4.6 (0.79)	7,116	17,773	2.5 (0.42)
45–64 years . . . . .	1,382	*11,177	*7.5 (2.61)	2,556	16,853	6.7 (1.47)
65 years and over . . . . .	64	*1,673	*20.5 (12.25)	1,103	8,258	7.6 (1.65)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	32,190	127,198	3.7 (0.27)	36,997	93,948	2.6 (0.27)
45–64 years . . . . .	17,957	117,620	6.2 (0.82)	22,828	111,641	5.0 (0.59)
65 years and over . . . . .	1,837	19,656	8.0 (2.18)	11,608	60,555	5.3 (0.73)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	28,137	156,438	5.0 (0.37)	37,473	187,722	5.1 (0.38)
45–64 years . . . . .	16,085	100,099	5.8 (0.50)	24,009	122,791	5.2 (0.38)
65 years and over . . . . .	1,402	8,304	4.6 (1.10)	15,718	87,020	5.7 (0.59)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	4,778	23,144	4.3 (0.79)	6,206	18,233	3.0 (0.60)
45–64 years . . . . .	1,849	16,700	8.8 (2.13)	2,720	28,285	10.9 (2.61)
65 years and over . . . . .	150	*781	*4.1 (2.56)	1,056	*4,512	*4.4 (1.74)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	5,295	31,922	5.4 (0.59)	7,447	26,015	3.5 (0.37)
45–64 years . . . . .	2,218	17,246	7.4 (1.03)	3,440	31,656	9.4 (1.75)
65 years and over . . . . .	163	*742	*3.4 (1.29)	1,593	17,433	11.4 (2.55)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
		Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
		Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
Total <sup>8</sup>	201,698	32,951	26,616	22,578	18,639	29,064	21,432	14,112	5,594
		Number in thousands <sup>7</sup>							
Sex									
Male	96,631	14,129	9,660	8,558	6,951	12,400	7,523	5,368	2,344
Female	105,067	18,822	16,956	14,020	11,688	16,665	13,909	8,744	3,249
Age									
18–44 years	108,474	12,646	5,565	7,439	3,037	10,227	4,150	4,857	1,582
45–64 years	60,531	11,622	9,764	7,762	6,831	10,343	8,013	5,406	2,413
65–74 years	17,857	4,692	4,992	3,729	3,767	4,381	4,034	1,981	700
75 years and over	14,837	3,991	6,295	3,648	5,003	4,114	5,235	1,868	898
Race									
1 race <sup>9</sup>	199,826	32,532	26,276	22,230	18,400	28,702	21,131	13,872	5,476
White	163,673	28,304	21,958	18,910	15,105	24,980	17,691	11,789	4,471
Black or African American	22,738	2,751	3,258	2,231	2,539	2,574	2,622	1,413	737
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	193	234	147	164	163	217	96	*54
Asian	6,568	584	355	464	240	439	265	230	*86
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*41	*15	*20	*15	*19	*9	*32	–
2 or more races <sup>10</sup>	1,872	418	341	348	239	362	301	241	118
Black or African American and white	261	*68	*47	*55	*31	*54	*43	*24	*16
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	169	200	149	131	152	182	130	*73
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>11</sup> and race									
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	2,208	2,017	1,741	1,431	1,898	1,525	1,296	505
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	1,194	1,097	913	780	991	858	659	248
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	30,743	24,600	20,838	17,208	27,166	19,907	12,816	5,088
White, single race	148,631	26,880	20,499	17,719	14,095	23,702	16,574	10,888	4,127
Black or African American, single race	22,463	2,704	3,239	2,201	2,526	2,549	2,605	1,385	734
Education <sup>12</sup>									
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	5,120	8,453	4,453	6,575	4,795	7,044	3,324	1,844
High school diploma or GED <sup>13</sup>	53,076	10,070	8,293	6,960	5,778	9,046	6,702	4,172	1,583
Some college	46,380	8,481	6,159	5,563	4,080	7,668	4,956	3,320	1,359
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	6,572	2,628	4,033	1,578	5,404	2,050	2,270	428
Family income <sup>14</sup>									
Less than \$20,000	39,259	6,925	10,249	5,835	7,831	6,580	8,587	4,244	2,350
\$20,000 or more	151,276	24,581	14,610	15,535	9,582	21,165	11,382	9,308	2,922
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	5,070	4,615	3,761	3,297	4,639	3,499	2,305	867
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	6,008	3,414	3,779	2,308	5,198	2,635	2,395	815
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	3,829	1,600	2,157	936	3,159	1,216	1,308	255
\$75,000 or more	36,947	5,746	2,059	3,166	1,084	4,827	1,579	2,030	376
Poverty status <sup>15</sup>									
Poor	16,512	2,518	3,837	2,113	2,947	2,387	3,227	1,746	903
Near poor	27,640	4,833	5,914	3,808	4,489	4,658	4,645	2,598	1,372
Not poor	109,703	18,787	10,155	11,575	6,459	16,067	7,927	7,165	1,914

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
		Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
		Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
Health insurance coverage <sup>16</sup>		Number in thousands <sup>7</sup>							
Under age 65 years:									
Private	124,160	18,379	8,488	10,746	4,922	15,403	6,522	6,709	1,975
Medicaid	8,466	1,303	2,682	1,163	2,131	1,195	2,307	1,079	889
Other	4,699	832	1,637	765	1,291	837	1,389	690	544
Uninsured	30,744	3,663	2,463	2,459	1,492	3,078	1,893	1,748	573
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	21,325	5,968	6,695	4,911	5,051	5,707	5,469	2,294	783
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	372	1,148	405	956	419	1,032	387	270
Medicare only	7,969	1,992	2,845	1,714	2,262	2,062	2,277	971	467
Other	999	246	471	237	407	209	374	155	*55
Uninsured	304	*72	88	*63	83	*64	*76	*32	*3
Marital status									
Married	117,492	20,111	14,016	13,098	9,557	17,579	11,222	8,205	2,957
Widowed	13,680	3,331	5,311	2,947	4,163	3,407	4,467	1,709	793
Divorced or separated	20,574	3,488	3,726	2,721	2,602	3,203	3,034	1,858	803
Never married	38,152	4,268	2,394	2,685	1,573	3,347	1,820	1,653	652
Living with a partner	11,306	1,684	1,127	1,082	722	1,477	871	675	358
Place of residence <sup>17</sup>									
Large MSA	92,777	13,417	10,353	9,135	7,235	11,778	7,972	5,751	2,087
Small MSA	66,464	11,530	9,022	8,005	6,220	10,159	7,461	4,899	1,964
Not in MSA	42,458	8,004	7,242	5,439	5,183	7,128	5,999	3,462	1,543
Region									
Northeast	39,062	6,198	4,270	4,138	3,005	5,390	3,400	2,508	818
Midwest	50,887	9,369	6,293	5,910	4,334	8,420	5,133	3,521	1,121
South	72,493	10,658	10,745	7,919	7,589	9,279	8,773	4,892	2,584
West	39,256	6,726	5,308	4,612	3,710	5,975	4,125	3,190	1,070
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	53,443	5,346	2,127	2,560	1,187	4,457	1,615	2,001	704
45–64 years	29,280	5,017	3,761	2,977	2,769	4,409	3,041	1,993	1,105
65 years and over	13,909	3,766	3,772	3,022	2,994	3,533	2,868	1,375	534
Female:									
18–44 years	55,031	7,300	3,439	4,880	1,850	5,770	2,536	2,856	878
45–64 years	31,251	6,604	6,003	4,785	4,062	5,933	4,972	3,413	1,308
65 years and over	18,785	4,918	7,515	4,356	5,776	4,962	6,401	2,475	1,063
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age									
Hispanic or Latino, male:									
18–44 years	7,326	434	214	273	130	374	129	197	72
45–64 years	2,340	297	297	242	215	251	201	179	82
65 years and over	809	148	222	106	172	162	180	96	*46
Hispanic or Latina, female:									
18–44 years	7,116	647	359	467	227	494	253	342	81
45–64 years	2,556	426	482	411	363	356	400	290	132
65 years and over	1,103	256	443	241	324	262	362	191	92

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
		Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
		Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
		Number in thousands <sup>7</sup>							
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White, single race, male:									
18–44 years	36,997	4,219	1,618	1,840	882	3,495	1,248	1,595	503
45–64 years	22,828	4,265	2,811	2,360	2,021	3,735	2,318	1,503	843
65 years and over	11,608	3,325	3,095	2,651	2,429	3,093	2,320	1,165	365
White, single race, female:									
18–44 years	37,473	5,535	2,371	3,585	1,161	4,296	1,785	2,097	662
45–64 years	24,009	5,335	4,381	3,597	2,859	4,819	3,611	2,572	922
65 years and over	15,718	4,202	6,222	3,686	4,743	4,264	5,293	1,955	833
Black or African American, single race, male:									
18–44 years	6,206	426	225	255	148	380	177	114	*102
45–64 years	2,720	307	458	233	381	322	343	200	136
65 years and over	1,056	194	354	183	317	195	285	82	*85
Black or African American, single race, female:									
18–44 years	7,447	806	553	614	378	737	380	283	95
45–64 years	3,440	608	914	585	681	573	781	420	207
65 years and over	1,593	361	735	330	621	342	639	286	108

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>For the purposes of this table, flexibility/strength activities include stooping/bending/kneeling, reaching over one's head, using one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects, lifting or carrying a 10 pound object (such as a full bag of groceries), and pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair).

<sup>4</sup>For the purposes of this table, social/leisure activities include sitting for 2 hours; going shopping, going to movies, or attending sporting events; participating in social activities such as visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties; and activities to relax at home or for leisure (such as reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music).

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

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

<sup>7</sup>Frequencies are included only for persons who reported at least some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning. Persons not reporting any difficulty in physical and/or social functioning (all responses were either "not at all difficult" or "do not do this activity") and for whom the information is unknown (see "Appendix I") are not shown separately, but are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
	Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
	Percent <sup>7</sup> (standard error)							
Total <sup>8</sup>	16.4 (0.29)	13.2 (0.25)	11.2 (0.21)	9.3 (0.21)	14.4 (0.26)	10.6 (0.23)	7.0 (0.18)	2.8 (0.12)
Sex								
Male	14.7 (0.37)	10.0 (0.31)	8.9 (0.27)	7.2 (0.26)	12.9 (0.35)	7.8 (0.28)	5.6 (0.23)	2.4 (0.16)
Female	17.9 (0.38)	16.2 (0.34)	13.4 (0.31)	11.1 (0.28)	15.9 (0.34)	13.3 (0.30)	8.3 (0.25)	3.1 (0.15)
Age								
18–44 years	11.7 (0.33)	5.1 (0.22)	6.9 (0.23)	2.8 (0.15)	9.4 (0.30)	3.8 (0.18)	4.5 (0.21)	1.5 (0.12)
45–64 years	19.3 (0.51)	16.2 (0.46)	12.9 (0.41)	11.3 (0.38)	17.1 (0.48)	13.3 (0.43)	9.0 (0.35)	4.0 (0.24)
65–74 years	26.3 (0.95)	28.0 (0.91)	20.9 (0.89)	21.2 (0.84)	24.6 (0.93)	22.6 (0.86)	11.1 (0.64)	3.9 (0.41)
75 years and over	27.1 (1.03)	42.7 (1.09)	24.8 (0.93)	34.0 (1.05)	27.9 (1.05)	35.5 (1.08)	12.6 (0.73)	6.1 (0.52)
Race								
1 race <sup>9</sup>	16.3 (0.29)	13.2 (0.25)	11.1 (0.21)	9.2 (0.21)	14.4 (0.26)	10.6 (0.23)	7.0 (0.18)	2.7 (0.12)
White	17.3 (0.33)	13.4 (0.28)	11.6 (0.24)	9.2 (0.23)	15.3 (0.30)	10.8 (0.25)	7.2 (0.21)	2.7 (0.14)
Black or African American	12.1 (0.57)	14.4 (0.63)	9.8 (0.53)	11.2 (0.56)	11.3 (0.60)	11.5 (0.56)	6.2 (0.39)	3.2 (0.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.9 (2.91)	19.3 (3.61)	12.1 (2.44)	13.5 (3.14)	13.4 (2.68)	17.9 (3.42)	7.9 (2.08)	*4.4 (1.49)
Asian	8.9 (1.10)	5.4 (0.86)	7.1 (1.02)	3.7 (0.74)	6.7 (0.93)	4.0 (0.75)	3.5 (0.68)	*1.3 (0.42)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*21.7 (9.69)	*7.8 (5.47)	*10.4 (6.31)	*7.8 (5.47)	*10.1 (6.65)	*4.7 (4.59)	*16.7 (7.81)	–
2 or more races <sup>10</sup>	22.4 (2.39)	18.2 (2.50)	18.6 (2.30)	12.8 (2.09)	19.3 (2.25)	16.1 (2.45)	12.9 (2.03)	6.3 (1.66)
Black or African American and white	26.2 (7.35)	*18.1 (7.38)	*21.0 (7.43)	*11.9 (5.97)	*20.8 (6.79)	*16.6 (7.30)	*9.4 (3.77)	*6.2 (4.94)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	22.3 (3.70)	26.3 (4.57)	19.6 (3.75)	17.3 (3.96)	20.1 (3.62)	24.0 (4.51)	17.1 (3.57)	*9.7 (3.23)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>11</sup> and race								
Hispanic or Latino	10.4 (0.53)	9.5 (0.51)	8.2 (0.46)	6.7 (0.42)	8.9 (0.49)	7.2 (0.42)	6.1 (0.39)	2.4 (0.24)
Mexican or Mexican American	9.2 (0.62)	8.5 (0.60)	7.0 (0.52)	6.0 (0.50)	7.6 (0.57)	6.6 (0.50)	5.1 (0.43)	1.9 (0.29)
Not Hispanic or Latino	17.1 (0.31)	13.7 (0.27)	11.6 (0.23)	9.6 (0.23)	15.1 (0.29)	11.0 (0.25)	7.1 (0.20)	2.8 (0.13)
White, single race	18.1 (0.35)	13.8 (0.30)	11.9 (0.25)	9.5 (0.24)	16.0 (0.32)	11.2 (0.27)	7.3 (0.22)	2.8 (0.15)
Black or African American, single race	12.1 (0.58)	14.4 (0.64)	9.8 (0.53)	11.3 (0.57)	11.4 (0.61)	11.6 (0.57)	6.2 (0.39)	3.3 (0.32)
Education <sup>12</sup>								
Less than a high school diploma	17.0 (0.62)	28.1 (0.79)	14.8 (0.57)	21.9 (0.72)	15.9 (0.61)	23.4 (0.76)	11.1 (0.47)	6.1 (0.47)
High school diploma or GED <sup>13</sup>	19.0 (0.54)	15.7 (0.48)	13.1 (0.43)	10.9 (0.39)	17.1 (0.51)	12.7 (0.43)	7.9 (0.35)	3.0 (0.21)
Some college	18.3 (0.54)	13.3 (0.42)	12.0 (0.43)	8.8 (0.35)	16.6 (0.51)	10.7 (0.39)	7.2 (0.34)	2.9 (0.21)
Bachelor's degree or higher	15.0 (0.52)	6.0 (0.33)	9.2 (0.41)	3.6 (0.25)	12.3 (0.49)	4.7 (0.29)	5.2 (0.30)	1.0 (0.13)
Family income <sup>14</sup>								
Less than \$20,000	17.7 (0.52)	26.2 (0.69)	14.9 (0.47)	20.0 (0.58)	16.8 (0.48)	21.9 (0.63)	10.8 (0.39)	6.0 (0.36)
\$20,000 or more	16.3 (0.34)	9.7 (0.23)	10.3 (0.24)	6.3 (0.19)	14.0 (0.31)	7.5 (0.21)	6.2 (0.21)	1.9 (0.11)
\$20,000–\$34,999	17.1 (0.63)	15.6 (0.57)	12.7 (0.54)	11.1 (0.51)	15.7 (0.59)	11.8 (0.52)	7.8 (0.44)	2.9 (0.28)
\$35,000–\$54,999	18.3 (0.70)	10.4 (0.52)	11.5 (0.53)	7.0 (0.44)	15.8 (0.63)	8.0 (0.47)	7.3 (0.44)	2.5 (0.29)
\$55,000–\$74,999	16.4 (0.83)	6.8 (0.51)	9.2 (0.61)	4.0 (0.40)	13.5 (0.72)	5.2 (0.46)	5.6 (0.50)	1.1 (0.18)
\$75,000 or more	15.6 (0.62)	5.6 (0.39)	8.6 (0.48)	2.9 (0.30)	13.1 (0.58)	4.3 (0.34)	5.5 (0.42)	1.0 (0.16)
Poverty status <sup>15</sup>								
Poor	15.3 (0.78)	23.3 (0.92)	12.8 (0.71)	17.9 (0.78)	14.5 (0.74)	19.6 (0.83)	10.6 (0.59)	5.5 (0.49)
Near poor	17.5 (0.65)	21.4 (0.71)	13.8 (0.60)	16.3 (0.64)	16.9 (0.63)	16.8 (0.66)	9.4 (0.51)	5.0 (0.39)
Not poor	17.1 (0.39)	9.3 (0.27)	10.6 (0.28)	5.9 (0.22)	14.7 (0.35)	7.2 (0.25)	6.5 (0.24)	1.7 (0.12)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning								
	Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>		
	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	
Health insurance coverage <sup>16</sup>		Percent <sup>7</sup> (standard error)							
Under age 65 years:									
Private	14.8 (0.35)	6.8 (0.23)	8.7 (0.24)	4.0 (0.17)	12.4 (0.32)	5.3 (0.19)	5.4 (0.21)	1.6 (0.12)	
Medicaid	15.4 (1.04)	31.7 (1.32)	13.8 (0.96)	25.2 (1.23)	14.1 (1.10)	27.3 (1.29)	12.8 (0.95)	10.5 (0.95)	
Other	17.7 (1.67)	34.8 (2.20)	16.3 (1.48)	27.5 (2.03)	17.8 (1.64)	29.6 (2.05)	14.7 (1.48)	11.6 (1.40)	
Uninsured	11.9 (0.59)	8.0 (0.46)	8.0 (0.45)	4.9 (0.36)	10.0 (0.54)	6.2 (0.41)	5.7 (0.37)	1.9 (0.21)	
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	28.1 (0.88)	31.5 (0.87)	23.1 (0.80)	23.8 (0.77)	26.8 (0.88)	25.7 (0.83)	10.8 (0.56)	3.7 (0.34)	
Medicaid and Medicare	19.3 (2.21)	59.4 (2.76)	20.9 (2.20)	49.5 (2.97)	21.6 (2.33)	53.3 (3.10)	20.0 (2.03)	13.9 (1.94)	
Medicare only	25.2 (1.31)	35.9 (1.46)	21.6 (1.21)	28.5 (1.33)	26.0 (1.29)	28.7 (1.37)	12.2 (0.96)	5.9 (0.70)	
Other	24.7 (3.51)	47.3 (3.90)	23.8 (3.34)	40.9 (3.83)	21.2 (3.24)	37.9 (3.80)	15.6 (2.72)	*5.5 (1.70)	
Uninsured	23.8 (6.54)	28.8 (7.08)	*21.2 (6.41)	28.0 (7.14)	21.2 (6.27)	25.1 (6.89)	*11.0 (4.67)	*1.0 (0.76)	
Marital status									
Married	17.1 (0.37)	12.0 (0.31)	11.2 (0.28)	8.2 (0.26)	15.0 (0.34)	9.6 (0.28)	7.0 (0.25)	2.5 (0.15)	
Widowed	24.5 (0.90)	39.1 (1.06)	21.7 (0.84)	30.6 (0.97)	25.0 (0.88)	32.8 (1.01)	12.5 (0.62)	5.8 (0.48)	
Divorced or separated	17.0 (0.65)	18.1 (0.68)	13.3 (0.57)	12.7 (0.56)	15.6 (0.63)	14.8 (0.64)	9.0 (0.48)	3.9 (0.33)	
Never married	11.2 (0.50)	6.3 (0.33)	7.0 (0.38)	4.1 (0.27)	8.8 (0.45)	4.8 (0.28)	4.3 (0.33)	1.7 (0.19)	
Living with a partner	14.9 (0.98)	10.0 (0.92)	9.6 (0.86)	6.4 (0.73)	13.1 (0.97)	7.7 (0.77)	6.0 (0.68)	3.2 (0.53)	
Place of residence <sup>17</sup>									
Large MSA	14.5 (0.37)	11.2 (0.31)	9.9 (0.29)	7.8 (0.25)	12.7 (0.34)	8.6 (0.27)	6.2 (0.23)	2.3 (0.13)	
Small MSA	17.4 (0.56)	13.6 (0.46)	12.1 (0.38)	9.4 (0.36)	15.3 (0.53)	11.2 (0.43)	7.4 (0.32)	3.0 (0.24)	
Not in MSA	18.9 (0.65)	17.1 (0.67)	12.8 (0.51)	12.2 (0.58)	16.8 (0.56)	14.2 (0.60)	8.2 (0.46)	3.6 (0.30)	
Region									
Northeast	15.9 (0.68)	11.0 (0.49)	10.6 (0.46)	7.7 (0.40)	13.8 (0.60)	8.7 (0.44)	6.4 (0.40)	2.1 (0.20)	
Midwest	18.4 (0.60)	12.4 (0.48)	11.6 (0.43)	8.5 (0.36)	16.6 (0.56)	10.1 (0.40)	6.9 (0.38)	2.2 (0.20)	
South	14.7 (0.47)	14.9 (0.47)	10.9 (0.37)	10.5 (0.39)	12.8 (0.43)	12.1 (0.45)	6.8 (0.29)	3.6 (0.25)	
West	17.2 (0.60)	13.5 (0.49)	11.8 (0.45)	9.5 (0.45)	15.2 (0.55)	10.5 (0.42)	8.1 (0.42)	2.7 (0.22)	
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	10.0 (0.42)	4.0 (0.29)	4.8 (0.28)	2.2 (0.20)	8.3 (0.38)	3.0 (0.26)	3.7 (0.27)	1.3 (0.16)	
45–64 years	17.2 (0.68)	12.9 (0.63)	10.2 (0.52)	9.5 (0.54)	15.1 (0.64)	10.4 (0.57)	6.8 (0.44)	3.8 (0.36)	
65 years and over	27.2 (1.04)	27.3 (1.01)	21.9 (0.95)	21.7 (0.91)	25.5 (1.08)	20.7 (0.93)	9.9 (0.68)	3.9 (0.47)	
Female:									
18–44 years	13.3 (0.45)	6.3 (0.31)	8.9 (0.36)	3.4 (0.22)	10.5 (0.40)	4.6 (0.25)	5.2 (0.30)	1.6 (0.16)	
45–64 years	21.2 (0.70)	19.3 (0.61)	15.3 (0.56)	13.0 (0.51)	19.0 (0.66)	15.9 (0.57)	10.9 (0.50)	4.2 (0.30)	
65 years and over	26.3 (0.84)	40.2 (0.96)	23.3 (0.82)	30.9 (0.90)	26.5 (0.83)	34.1 (0.92)	13.2 (0.60)	5.7 (0.43)	
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age									
Hispanic or Latino, male:									
18–44 years	5.9 (0.66)	2.9 (0.44)	3.7 (0.51)	1.8 (0.34)	5.1 (0.65)	1.8 (0.35)	2.7 (0.45)	1.0 (0.27)	
45–64 years	12.7 (1.88)	12.7 (1.61)	10.4 (1.72)	9.2 (1.39)	10.7 (1.59)	8.6 (1.19)	7.7 (1.27)	3.5 (0.71)	
65 years and over	18.4 (3.23)	27.5 (3.39)	13.1 (2.82)	21.3 (3.10)	20.0 (3.51)	22.3 (3.21)	12.0 (2.85)	*5.8 (1.92)	
Hispanic or Latina, female:									
18–44 years	9.1 (0.81)	5.1 (0.59)	6.6 (0.66)	3.2 (0.44)	7.0 (0.68)	3.6 (0.46)	4.8 (0.61)	1.1 (0.25)	
45–64 years	16.7 (1.76)	18.9 (1.73)	16.1 (1.69)	14.2 (1.60)	13.9 (1.56)	15.7 (1.61)	11.3 (1.43)	5.2 (0.94)	
65 years and over	23.4 (3.46)	40.4 (3.54)	22.0 (3.17)	29.6 (3.30)	23.8 (3.17)	32.9 (3.40)	17.3 (2.23)	8.4 (2.18)	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Percents (with standard errors) of having difficulty in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning							
	Any difficulty <sup>1</sup>		Mobility difficulty <sup>2</sup>		Flexibility/strength difficulty <sup>3</sup>		Social/leisure difficulty <sup>4</sup>	
	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>	Moderate <sup>5</sup>	Severe <sup>6</sup>
Percent <sup>7</sup> (standard error)								
Not Hispanic or Latino								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years	11.4 (0.54)	4.4 (0.39)	5.0 (0.35)	2.4 (0.26)	9.5 (0.49)	3.4 (0.34)	4.3 (0.37)	1.4 (0.21)
45–64 years	18.7 (0.82)	12.4 (0.71)	10.4 (0.60)	8.9 (0.59)	16.4 (0.76)	10.2 (0.65)	6.6 (0.50)	3.7 (0.42)
65 years and over	28.8 (1.15)	26.8 (1.13)	23.0 (1.07)	21.1 (1.01)	26.8 (1.21)	20.1 (1.03)	10.1 (0.75)	3.2 (0.45)
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years	14.8 (0.60)	6.3 (0.41)	9.6 (0.47)	3.1 (0.28)	11.5 (0.52)	4.8 (0.33)	5.6 (0.39)	1.8 (0.21)
45–64 years	22.3 (0.82)	18.3 (0.72)	15.0 (0.65)	11.9 (0.59)	20.1 (0.77)	15.1 (0.66)	10.7 (0.61)	3.9 (0.34)
65 years and over	26.8 (0.92)	39.7 (1.04)	23.5 (0.91)	30.3 (0.98)	27.2 (0.92)	33.8 (1.00)	12.5 (0.68)	5.3 (0.45)
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years	6.9 (1.02)	3.6 (0.65)	4.1 (0.76)	2.4 (0.54)	6.1 (0.96)	2.8 (0.60)	1.8 (0.42)	*1.6 (0.51)
45–64 years	11.3 (1.55)	16.9 (2.15)	8.6 (1.31)	14.0 (2.00)	11.9 (1.71)	12.7 (1.88)	7.4 (1.39)	5.0 (1.14)
65 years and over	18.4 (3.48)	33.5 (3.37)	17.4 (3.31)	30.1 (3.34)	18.4 (3.42)	27.0 (3.28)	7.8 (2.10)	8.1 (2.38)
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years	10.8 (0.87)	7.4 (0.82)	8.3 (0.78)	5.1 (0.72)	9.9 (0.91)	5.1 (0.62)	3.8 (0.54)	1.3 (0.30)
45–64 years	17.8 (1.57)	26.7 (1.75)	17.1 (1.59)	19.9 (1.52)	16.7 (1.50)	22.8 (1.64)	12.3 (1.24)	6.0 (0.97)
65 years and over	22.8 (2.52)	46.4 (2.83)	20.8 (2.31)	39.2 (2.75)	21.5 (2.52)	40.2 (2.73)	18.0 (2.12)	6.8 (1.35)

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>For the purposes of this table, flexibility/strength activities include stooping/bending/kneeling, reaching over one's head, using one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects, lifting or carrying a 10 pound object (such as a full bag of groceries), and pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair).

<sup>4</sup>For the purposes of this table, social/leisure activities include sitting for 2 hours; going shopping, going to movies, or attending sporting events; participating in social activities such as visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties; and activities to relax at home or for leisure (such as reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.



**Table 20. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>		
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	128,693	49,449	23,366
Sex				
Male	96,631	63,625	22,634	10,280
Female	105,067	65,068	26,815	13,086
Age				
18–44 years	108,474	80,849	21,659	5,883
45–64 years	60,531	35,126	16,242	9,099
65–74 years	17,857	7,542	6,291	4,008
75 years and over	14,837	5,176	5,257	4,375
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	127,643	49,036	22,957
White	163,673	106,601	39,158	17,784
Black or African American	22,738	12,694	6,224	3,773
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	708	268	239
Asian	6,568	4,572	1,601	394
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	122	*34	*34
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	1,049	413	409
Black or African American and white	261	187	*31	*43
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	350	187	221
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	12,400	5,947	2,890
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	7,482	3,848	1,647
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	116,293	43,502	20,476
White, single race	148,631	97,591	35,161	15,750
Black or African American, single race	22,463	12,539	6,139	3,739
Education <sup>7</sup>				
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	11,354	9,678	9,058
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	30,558	15,643	6,822
Some college	46,380	30,619	11,198	4,532
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	34,802	7,250	1,759
Family income <sup>9</sup>				
Less than \$20,000	39,259	18,226	11,558	9,418
\$20,000 or more	151,276	104,141	34,659	12,387
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	16,961	8,417	4,230
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	21,664	8,200	2,940
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	17,317	4,836	1,246
\$75,000 or more	36,947	29,356	6,169	1,402
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	16,512	7,920	4,448	4,120
Near poor	27,640	13,999	8,312	5,305
Not poor	109,703	77,939	23,788	7,919
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	124,160	91,431	25,671	7,002
Medicaid	8,466	3,158	2,351	2,953
Other	4,699	1,897	1,173	1,620
Uninsured	30,744	18,919	8,428	3,336
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	21,325	9,178	7,470	4,659
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	290	603	1,039
Medicare only	7,969	2,863	2,996	2,093
Other	999	255	307	433
Uninsured	304	82	108	115

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 20. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
Marital status				
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>				
Married . . . . .	117,492	76,674	28,214	12,495
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	5,425	4,577	3,673
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	11,266	5,844	3,439
Never married . . . . .	38,152	27,423	8,112	2,589
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	7,630	2,535	1,133
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>				
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	61,009	22,469	9,208
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	42,756	15,885	7,792
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	24,928	11,094	6,367
Region				
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	25,799	9,508	3,727
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	33,406	12,506	4,906
South . . . . .	72,493	44,372	17,837	10,241
West . . . . .	39,256	25,116	9,598	4,492
Sex and age				
Male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	40,607	10,303	2,514
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	17,387	7,649	4,201
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	5,631	4,682	3,565
Female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	40,242	11,356	3,369
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	17,739	8,593	4,898
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	7,087	6,866	4,819
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age				
Hispanic or Latino, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	4,953	1,860	509
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	1,178	731	424
65 years and over . . . . .	809	257	241	311
Hispanic or Latina, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	4,616	1,994	506
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	1,114	735	705
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	283	386	434
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	28,831	6,654	1,501
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	14,336	5,590	2,870
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	4,915	3,963	2,711
White, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	28,585	6,858	1,990
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	14,604	6,382	3,004
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	6,320	5,713	3,674
Black or African American, single race, male:				
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	4,583	1,273	348
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	1,134	908	674
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	298	302	445
Black or African American, single race, female:				
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	4,830	1,891	701
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	1,314	1,168	957
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	381	597	614

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 21. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)		
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	63.9 (0.35)	24.5 (0.30)	11.6 (0.23)
Sex				
Male	100.0	65.9 (0.51)	23.4 (0.43)	10.6 (0.31)
Female	100.0	62.0 (0.44)	25.5 (0.38)	12.5 (0.30)
Age				
18–44 years	100.0	74.6 (0.41)	20.0 (0.36)	5.4 (0.21)
45–64 years	100.0	58.1 (0.63)	26.9 (0.53)	15.0 (0.45)
65–74 years	100.0	42.3 (0.99)	35.3 (0.94)	22.5 (0.82)
75 years and over	100.0	35.0 (1.03)	35.5 (1.01)	29.5 (0.98)
Race				
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	63.9 (0.35)	24.6 (0.30)	11.5 (0.23)
White	100.0	65.2 (0.39)	23.9 (0.32)	10.9 (0.25)
Black or African American	100.0	55.9 (0.94)	27.4 (0.83)	16.6 (0.67)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	58.3 (4.26)	22.0 (3.07)	19.7 (3.10)
Asian	100.0	69.6 (1.94)	24.4 (1.86)	6.0 (0.90)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	64.2 (11.15)	*18.1 (8.34)	*17.8 (9.57)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	56.1 (3.36)	22.1 (2.70)	21.9 (2.78)
Black or African American and white	100.0	71.8 (8.02)	*11.7 (5.24)	*16.5 (6.99)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	46.1 (4.92)	24.7 (4.50)	29.2 (4.89)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	58.4 (0.95)	28.0 (0.85)	13.6 (0.60)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	57.7 (1.20)	29.7 (1.12)	12.7 (0.67)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	64.5 (0.37)	24.1 (0.31)	11.4 (0.24)
White, single race	100.0	65.7 (0.41)	23.7 (0.34)	10.6 (0.26)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	55.9 (0.95)	27.4 (0.84)	16.7 (0.68)
Education <sup>7</sup>				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	37.7 (0.80)	32.2 (0.71)	30.1 (0.77)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	57.6 (0.62)	29.5 (0.59)	12.9 (0.41)
Some college	100.0	66.1 (0.65)	24.2 (0.57)	9.8 (0.39)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	79.4 (0.56)	16.5 (0.51)	4.0 (0.26)
Family income <sup>9</sup>				
Less than \$20,000	100.0	46.5 (0.75)	29.5 (0.62)	24.0 (0.61)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	68.9 (0.39)	22.9 (0.34)	8.2 (0.21)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	57.3 (0.79)	28.4 (0.72)	14.3 (0.57)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	66.0 (0.79)	25.0 (0.72)	9.0 (0.47)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	74.0 (0.90)	20.7 (0.80)	5.3 (0.45)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	79.5 (0.68)	16.7 (0.63)	3.8 (0.30)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>				
Poor	100.0	48.0 (1.12)	27.0 (0.88)	25.0 (0.90)
Near poor	100.0	50.7 (0.86)	30.1 (0.81)	19.2 (0.69)
Not poor	100.0	71.1 (0.42)	21.7 (0.39)	7.2 (0.24)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	100.0	73.7 (0.39)	20.7 (0.35)	5.6 (0.20)
Medicaid	100.0	37.3 (1.42)	27.8 (1.34)	34.9 (1.50)
Other	100.0	40.4 (2.09)	25.0 (1.77)	34.5 (2.12)
Uninsured	100.0	61.7 (0.86)	27.5 (0.78)	10.9 (0.51)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	100.0	43.1 (0.92)	35.1 (0.88)	21.9 (0.77)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	15.0 (1.93)	31.2 (2.67)	53.8 (2.69)
Medicare only	100.0	36.0 (1.39)	37.7 (1.45)	26.3 (1.33)
Other	100.0	25.6 (3.54)	30.8 (3.90)	43.5 (3.86)
Uninsured	100.0	26.8 (6.49)	35.4 (7.47)	37.8 (8.06)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 21. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>		
		Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)		
<b>Marital status</b>				
Married . . . . .	100.0	65.3 (0.45)	24.0 (0.39)	10.6 (0.28)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	39.7 (1.06)	33.5 (0.97)	26.9 (0.96)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	54.8 (0.86)	28.4 (0.77)	16.7 (0.67)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	71.9 (0.71)	21.3 (0.65)	6.8 (0.37)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	67.5 (1.30)	22.4 (1.15)	10.0 (0.84)
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>				
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	65.8 (0.49)	24.2 (0.43)	9.9 (0.28)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	64.4 (0.64)	23.9 (0.48)	11.7 (0.43)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	58.8 (0.83)	26.2 (0.72)	15.0 (0.58)
<b>Region</b>				
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	66.1 (0.77)	24.4 (0.68)	9.5 (0.45)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	65.7 (0.65)	24.6 (0.59)	9.7 (0.42)
South . . . . .	100.0	61.2 (0.65)	24.6 (0.50)	14.1 (0.43)
West . . . . .	100.0	64.1 (0.73)	24.5 (0.63)	11.5 (0.45)
<b>Sex and age</b>				
<b>Male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	76.0 (0.61)	19.3 (0.54)	4.7 (0.30)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	59.5 (0.90)	26.2 (0.75)	14.4 (0.64)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	40.6 (1.13)	33.7 (1.10)	25.7 (1.00)
<b>Female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	73.2 (0.54)	20.7 (0.49)	6.1 (0.28)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	56.8 (0.83)	27.5 (0.70)	15.7 (0.60)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	37.8 (0.93)	36.6 (0.91)	25.7 (0.85)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>				
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	67.6 (1.52)	25.4 (1.43)	6.9 (0.82)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	50.5 (2.80)	31.3 (2.63)	18.2 (1.83)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	31.7 (3.66)	29.8 (4.09)	38.5 (4.06)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	64.9 (1.39)	28.0 (1.31)	7.1 (0.62)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	43.6 (2.29)	28.8 (2.03)	27.6 (2.06)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	25.6 (2.85)	35.0 (3.42)	39.3 (3.48)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>				
<b>White, single race, male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	77.9 (0.72)	18.0 (0.65)	4.1 (0.36)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	62.9 (1.02)	24.5 (0.83)	12.6 (0.72)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	42.4 (1.26)	34.2 (1.22)	23.4 (1.07)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	76.4 (0.66)	18.3 (0.59)	5.3 (0.33)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	60.9 (0.95)	26.6 (0.80)	12.5 (0.64)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	40.2 (1.05)	36.4 (1.01)	23.4 (0.93)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	73.9 (1.66)	20.5 (1.55)	5.6 (0.88)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	41.8 (2.69)	33.4 (2.58)	24.8 (2.38)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	28.5 (3.60)	28.9 (3.25)	42.6 (3.81)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>				
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	65.1 (1.47)	25.5 (1.35)	9.4 (0.87)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	38.2 (2.15)	34.0 (1.93)	27.8 (1.85)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	23.9 (2.33)	37.5 (2.61)	38.6 (2.62)

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.



**Table 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>											
		Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor					
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year			
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	22,238	102,070	4,062	Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			8,725	35,862	4,712	3,482	12,416	7,372
Sex													
Male	96,631	10,500	51,131	1,846	3,719	16,714	2,132	1,599	5,738	2,883			
Female	105,067	11,739	50,939	2,216	5,005	19,148	2,580	1,883	6,678	4,488			
Age													
18–44 years	108,474	15,049	63,145	2,455	4,400	15,137	2,060	1,066	3,238	1,575			
45–64 years	60,531	5,512	28,367	1,147	2,796	11,855	1,552	1,263	4,641	3,156			
65–74 years	17,857	1,090	6,211	226	853	4,913	496	637	2,093	1,246			
75 years and over	14,837	587	4,347	235	677	3,957	604	516	2,445	1,395			
Race													
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	22,033	101,269	4,020	8,574	35,643	4,669	3,388	12,190	7,282			
White	163,673	17,957	85,025	3,382	6,636	28,468	3,951	2,558	9,224	5,929			
Black or African American	22,738	2,364	9,899	377	1,156	4,631	417	550	2,230	970			
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	*90	606	*12	*64	184	*20	*54	*107	*77			
Asian	6,568	949	3,476	117	343	1,109	125	*48	237	110			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*14	*106	*2	*9	*21	*4	*17	*11	*6			
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	206	801	*42	151	219	*43	94	226	*89			
Black or African American and white	261	*21	158	*9	*7	*20	*3	*14	*25	*4			
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	*64	268	*18	*79	84	*24	*22	150	*50			
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race													
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	2,739	9,226	391	1,266	4,166	502	629	1,475	776			
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	1,619	5,641	194	805	2,699	335	357	902	379			
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	19,500	92,844	3,671	7,459	31,696	4,210	2,852	10,941	6,596			
White, single race	148,631	15,966	78,303	3,129	5,798	25,639	3,631	2,122	8,185	5,379			
Black or African American, single race	22,463	2,335	9,776	375	1,118	4,590	411	543	2,208	965			
Education <sup>7</sup>													
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	1,982	8,951	410	1,553	7,145	940	1,196	4,920	2,921			
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	4,455	25,131	927	2,406	11,876	1,335	1,025	3,632	2,149			
Some college	46,380	5,638	23,862	1,063	2,077	7,824	1,297	693	2,268	1,531			
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	6,046	27,627	1,087	1,431	5,093	714	334	856	556			
Family income <sup>9</sup>													
Less than \$20,000	39,259	3,510	13,911	776	1,853	8,415	1,245	1,186	4,841	3,368			
\$20,000 or more	151,276	17,728	83,070	3,169	6,317	25,033	3,251	2,073	6,711	3,562			
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	2,933	13,416	606	1,550	6,061	789	655	2,291	1,268			
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	4,041	17,034	559	1,636	5,751	807	616	1,578	746			
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	3,057	13,574	685	898	3,494	444	233	619	394			
\$75,000 or more	36,947	4,948	23,571	829	1,281	4,270	618	258	707	437			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
		Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>								
Poor . . . . .	16,512	1,646	5,895	367	816	3,099	528	546	2,006	1,554
Near poor . . . . .	27,640	2,396	11,074	523	1,346	6,133	804	786	2,833	1,686
Not poor . . . . .	109,703	13,821	61,613	2,466	4,638	16,772	2,364	1,360	4,203	2,348
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>										
Under age 65 years:										
Private . . . . .	124,160	15,999	72,494	2,744	5,068	18,148	2,413	1,258	3,678	2,047
Medicaid . . . . .	8,466	893	2,121	133	522	1,515	307	379	1,421	1,140
Other . . . . .	4,699	334	1,461	*96	165	854	150	217	903	497
Uninsured . . . . .	30,744	3,214	14,989	628	1,428	6,233	725	474	1,832	1,020
Age 65 years and over:										
Private . . . . .	21,325	1,252	7,640	273	974	5,704	768	568	2,695	1,366
Medicaid and Medicare . . . . .	1,937	*47	227	*11	133	392	68	161	464	411
Medicare only . . . . .	7,969	317	2,370	172	343	2,396	243	340	1,092	652
Other . . . . .	999	*52	199	*4	*64	228	*15	*72	212	148
Uninsured . . . . .	304	*2	79	—	*16	90	*1	*12	*44	*50
Marital status										
Married . . . . .	117,492	12,416	61,804	2,295	4,819	20,613	2,692	2,010	6,699	3,725
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	734	4,437	236	596	3,471	490	534	1,823	1,310
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	1,938	8,731	569	1,121	4,079	639	413	1,690	1,322
Never married . . . . .	38,152	5,649	20,998	676	1,669	5,806	632	377	1,589	612
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	1,445	5,900	285	506	1,760	256	148	596	389
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>										
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	10,955	47,823	2,002	4,144	16,293	1,957	1,639	4,744	2,774
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	7,481	33,895	1,319	2,831	11,325	1,700	1,038	4,257	2,469
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	3,802	20,352	741	1,750	8,244	1,054	805	3,416	2,128
Region										
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	4,450	20,379	813	1,728	6,844	867	552	1,956	1,194
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	5,634	26,721	1,005	2,082	9,212	1,169	712	2,640	1,519
South . . . . .	72,493	7,141	35,731	1,444	2,921	13,149	1,732	1,489	5,577	3,143
West . . . . .	39,256	5,013	19,239	799	1,994	6,657	944	729	2,244	1,516
Sex and age										
Male:										
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	7,220	32,209	1,081	1,937	7,413	924	461	1,498	555
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	2,573	14,202	564	1,166	5,706	759	596	2,197	1,388
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	706	4,720	201	616	3,596	449	541	2,042	941
Female:										
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	7,829	30,936	1,374	2,463	7,724	1,136	605	1,739	1,020
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	2,939	14,165	583	1,629	6,149	793	666	2,444	1,769
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	971	5,838	259	913	5,274	651	612	2,496	1,700

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>									
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>										
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age										
Hispanic or Latino, male:										
18–44 years	7,326	1,061	3,735	141	431	1,336	90	128	326	54
45–64 years	2,340	181	936	*58	103	560	68	76	210	139
65 years and over	809	*61	185	*10	59	155	*26	81	131	*90
Hispanic or Latina, female:										
18–44 years	7,116	1,109	3,342	145	490	1,299	198	118	255	134
45–64 years	2,556	283	804	*21	137	529	70	130	339	236
65 years and over	1,103	43	223	*16	*46	286	51	97	214	123
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male:										
18–44 years	36,997	4,730	23,207	839	1,118	4,829	700	257	796	449
45–64 years	22,828	2,074	11,764	454	810	4,164	605	378	1,501	974
65 years and over	11,608	594	4,144	174	472	3,067	403	379	1,533	775
White, single race, female:										
18–44 years	37,473	5,455	22,155	936	1,463	4,629	747	326	992	673
45–64 years	24,009	2,269	11,798	502	1,198	4,544	627	385	1,459	1,148
65 years and over	15,718	845	5,235	225	737	4,406	550	397	1,904	1,362
Black or African American, single race, male:										
18–44 years	6,206	989	3,507	79	247	912	104	*31	278	*39
45–64 years	2,720	161	957	*15	128	730	*44	97	377	197
65 years and over	1,056	*51	244	*2	*46	244	*11	*78	308	52
Black or African American, single race, female:										
18–44 years	7,447	804	3,771	225	398	1,354	139	142	397	157
45–64 years	3,440	254	1,000	*48	215	889	65	112	506	332
65 years and over	1,593	75	296	*6	83	462	*48	84	342	188

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>11</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and

those 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>									
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor			
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	
	Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard errors)									
Total <sup>3</sup>	17.3 (0.34)	79.5 (0.37)	3.2 (0.15)	17.7 (0.49)	72.7 (0.59)	9.6 (0.39)	15.0 (0.68)	53.4 (0.92)	31.7 (0.85)	
Sex										
Male	16.5 (0.47)	80.6 (0.50)	2.9 (0.20)	16.5 (0.71)	74.1 (0.87)	9.4 (0.59)	15.6 (1.11)	56.1 (1.51)	28.2 (1.33)	
Female	18.1 (0.47)	78.5 (0.52)	3.4 (0.20)	18.7 (0.66)	71.6 (0.77)	9.7 (0.48)	14.4 (0.82)	51.2 (1.17)	34.4 (1.11)	
Age										
18–44 years	18.7 (0.44)	78.3 (0.47)	3.0 (0.17)	20.4 (0.83)	70.1 (0.93)	9.5 (0.59)	18.1 (1.49)	55.1 (1.93)	26.8 (1.71)	
45–64 years	15.7 (0.61)	81.0 (0.66)	3.3 (0.30)	17.3 (0.86)	73.2 (0.99)	9.6 (0.71)	13.9 (1.06)	51.2 (1.48)	34.8 (1.36)	
65–74 years	14.5 (1.12)	82.5 (1.18)	3.0 (0.52)	13.6 (1.19)	78.5 (1.38)	7.9 (0.83)	16.0 (1.57)	52.6 (2.13)	31.3 (1.99)	
75 years and over	11.4 (1.19)	84.1 (1.40)	4.5 (0.82)	12.9 (1.24)	75.6 (1.54)	11.5 (1.16)	11.9 (1.21)	56.1 (1.89)	32.0 (1.76)	
Race										
1 race <sup>4</sup>	17.3 (0.35)	79.5 (0.38)	3.2 (0.15)	17.5 (0.49)	72.9 (0.59)	9.6 (0.39)	14.8 (0.68)	53.3 (0.92)	31.9 (0.86)	
White	16.9 (0.38)	79.9 (0.41)	3.2 (0.16)	17.0 (0.55)	72.9 (0.68)	10.1 (0.46)	14.4 (0.74)	52.1 (1.04)	33.5 (0.99)	
Black or African American	18.7 (0.99)	78.3 (1.08)	3.0 (0.44)	18.6 (1.41)	74.6 (1.51)	6.7 (0.72)	14.7 (1.60)	59.5 (1.97)	25.9 (1.77)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.8 (3.24)	85.6 (3.42)	*1.7 (1.34)	23.7 (6.51)	68.8 (7.25)	*7.4 (4.36)	*22.8 (8.30)	44.9 (9.00)	32.4 (8.43)	
Asian	20.9 (2.06)	76.5 (2.07)	2.6 (0.68)	21.8 (3.28)	70.3 (3.83)	7.9 (2.17)	*12.1 (4.60)	60.0 (7.06)	27.9 (6.70)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*11.5 (10.63)	86.7 (10.68)	*1.8 (1.82)	*26.0 (22.30)	*61.4 (23.93)	*12.6 (12.62)	*50.5 (29.99)	*32.1 (25.50)	*17.4 (17.54)	
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	19.6 (3.24)	76.4 (3.41)	*4.0 (1.45)	36.5 (6.64)	53.0 (6.69)	*10.5 (3.44)	23.0 (5.78)	55.2 (7.49)	21.8 (6.00)	
Black or African American and white	*11.3 (6.42)	84.0 (7.07)	*4.7 (3.32)	*23.7 (20.51)	*66.6 (21.56)	*9.7 (9.83)	*32.6 (22.21)	*58.2 (22.82)	*9.2 (9.37)	
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	18.2 (5.24)	76.5 (5.62)	*5.3 (2.85)	42.4 (9.68)	44.8 (9.13)	*12.8 (5.88)	*9.9 (5.40)	67.6 (9.27)	*22.5 (8.41)	
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race										
Hispanic or Latino	22.2 (1.00)	74.7 (1.05)	3.2 (0.37)	21.3 (1.37)	70.2 (1.48)	8.5 (0.78)	21.8 (1.79)	51.2 (2.27)	26.9 (2.01)	
Mexican or Mexican American	21.7 (1.29)	75.7 (1.34)	2.6 (0.41)	21.0 (1.61)	70.3 (1.78)	8.7 (1.03)	21.8 (2.42)	55.1 (3.04)	23.1 (2.35)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.8 (0.36)	80.0 (0.39)	3.2 (0.16)	17.2 (0.53)	73.1 (0.64)	9.7 (0.43)	14.0 (0.73)	53.7 (1.01)	32.3 (0.93)	
White, single race	16.4 (0.39)	80.4 (0.42)	3.2 (0.17)	16.5 (0.58)	73.1 (0.73)	10.4 (0.50)	13.5 (0.79)	52.2 (1.14)	34.3 (1.08)	
Black or African American, single race	18.7 (0.99)	78.3 (1.09)	3.0 (0.44)	18.3 (1.41)	75.0 (1.49)	6.7 (0.73)	14.6 (1.61)	59.4 (1.98)	26.0 (1.78)	
Education <sup>7</sup>										
Less than a high school diploma	17.5 (0.94)	78.9 (1.04)	3.6 (0.47)	16.1 (1.05)	74.1 (1.22)	9.8 (0.78)	13.2 (0.95)	54.4 (1.46)	32.3 (1.41)	
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	14.6 (0.62)	82.4 (0.66)	3.0 (0.28)	15.4 (0.82)	76.0 (0.97)	8.6 (0.63)	15.1 (1.27)	53.4 (1.75)	31.6 (1.59)	
Some college	18.4 (0.65)	78.1 (0.70)	3.5 (0.30)	18.5 (1.02)	69.9 (1.24)	11.6 (0.90)	15.4 (1.38)	50.5 (2.10)	34.1 (2.00)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.4 (0.59)	79.5 (0.64)	3.1 (0.28)	19.8 (1.31)	70.4 (1.48)	9.9 (0.97)	19.1 (2.55)	49.0 (3.36)	31.9 (2.95)	
Family income <sup>9</sup>										
Less than \$20,000	19.3 (0.76)	76.4 (0.81)	4.3 (0.37)	16.1 (0.80)	73.1 (0.96)	10.8 (0.73)	12.6 (0.81)	51.5 (1.29)	35.8 (1.30)	
\$20,000 or more	17.1 (0.38)	79.9 (0.40)	3.0 (0.17)	18.3 (0.64)	72.3 (0.72)	9.4 (0.47)	16.8 (1.03)	54.4 (1.36)	28.8 (1.21)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	17.3 (0.82)	79.1 (0.90)	3.6 (0.39)	18.5 (1.12)	72.1 (1.36)	9.4 (0.85)	15.5 (1.70)	54.4 (2.21)	30.1 (2.03)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	18.7 (0.82)	78.7 (0.88)	2.6 (0.31)	20.0 (1.25)	70.2 (1.43)	9.8 (0.96)	21.0 (2.29)	53.7 (2.84)	25.4 (2.64)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	17.7 (0.91)	78.4 (0.97)	4.0 (0.46)	18.6 (1.72)	72.2 (2.08)	9.2 (1.35)	18.7 (3.43)	49.7 (4.47)	31.7 (4.12)	
\$75,000 or more	16.9 (0.73)	80.3 (0.76)	2.8 (0.32)	20.8 (1.64)	69.2 (1.85)	10.0 (1.15)	18.4 (3.14)	50.4 (4.17)	31.1 (3.76)	
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>										
Poor	20.8 (1.40)	74.6 (1.46)	4.6 (0.61)	18.4 (1.48)	69.8 (1.71)	11.9 (1.20)	13.3 (1.30)	48.9 (1.96)	37.8 (2.00)	
Near poor	17.1 (0.89)	79.1 (0.98)	3.7 (0.42)	16.3 (1.11)	74.0 (1.32)	9.7 (0.90)	14.8 (1.42)	53.4 (1.92)	31.8 (1.80)	
Not poor	17.7 (0.42)	79.1 (0.46)	3.2 (0.19)	19.5 (0.77)	70.5 (0.88)	9.9 (0.59)	17.2 (1.26)	53.1 (1.63)	29.7 (1.52)	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>									
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard errors)									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	17.5 (0.39)	79.5 (0.43)	3.0 (0.18)	19.8 (0.77)	70.8 (0.85)	9.4 (0.54)	18.0 (1.41)	52.7 (1.77)	29.3 (1.57)
Medicaid	28.4 (2.42)	67.4 (2.52)	4.2 (0.97)	22.3 (2.27)	64.6 (2.56)	13.1 (1.88)	12.9 (1.73)	48.3 (2.62)	38.8 (2.51)
Other	17.7 (2.58)	77.2 (2.89)	*5.1 (1.55)	14.1 (2.81)	73.1 (3.66)	12.9 (2.70)	13.4 (2.41)	55.8 (3.62)	30.7 (3.35)
Uninsured	17.1 (0.82)	79.6 (0.87)	3.3 (0.36)	17.0 (1.14)	74.3 (1.34)	8.6 (0.85)	14.3 (1.73)	55.1 (2.37)	30.7 (2.27)
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	13.7 (0.96)	83.4 (1.05)	3.0 (0.47)	13.1 (1.08)	76.6 (1.34)	10.3 (0.94)	12.3 (1.25)	58.2 (2.02)	29.5 (1.84)
Medicaid and Medicare	16.4 (4.84)	79.6 (5.49)	*4.0 (2.76)	22.4 (4.58)	66.1 (4.91)	11.6 (2.96)	15.6 (3.04)	44.8 (3.53)	39.7 (3.92)
Medicare only	11.1 (1.44)	82.9 (1.79)	6.0 (1.22)	11.5 (1.39)	80.4 (1.76)	8.1 (1.27)	16.3 (2.20)	52.4 (2.75)	31.3 (2.58)
Other	20.5 (5.77)	78.0 (5.91)	*1.5 (1.50)	20.9 (6.25)	74.2 (6.49)	*4.9 (2.24)	16.7 (4.96)	49.0 (5.94)	34.3 (5.29)
Uninsured	*2.9 (2.91)	97.1 (2.91)	— —	*14.8 (8.27)	84.0 (8.36)	*1.1 (1.16)	*11.2 (7.88)	*41.4 (13.80)	*47.4 (14.62)
Marital status									
Married	16.2 (0.42)	80.8 (0.45)	3.0 (0.19)	17.1 (0.70)	73.3 (0.82)	9.6 (0.54)	16.2 (1.01)	53.9 (1.28)	30.0 (1.22)
Widowed	13.6 (1.08)	82.1 (1.23)	4.4 (0.74)	13.1 (1.14)	76.2 (1.46)	10.8 (1.11)	14.6 (1.42)	49.7 (1.93)	35.7 (1.87)
Divorced or separated	17.2 (0.81)	77.7 (0.94)	5.1 (0.50)	19.2 (1.20)	69.9 (1.45)	10.9 (1.00)	12.1 (1.27)	49.3 (1.99)	38.6 (1.98)
Never married	20.7 (0.83)	76.9 (0.86)	2.5 (0.24)	20.6 (1.32)	71.6 (1.41)	7.8 (0.76)	14.6 (1.85)	61.6 (2.53)	23.7 (2.04)
Living with a partner	18.9 (1.29)	77.3 (1.40)	3.7 (0.74)	20.0 (2.38)	69.8 (2.67)	10.1 (1.81)	13.1 (3.29)	52.6 (4.57)	34.3 (4.20)
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>									
Large MSA	18.0 (0.50)	78.7 (0.54)	3.3 (0.22)	18.5 (0.77)	72.8 (0.88)	8.7 (0.51)	17.9 (1.08)	51.8 (1.37)	30.3 (1.30)
Small MSA	17.5 (0.61)	79.4 (0.66)	3.1 (0.25)	17.9 (0.81)	71.4 (1.01)	10.7 (0.82)	13.4 (1.09)	54.8 (1.62)	31.8 (1.52)
Not in MSA	15.3 (0.73)	81.8 (0.77)	3.0 (0.32)	15.8 (1.05)	74.6 (1.26)	9.5 (0.75)	12.7 (1.42)	53.8 (1.88)	33.5 (1.68)
Region									
Northeast	17.4 (0.73)	79.5 (0.81)	3.2 (0.32)	18.3 (1.23)	72.5 (1.37)	9.2 (0.83)	14.9 (1.65)	52.8 (2.26)	32.3 (2.27)
Midwest	16.9 (0.70)	80.1 (0.72)	3.0 (0.27)	16.7 (0.94)	73.9 (1.17)	9.4 (0.75)	14.6 (1.38)	54.2 (1.90)	31.2 (1.94)
South	16.1 (0.60)	80.6 (0.68)	3.3 (0.28)	16.4 (0.80)	73.9 (0.99)	9.7 (0.70)	14.6 (1.02)	54.6 (1.40)	30.8 (1.20)
West	20.0 (0.74)	76.8 (0.76)	3.2 (0.30)	20.8 (1.13)	69.4 (1.29)	9.8 (0.82)	16.2 (1.73)	50.0 (2.24)	33.8 (2.04)
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	17.8 (0.62)	79.5 (0.65)	2.7 (0.23)	18.9 (1.17)	72.2 (1.36)	9.0 (0.89)	18.3 (2.45)	59.6 (3.16)	22.1 (2.59)
45–64 years	14.8 (0.86)	81.9 (0.94)	3.3 (0.44)	15.3 (1.23)	74.8 (1.49)	10.0 (1.09)	14.3 (1.59)	52.5 (2.25)	33.2 (2.07)
65 years and over	12.6 (1.21)	83.9 (1.33)	3.6 (0.70)	13.2 (1.34)	77.1 (1.74)	9.6 (1.22)	15.4 (1.76)	57.9 (2.29)	26.7 (2.06)
Female:									
18–44 years	19.5 (0.63)	77.1 (0.68)	3.4 (0.26)	21.7 (1.18)	68.2 (1.29)	10.0 (0.78)	18.0 (1.81)	51.7 (2.26)	30.3 (2.11)
45–64 years	16.6 (0.81)	80.1 (0.87)	3.3 (0.38)	19.0 (1.20)	71.7 (1.36)	9.3 (0.88)	13.7 (1.30)	50.1 (1.95)	36.3 (1.84)
65 years and over	13.7 (1.06)	82.6 (1.18)	3.7 (0.61)	13.4 (1.05)	77.1 (1.31)	9.5 (0.88)	12.7 (1.20)	51.9 (1.85)	35.4 (1.71)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age									
Hispanic or Latino, male:									
18–44 years	21.5 (1.63)	75.7 (1.73)	2.9 (0.59)	23.2 (2.73)	72.0 (2.86)	4.8 (1.18)	25.2 (5.45)	64.1 (5.81)	10.6 (3.05)
45–64 years	15.4 (2.50)	79.7 (2.88)	*4.9 (1.59)	14.1 (2.60)	76.7 (3.54)	9.3 (2.63)	17.8 (4.05)	49.6 (5.43)	32.6 (4.99)
65 years and over	23.8 (6.18)	72.2 (6.26)	*4.0 (2.15)	24.6 (6.38)	64.5 (7.20)	*11.0 (4.09)	26.7 (6.10)	43.4 (6.36)	29.9 (7.11)

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
Hispanic or Latina, female:	Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard errors)								
18–44 years . . . . .	24.1 (1.72)	72.7 (1.76)	3.1 (0.51)	24.7 (2.49)	65.4 (2.66)	10.0 (1.51)	23.2 (4.05)	50.3 (4.81)	26.5 (4.20)
45–64 years . . . . .	25.5 (3.20)	72.5 (3.21)	*1.9 (0.72)	18.6 (3.15)	71.9 (3.53)	9.5 (2.08)	18.5 (3.39)	48.1 (4.29)	33.4 (3.79)
65 years and over . . . . .	15.3 (3.86)	78.8 (4.81)	*5.8 (3.26)	12.1 (3.61)	74.7 (4.69)	13.2 (3.38)	22.3 (4.41)	49.3 (5.35)	28.4 (4.47)
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White, single race, male:									
18–44 years . . . . .	16.4 (0.74)	80.6 (0.78)	2.9 (0.30)	16.8 (1.47)	72.6 (1.76)	10.5 (1.23)	17.1 (3.11)	53.0 (4.41)	29.9 (3.88)
45–64 years . . . . .	14.5 (0.95)	82.3 (1.05)	3.2 (0.50)	14.5 (1.42)	74.6 (1.78)	10.8 (1.37)	13.3 (1.92)	52.6 (2.85)	34.1 (2.58)
65 years and over . . . . .	12.1 (1.31)	84.4 (1.43)	3.5 (0.73)	12.0 (1.46)	77.8 (1.92)	10.2 (1.39)	14.1 (1.88)	57.0 (2.66)	28.8 (2.49)
White, single race, female:									
18–44 years . . . . .	19.1 (0.74)	77.6 (0.80)	3.3 (0.31)	21.4 (1.59)	67.7 (1.77)	10.9 (1.11)	16.4 (2.44)	49.8 (3.05)	33.8 (3.02)
45–64 years . . . . .	15.6 (0.87)	81.0 (0.95)	3.4 (0.44)	18.8 (1.42)	71.3 (1.63)	9.8 (1.11)	12.9 (1.78)	48.8 (2.72)	38.4 (2.51)
65 years and over . . . . .	13.4 (1.16)	83.0 (1.28)	3.6 (0.66)	12.9 (1.14)	77.4 (1.43)	9.7 (0.99)	10.8 (1.31)	52.0 (2.19)	37.2 (2.02)
Black or African American, single race, male:									
18–44 years . . . . .	21.6 (1.91)	76.7 (1.95)	1.7 (0.51)	19.6 (3.51)	72.2 (3.69)	8.2 (1.94)	*8.8 (5.05)	79.9 (6.25)	*11.3 (4.25)
45–64 years . . . . .	14.2 (2.67)	84.4 (2.76)	*1.4 (0.71)	14.2 (3.29)	81.0 (3.44)	*4.8 (1.59)	14.4 (3.58)	56.2 (5.76)	29.4 (5.60)
65 years and over . . . . .	17.2 (4.92)	82.0 (4.97)	*0.8 (0.78)	15.4 (4.52)	80.8 (4.92)	*3.8 (2.24)	*17.8 (6.77)	70.4 (6.72)	11.8 (3.11)
Black or African American, single race, female:									
18–44 years . . . . .	16.8 (1.37)	78.6 (1.66)	4.7 (0.95)	21.0 (2.55)	71.6 (2.74)	7.4 (1.51)	20.4 (4.17)	57.0 (4.52)	22.6 (3.65)
45–64 years . . . . .	19.5 (2.88)	76.8 (3.05)	*3.7 (1.31)	18.4 (2.52)	76.1 (2.72)	5.5 (1.38)	11.8 (2.30)	53.3 (3.55)	34.9 (3.51)
65 years and over . . . . .	19.8 (4.39)	78.7 (4.58)	*1.5 (1.04)	14.0 (3.05)	77.9 (3.89)	*8.1 (2.60)	13.7 (3.05)	55.8 (3.90)	30.6 (3.71)

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

– Quantity zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Non- smokers <sup>4</sup>
			Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>			
Total <sup>6</sup>	201,698	46,522	38,282	8,241	44,322	109,129
Sex						
Male	96,631	24,621	20,256	4,365	24,651	46,426
Female	105,067	21,902	18,026	3,876	19,672	62,703
Age						
18–44 years	108,474	29,003	23,393	5,610	13,723	64,810
45–64 years	60,531	14,374	12,244	2,130	17,975	27,657
65 years and over	32,694	3,145	2,644	501	12,624	16,662
Race						
1 race <sup>7</sup>	199,826	45,889	37,786	8,102	43,939	108,274
White	163,673	38,317	32,077	6,240	39,059	84,964
Black or African American	22,738	5,197	4,012	1,184	3,093	14,151
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	421	313	*108	283	511
Asian	6,568	942	735	207	764	4,802
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*93	*65	*28	*35	*63
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	1,872	634	495	138	383	855
Black or African American and white	261	*88	*84	*4	*35	138
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	335	269	*66	172	251
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	3,918	2,467	1,451	2,945	14,220
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	2,281	1,278	1,003	1,724	8,869
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	42,604	35,815	6,790	41,377	94,909
White, single race	148,631	35,485	30,290	5,195	36,929	75,011
Black or African American, single race	22,463	5,154	3,981	1,173	3,062	13,956
Education <sup>10</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	8,420	7,068	1,352	7,490	13,975
High school diploma or GED <sup>11</sup>	53,076	15,223	13,186	2,036	12,415	24,919
Some college	46,380	10,461	8,569	1,892	11,624	24,049
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	5,016	3,592	1,424	10,405	28,217
Family income <sup>12</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	39,259	11,248	9,200	2,048	7,808	19,856
\$20,000 or more	151,276	33,189	27,384	5,805	33,921	83,298
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	8,631	7,265	1,366	6,431	14,471
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	8,058	6,789	1,269	6,969	17,707
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	5,143	4,163	980	5,121	13,106
\$75,000 or more	36,947	5,616	4,357	1,259	9,246	22,004
Poverty status <sup>13</sup>						
Poor	16,512	5,199	4,188	1,011	2,631	8,579
Near poor	27,640	7,924	6,527	1,397	5,423	14,182
Not poor	109,703	23,444	19,292	4,152	25,805	60,184
Health insurance coverage <sup>14</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	124,160	27,033	21,950	5,084	25,715	70,534
Medicaid	8,466	3,347	2,847	500	1,273	3,801
Other	4,699	1,582	1,373	209	1,085	2,014
Uninsured	30,744	11,140	9,239	1,901	3,531	15,592
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,325	1,780	1,480	300	8,800	10,621
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	246	203	*43	550	1,139
Medicare only	7,969	904	773	130	2,826	4,130
Other	999	160	139	*21	362	469
Uninsured	304	*49	*44	*5	*59	189
Marital status						
Married	117,492	22,926	19,057	3,869	30,242	63,423
Widowed	13,680	1,949	1,662	286	3,811	7,805
Divorced or separated	20,574	7,081	5,968	1,113	4,490	8,811
Never married	38,152	9,858	7,648	2,210	3,734	24,205
Living with a partner	11,306	4,615	3,870	745	1,972	4,648

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Non- smokers <sup>4</sup>
Place of residence <sup>15</sup>		Number in thousands <sup>5</sup>				
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	19,647	15,473	4,174	19,823	52,391
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	15,721	13,189	2,532	15,110	35,186
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	11,155	9,620	1,535	9,390	21,552
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	8,365	6,791	1,574	9,634	20,619
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	12,929	10,968	1,961	10,793	26,838
South . . . . .	72,493	17,621	14,843	2,778	15,411	38,799
West . . . . .	39,256	7,608	5,680	1,928	8,485	22,873
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	15,552	12,433	3,119	6,777	30,605
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	7,661	6,542	1,118	10,174	11,149
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	1,408	1,280	128	7,700	4,672
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	13,451	10,960	2,491	6,946	34,205
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	6,713	5,702	1,011	7,802	16,508
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	1,738	1,364	373	4,924	11,990
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	1,722	1,038	684	870	4,644
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	683	448	235	531	1,104
65 years and over . . . . .	809	87	*58	*29	361	361
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	975	591	384	586	5,517
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	381	282	98	427	1,740
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	70	*51	*20	170	854
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	11,452	9,624	1,829	5,016	20,229
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	5,744	5,080	663	8,552	8,314
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	1,132	1,052	80	6,646	3,720
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	10,473	8,813	1,660	5,699	20,996
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	5,226	4,552	674	6,617	11,998
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	1,458	1,169	290	4,398	9,755
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	1,560	1,150	410	514	4,052
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	861	675	187	735	1,073
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	149	131	*18	487	402
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	1,553	1,256	297	456	5,367
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	870	660	210	569	1,948
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	161	110	51	301	1,113

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Nonsmokers <sup>4</sup>
		Percent distribution <sup>5</sup> (standard error)				
Total <sup>6</sup>	100.0	23.1 (0.31)	19.1 (0.29)	4.1 (0.14)	22.2 (0.29)	54.6 (0.36)
Sex						
Male	100.0	25.5 (0.45)	21.2 (0.43)	4.6 (0.21)	25.8 (0.43)	48.5 (0.51)
Female	100.0	20.8 (0.37)	17.3 (0.35)	3.7 (0.16)	18.9 (0.37)	60.1 (0.45)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	26.7 (0.45)	21.8 (0.43)	5.2 (0.21)	12.8 (0.31)	60.3 (0.48)
45–64 years	100.0	23.7 (0.50)	20.4 (0.47)	3.5 (0.22)	30.0 (0.56)	46.1 (0.61)
65 years and over	100.0	9.6 (0.43)	8.2 (0.40)	1.5 (0.17)	38.9 (0.78)	51.4 (0.78)
Race						
1 race <sup>7</sup>	100.0	23.0 (0.31)	19.1 (0.29)	4.1 (0.14)	22.2 (0.29)	54.7 (0.36)
White	100.0	23.4 (0.35)	19.8 (0.33)	3.8 (0.15)	24.1 (0.33)	52.3 (0.39)
Black or African American	100.0	22.9 (0.72)	17.9 (0.64)	5.3 (0.41)	13.8 (0.58)	63.1 (0.81)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	34.6 (4.43)	25.7 (3.55)	8.9 (2.48)	23.3 (3.61)	42.1 (5.00)
Asian	100.0	14.3 (1.47)	11.3 (1.21)	3.2 (0.75)	11.7 (1.39)	73.8 (1.88)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	48.7 (11.61)	*34.2 (11.45)	*14.5 (8.07)	*18.5 (9.36)	*32.9 (10.43)
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	100.0	33.9 (3.15)	26.5 (2.77)	7.4 (1.69)	20.5 (2.42)	45.7 (3.36)
Black or African American and white	100.0	33.7 (8.58)	32.2 (8.55)	*1.5 (1.52)	*13.4 (5.58)	52.8 (8.86)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	44.1 (4.79)	35.5 (4.48)	*8.7 (3.25)	22.7 (4.29)	33.2 (4.45)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	18.4 (0.68)	11.7 (0.54)	6.9 (0.53)	14.0 (0.60)	67.4 (0.83)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	17.6 (0.89)	9.9 (0.61)	7.8 (0.77)	13.4 (0.73)	68.9 (1.06)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	23.6 (0.33)	20.0 (0.31)	3.8 (0.14)	23.1 (0.31)	53.1 (0.38)
White, single race	100.0	23.9 (0.37)	20.5 (0.35)	3.5 (0.15)	25.0 (0.35)	50.9 (0.41)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	22.9 (0.72)	18.0 (0.64)	5.3 (0.41)	13.8 (0.58)	62.9 (0.82)
Education <sup>10</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	28.0 (0.69)	23.7 (0.68)	4.5 (0.32)	25.1 (0.72)	46.8 (0.81)
High school diploma or GED <sup>11</sup>	100.0	28.7 (0.60)	25.1 (0.57)	3.9 (0.26)	23.6 (0.52)	47.4 (0.64)
Some college	100.0	22.6 (0.55)	18.6 (0.50)	4.1 (0.25)	25.2 (0.59)	52.1 (0.66)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	11.4 (0.42)	8.2 (0.37)	3.3 (0.24)	23.8 (0.60)	64.7 (0.67)
Family income <sup>12</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	28.7 (0.68)	23.6 (0.65)	5.3 (0.30)	20.1 (0.56)	51.0 (0.72)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	21.9 (0.33)	18.2 (0.32)	3.9 (0.16)	22.6 (0.33)	55.4 (0.40)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	29.1 (0.75)	24.6 (0.71)	4.6 (0.36)	21.8 (0.68)	49.0 (0.83)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	24.5 (0.68)	20.7 (0.64)	3.9 (0.30)	21.3 (0.65)	54.1 (0.79)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	22.0 (0.90)	17.8 (0.84)	4.2 (0.42)	21.9 (0.83)	56.1 (1.04)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	15.2 (0.63)	11.8 (0.56)	3.4 (0.30)	25.1 (0.72)	59.7 (0.83)
Poverty status <sup>13</sup>						
Poor	100.0	31.5 (1.08)	25.5 (1.03)	6.2 (0.54)	16.0 (0.83)	52.3 (1.20)
Near poor	100.0	28.7 (0.81)	23.7 (0.78)	5.1 (0.39)	19.7 (0.67)	51.5 (0.87)
Not poor	100.0	21.4 (0.38)	17.6 (0.35)	3.8 (0.17)	23.6 (0.39)	55.0 (0.46)
Health insurance coverage <sup>14</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	21.8 (0.37)	17.8 (0.34)	4.1 (0.17)	20.9 (0.35)	57.2 (0.45)
Medicaid	100.0	39.5 (1.35)	33.8 (1.33)	5.9 (0.57)	15.1 (0.99)	45.1 (1.41)
Other	100.0	33.7 (1.92)	29.3 (1.90)	4.5 (0.76)	23.2 (1.70)	43.0 (2.07)
Uninsured	100.0	36.2 (0.88)	30.5 (0.88)	6.3 (0.46)	11.7 (0.54)	51.5 (0.97)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	8.3 (0.52)	7.0 (0.48)	1.4 (0.20)	41.5 (0.95)	50.1 (0.92)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	12.7 (1.68)	10.5 (1.65)	*2.2 (0.73)	28.4 (2.50)	58.9 (2.78)
Medicare only	100.0	11.3 (0.85)	9.8 (0.81)	1.7 (0.34)	36.0 (1.45)	52.5 (1.45)
Other	100.0	16.0 (2.84)	14.1 (2.72)	*2.1 (1.01)	36.5 (3.77)	47.3 (3.97)
Uninsured	100.0	*16.0 (6.09)	*14.8 (6.14)	*1.6 (1.27)	19.9 (5.67)	63.7 (7.53)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		All current smokers <sup>2</sup>	Every-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Some-day smokers <sup>2</sup>	Former smokers <sup>3</sup>	Nonsmokers <sup>4</sup>
<b>Marital status</b>		Percent distribution <sup>5</sup> (standard error)				
Married . . . . .	100.0	19.5 (0.36)	16.3 (0.33)	3.3 (0.16)	25.9 (0.39)	54.4 (0.45)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	14.2 (0.72)	12.3 (0.68)	2.1 (0.31)	28.1 (0.90)	57.5 (1.02)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	34.4 (0.86)	29.3 (0.81)	5.5 (0.39)	22.0 (0.70)	43.2 (0.87)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	25.8 (0.71)	20.2 (0.66)	5.8 (0.37)	9.9 (0.42)	64.0 (0.79)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	40.8 (1.40)	34.4 (1.39)	6.6 (0.68)	17.6 (1.11)	41.4 (1.36)
<b>Place of residence<sup>15</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	21.2 (0.42)	16.8 (0.38)	4.5 (0.21)	21.6 (0.42)	57.0 (0.50)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	23.7 (0.55)	20.0 (0.52)	3.8 (0.23)	22.9 (0.52)	53.3 (0.63)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	26.3 (0.74)	22.9 (0.73)	3.6 (0.30)	22.3 (0.59)	51.2 (0.83)
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	21.4 (0.71)	17.6 (0.66)	4.1 (0.31)	24.9 (0.67)	53.4 (0.85)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	25.4 (0.60)	21.7 (0.59)	3.9 (0.27)	21.3 (0.50)	53.1 (0.67)
South . . . . .	100.0	24.3 (0.55)	20.7 (0.52)	3.9 (0.22)	21.5 (0.49)	54.0 (0.61)
West . . . . .	100.0	19.4 (0.58)	14.6 (0.51)	4.9 (0.32)	21.8 (0.69)	58.7 (0.77)
<b>Sex and age</b>						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	29.1 (0.65)	23.5 (0.62)	5.9 (0.32)	12.8 (0.45)	57.8 (0.69)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	26.2 (0.77)	22.6 (0.74)	3.9 (0.35)	35.1 (0.86)	38.5 (0.89)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	10.1 (0.70)	9.3 (0.68)	0.9 (0.18)	55.9 (1.21)	33.9 (1.14)
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	24.4 (0.54)	20.1 (0.52)	4.6 (0.25)	12.7 (0.42)	62.6 (0.61)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	21.5 (0.65)	18.4 (0.61)	3.3 (0.27)	25.1 (0.72)	53.2 (0.83)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	9.2 (0.52)	7.3 (0.48)	2.0 (0.25)	26.4 (0.86)	64.3 (0.93)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	23.5 (1.39)	14.3 (1.07)	9.5 (0.97)	12.0 (0.94)	64.2 (1.62)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	29.2 (2.48)	19.3 (2.13)	10.1 (2.12)	22.9 (2.06)	47.7 (2.69)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	10.8 (2.47)	*7.1 (2.25)	*3.6 (1.15)	44.6 (4.04)	44.7 (3.99)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	13.7 (1.11)	8.3 (0.79)	5.4 (0.89)	8.3 (0.84)	77.9 (1.33)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	14.9 (1.63)	11.1 (1.45)	3.9 (0.87)	16.8 (1.83)	68.3 (2.21)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	6.4 (1.72)	*4.6 (1.54)	*1.8 (0.92)	15.6 (2.14)	78.0 (2.52)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	31.0 (0.82)	26.2 (0.79)	5.0 (0.37)	13.7 (0.57)	55.1 (0.87)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	25.2 (0.88)	22.5 (0.87)	2.9 (0.34)	37.8 (0.99)	36.8 (0.99)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	9.8 (0.77)	9.2 (0.76)	0.7 (0.19)	57.8 (1.34)	32.4 (1.24)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	27.9 (0.71)	23.7 (0.69)	4.5 (0.30)	15.3 (0.54)	56.5 (0.76)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	21.8 (0.78)	19.1 (0.74)	2.8 (0.30)	27.8 (0.86)	50.3 (0.95)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	9.3 (0.58)	7.5 (0.53)	1.9 (0.28)	28.2 (0.96)	62.5 (1.03)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	25.1 (1.63)	18.8 (1.46)	6.7 (1.03)	8.4 (1.06)	66.1 (1.80)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	31.7 (2.29)	25.3 (2.19)	7.0 (1.17)	27.5 (2.44)	40.2 (2.74)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	14.1 (2.44)	12.6 (2.31)	*1.8 (0.80)	46.9 (3.78)	38.8 (3.78)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	20.8 (1.14)	17.0 (1.02)	4.0 (0.54)	6.2 (0.72)	72.8 (1.24)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	25.3 (1.77)	19.5 (1.62)	6.2 (1.06)	16.8 (1.51)	57.5 (2.00)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	10.1 (1.52)	7.0 (1.25)	3.2 (0.91)	19.1 (2.06)	70.7 (2.41)

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>3</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>3</sup>	Current regular <sup>3</sup>
		Number in thousands <sup>4</sup>				
Total <sup>5</sup>	201,698	47,665	16,081	12,282	29,248	93,021
Sex						
Male	96,631	16,560	6,438	7,112	10,485	54,192
Female	105,067	31,105	9,642	5,170	18,763	38,829
Age						
18–44 years	108,474	24,513	5,897	4,422	15,776	56,103
45–64 years	60,531	12,585	5,638	4,371	9,267	27,613
65 years and over	32,694	10,567	4,546	3,489	4,205	9,306
Race						
1 race <sup>6</sup>	199,826	47,320	15,901	12,148	29,013	92,069
White	163,673	34,109	12,836	10,296	24,208	79,562
Black or African American	22,738	7,958	2,190	1,267	3,078	7,739
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	*255	154	*109	205	481
Asian	6,568	3,087	301	209	832	2,024
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*49	*39	*9	*2	*91
2 or more races <sup>7</sup>	1,872	345	179	134	235	952
Black or African American and white	261	*47	*16	*23	*45	128
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	118	93	*59	*85	398
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>8</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	7,366	1,323	1,002	2,712	8,557
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	4,544	827	622	1,574	5,249
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	40,299	14,758	11,280	26,536	84,464
White, single race	148,631	28,847	11,946	9,607	22,281	73,489
Black or African American, single race	22,463	7,870	2,169	1,245	3,042	7,638
Education <sup>9</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	10,673	3,602	2,709	3,584	9,119
High school diploma or GED <sup>10</sup>	53,076	12,434	5,466	3,857	8,314	22,086
Some college	46,380	8,276	3,670	3,050	7,996	22,836
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	6,618	2,329	2,103	5,856	26,436
Family income <sup>11</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	39,259	13,257	4,408	2,989	5,036	12,998
\$20,000 or more	151,276	31,149	10,723	8,576	22,625	76,233
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	7,029	2,652	2,109	4,511	13,115
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	7,161	2,692	1,908	5,188	15,594
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	4,145	1,573	1,287	3,665	12,627
\$75,000 or more	36,947	5,153	1,881	1,645	4,972	23,082
Poverty status <sup>12</sup>						
Poor	16,512	5,851	1,639	1,196	1,989	5,652
Near poor	27,640	8,549	2,989	2,120	3,594	10,172
Not poor	109,703	19,603	7,652	6,090	16,438	59,188
Health insurance coverage <sup>13</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	124,160	23,758	8,078	6,102	19,195	65,118
Medicaid	8,466	3,092	875	613	1,292	2,493
Other	4,699	1,115	481	593	622	1,821
Uninsured	30,744	8,909	2,036	1,443	3,817	13,874
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,325	6,254	2,948	2,128	2,939	6,731
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	974	299	278	182	195
Medicare only	7,969	2,785	1,055	897	911	2,107
Other	999	342	190	146	96	218
Uninsured	304	154	*15	*28	*60	*35

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>3</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>3</sup>	Current regular <sup>3</sup>
<b>Marital status</b>		Number in thousands <sup>4</sup>				
Married . . . . .	117,492	25,284	10,010	8,031	18,414	53,903
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	5,564	1,819	1,217	1,877	2,940
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	3,908	1,871	1,460	3,047	9,928
Never married . . . . .	38,152	11,474	1,640	1,039	4,338	19,025
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	1,326	706	506	1,513	7,093
<b>Place of residence<sup>14</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	21,558	6,430	4,831	12,834	45,337
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	14,607	5,302	4,504	9,589	31,442
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	11,500	4,349	2,946	6,825	16,242
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	7,394	2,722	2,113	6,316	19,676
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	9,989	3,885	3,160	8,264	24,781
South . . . . .	72,493	21,482	6,530	4,445	9,077	29,825
West . . . . .	39,256	8,799	2,944	2,565	5,590	18,739
<b>Sex and age</b>						
<b>Male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	9,665	2,275	2,215	5,546	32,770
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	4,215	2,319	2,621	3,426	16,122
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	2,680	1,844	2,276	1,512	5,300
<b>Female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	14,848	3,622	2,207	10,230	23,333
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	8,370	3,319	1,749	5,841	11,491
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	7,887	2,702	1,213	2,693	4,006
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	1,752	384	217	592	4,272
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	402	163	200	274	1,261
65 years and over . . . . .	809	200	76	165	73	284
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	3,252	367	258	1,220	1,931
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	1,121	221	116	418	649
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	637	112	47	134	161
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>						
<b>White, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	5,338	1,473	1,724	3,938	23,841
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	2,886	1,690	2,076	2,776	12,974
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	2,075	1,550	1,826	1,283	4,614
<b>White, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	7,159	2,483	1,651	7,180	18,462
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	5,250	2,474	1,361	4,699	9,901
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	6,139	2,276	969	2,405	3,697
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	1,716	298	186	655	3,245
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	615	361	200	250	1,204
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	293	171	221	102	245
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	2,992	599	218	1,341	2,159
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	1,385	492	228	566	660
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	869	249	191	128	125

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

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>6</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group.

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

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

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

<sup>9</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>10</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>11</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

<sup>12</sup>Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>13</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

<sup>14</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>3</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>3</sup>	Current regular <sup>3</sup>
Percent distribution <sup>4</sup> (standard error)						
Total <sup>5</sup>	100.0	24.0 (0.40)	8.1 (0.19)	6.2 (0.17)	14.7 (0.23)	46.9 (0.41)
Sex						
Male	100.0	17.5 (0.43)	6.8 (0.25)	7.5 (0.26)	11.1 (0.31)	57.2 (0.54)
Female	100.0	30.1 (0.53)	9.3 (0.25)	5.0 (0.21)	18.1 (0.33)	37.5 (0.50)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	23.0 (0.50)	5.5 (0.21)	4.1 (0.20)	14.8 (0.32)	52.6 (0.55)
45–64 years	100.0	21.2 (0.55)	9.5 (0.34)	7.3 (0.33)	15.6 (0.43)	46.4 (0.64)
65 years and over	100.0	32.9 (0.84)	14.2 (0.54)	10.9 (0.49)	13.1 (0.49)	29.0 (0.79)
Race						
1 race <sup>6</sup>	100.0	24.1 (0.40)	8.1 (0.19)	6.2 (0.17)	14.8 (0.23)	46.9 (0.41)
White	100.0	21.2 (0.44)	8.0 (0.21)	6.4 (0.20)	15.0 (0.26)	49.4 (0.46)
Black or African American	100.0	35.8 (1.01)	9.9 (0.53)	5.7 (0.37)	13.8 (0.64)	34.8 (0.97)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	21.2 (5.77)	12.8 (2.48)	9.1 (2.63)	17.0 (3.41)	39.9 (5.19)
Asian	100.0	47.8 (2.01)	4.7 (0.78)	3.2 (0.72)	12.9 (1.39)	31.4 (1.83)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*25.8 (9.27)	*20.4 (9.78)	*4.6 (3.23)	*1.3 (1.30)	47.9 (11.26)
2 or more races <sup>7</sup>	100.0	18.7 (2.45)	9.7 (1.80)	7.3 (1.87)	12.8 (2.10)	51.6 (3.55)
Black or African American and white	100.0	*18.0 (6.22)	*6.1 (4.18)	*8.8 (6.19)	*17.5 (6.43)	49.6 (8.91)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	15.6 (3.83)	12.4 (2.98)	*7.8 (3.05)	11.3 (3.35)	52.9 (5.96)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>8</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	35.1 (0.97)	6.3 (0.39)	4.8 (0.35)	12.9 (0.58)	40.8 (0.90)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	35.5 (1.19)	6.5 (0.50)	4.9 (0.44)	12.3 (0.73)	41.0 (1.08)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	22.7 (0.42)	8.3 (0.20)	6.4 (0.19)	15.0 (0.25)	47.6 (0.44)
White, single race	100.0	19.7 (0.46)	8.2 (0.22)	6.6 (0.21)	15.2 (0.28)	50.3 (0.49)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	35.8 (1.02)	9.9 (0.53)	5.7 (0.37)	13.8 (0.65)	34.8 (0.98)
Education <sup>9</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	36.0 (0.81)	12.1 (0.52)	9.1 (0.45)	12.1 (0.51)	30.7 (0.76)
High school diploma or GED <sup>10</sup>	100.0	23.8 (0.63)	10.5 (0.38)	7.4 (0.35)	15.9 (0.49)	42.3 (0.65)
Some college	100.0	18.1 (0.60)	8.0 (0.38)	6.7 (0.35)	17.4 (0.48)	49.8 (0.70)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	15.3 (0.55)	5.4 (0.31)	4.9 (0.31)	13.5 (0.48)	61.0 (0.73)
Family income <sup>11</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	34.3 (0.75)	11.4 (0.44)	7.7 (0.31)	13.0 (0.45)	33.6 (0.71)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	20.9 (0.41)	7.2 (0.20)	5.7 (0.20)	15.2 (0.28)	51.1 (0.45)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	23.9 (0.75)	9.0 (0.47)	7.2 (0.41)	15.3 (0.58)	44.6 (0.87)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	22.0 (0.73)	8.3 (0.46)	5.9 (0.39)	15.9 (0.59)	47.9 (0.82)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	17.8 (0.90)	6.8 (0.49)	5.5 (0.47)	15.7 (0.70)	54.2 (1.02)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	14.0 (0.67)	5.1 (0.36)	4.5 (0.34)	13.5 (0.56)	62.8 (0.83)
Poverty status <sup>12</sup>						
Poor	100.0	35.8 (1.12)	10.0 (0.57)	7.3 (0.48)	12.2 (0.71)	34.6 (1.12)
Near poor	100.0	31.2 (0.90)	10.9 (0.51)	7.7 (0.46)	13.1 (0.60)	37.1 (0.87)
Not poor	100.0	18.0 (0.42)	7.0 (0.23)	5.6 (0.21)	15.1 (0.31)	54.3 (0.49)
Health insurance coverage <sup>13</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	19.4 (0.43)	6.6 (0.21)	5.0 (0.20)	15.7 (0.31)	53.3 (0.49)
Medicaid	100.0	37.0 (1.51)	10.5 (0.91)	7.3 (0.75)	15.4 (1.08)	29.8 (1.44)
Other	100.0	24.1 (1.70)	10.4 (1.12)	12.8 (1.44)	13.4 (1.31)	39.3 (2.14)
Uninsured	100.0	29.6 (0.90)	6.8 (0.41)	4.8 (0.38)	12.7 (0.57)	46.1 (0.89)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	29.8 (0.98)	14.0 (0.65)	10.1 (0.59)	14.0 (0.65)	32.1 (1.01)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	50.5 (2.87)	15.5 (1.96)	14.4 (1.93)	9.4 (1.60)	10.1 (1.77)
Medicare only	100.0	35.9 (1.46)	13.6 (0.98)	11.6 (0.90)	11.7 (0.93)	27.2 (1.29)
Other	100.0	34.5 (3.91)	19.1 (3.12)	14.7 (2.75)	9.7 (2.20)	22.0 (3.38)
Uninsured	100.0	52.7 (7.97)	*5.2 (2.99)	*9.7 (4.11)	*20.5 (7.22)	*12.0 (4.21)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		Lifetime abstainer <sup>2</sup>	Former infrequent <sup>2</sup>	Former regular <sup>3</sup>	Current infrequent <sup>3</sup>	Current regular <sup>3</sup>
<b>Marital status</b>		Percent distribution <sup>4</sup> (standard error)				
Married . . . . .	100.0	21.9 (0.46)	8.7 (0.25)	6.9 (0.24)	15.9 (0.32)	46.6 (0.50)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	41.5 (1.10)	13.6 (0.74)	9.1 (0.60)	14.0 (0.68)	21.9 (0.86)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	19.3 (0.74)	9.3 (0.48)	7.2 (0.42)	15.1 (0.61)	49.1 (0.85)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	30.6 (0.87)	4.4 (0.30)	2.8 (0.23)	11.6 (0.51)	50.7 (0.88)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	11.9 (0.87)	6.3 (0.65)	4.5 (0.59)	13.6 (1.01)	63.6 (1.43)
<b>Place of residence<sup>14</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	23.7 (0.50)	7.1 (0.25)	5.3 (0.22)	14.1 (0.34)	49.8 (0.54)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	22.3 (0.72)	8.1 (0.35)	6.9 (0.32)	14.7 (0.38)	48.0 (0.73)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	27.5 (1.09)	10.4 (0.45)	7.0 (0.43)	16.3 (0.55)	38.8 (1.07)
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	19.3 (0.78)	7.1 (0.41)	5.5 (0.35)	16.5 (0.60)	51.5 (0.89)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	19.9 (0.99)	7.8 (0.35)	6.3 (0.35)	16.5 (0.50)	49.5 (0.89)
South . . . . .	100.0	30.1 (0.62)	9.2 (0.35)	6.2 (0.30)	12.7 (0.36)	41.8 (0.66)
West . . . . .	100.0	22.8 (0.75)	7.6 (0.37)	6.6 (0.41)	14.5 (0.48)	48.5 (0.86)
<b>Sex and age</b>						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	18.4 (0.59)	4.3 (0.27)	4.2 (0.29)	10.6 (0.41)	62.5 (0.70)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	14.7 (0.68)	8.1 (0.47)	9.1 (0.52)	11.9 (0.58)	56.2 (0.90)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	19.7 (1.02)	13.5 (0.80)	16.7 (0.93)	11.1 (0.73)	38.9 (1.22)
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	27.4 (0.66)	6.7 (0.32)	4.1 (0.25)	18.9 (0.46)	43.0 (0.70)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	27.2 (0.78)	10.8 (0.48)	5.7 (0.38)	19.0 (0.62)	37.3 (0.80)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	42.6 (1.07)	14.6 (0.70)	6.6 (0.48)	14.6 (0.67)	21.7 (0.90)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	24.3 (1.46)	5.3 (0.65)	3.0 (0.44)	8.2 (0.84)	59.2 (1.65)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	17.5 (2.04)	7.1 (1.21)	8.7 (1.38)	11.9 (1.82)	54.8 (2.58)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	25.1 (3.80)	9.5 (2.66)	20.7 (3.18)	9.2 (2.62)	35.6 (4.15)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	46.3 (1.54)	5.2 (0.57)	3.7 (0.53)	17.4 (1.06)	27.5 (1.28)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	44.4 (2.40)	8.8 (1.16)	4.6 (0.93)	16.6 (1.77)	25.7 (2.05)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	58.4 (3.36)	10.3 (2.01)	4.3 (1.19)	12.3 (2.03)	14.8 (2.63)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	14.7 (0.69)	4.1 (0.32)	4.7 (0.38)	10.8 (0.52)	65.7 (0.86)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	12.9 (0.75)	7.5 (0.52)	9.3 (0.60)	12.4 (0.69)	57.9 (1.04)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	18.3 (1.07)	13.7 (0.90)	16.1 (1.00)	11.3 (0.80)	40.7 (1.36)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	19.4 (0.79)	6.7 (0.40)	4.5 (0.34)	19.4 (0.60)	50.0 (0.89)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	22.2 (0.83)	10.4 (0.56)	5.7 (0.45)	19.8 (0.73)	41.8 (0.94)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	39.6 (1.19)	14.7 (0.77)	6.3 (0.53)	15.5 (0.78)	23.9 (1.01)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	28.1 (1.84)	4.9 (0.83)	3.1 (0.61)	10.7 (1.22)	53.2 (1.98)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	23.4 (2.47)	13.7 (2.07)	7.6 (1.41)	9.5 (1.54)	45.8 (2.72)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	28.4 (3.75)	16.6 (2.80)	21.4 (3.17)	9.9 (2.14)	23.7 (3.04)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	40.9 (1.66)	8.2 (0.86)	3.0 (0.45)	18.3 (1.30)	29.5 (1.52)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	41.6 (2.23)	14.8 (1.36)	6.8 (0.98)	17.0 (1.63)	19.8 (1.70)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	55.6 (2.78)	15.9 (2.04)	12.2 (1.80)	8.2 (1.37)	8.0 (1.63)

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

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.



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

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

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

<sup>9</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>10</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>11</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

<sup>12</sup>Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>13</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II").

<sup>14</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in an MSA.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 28. Frequency distributions of number of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	118,984	5,464	24,372	25,211	24,542
Sex						
Male	96,631	49,980	3,108	13,762	13,201	14,858
Female	105,067	69,005	2,356	10,609	12,011	9,685
Age						
18–44 years	108,474	53,642	3,764	16,504	17,064	15,597
45–64 years	60,531	38,830	1,397	6,245	6,450	6,757
65 years and over	32,694	26,512	303	1,622	1,698	2,189
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	118,068	5,382	24,098	24,923	24,257
White	163,673	95,131	4,422	20,213	21,126	20,222
Black or African American	22,738	14,807	528	2,301	2,246	2,505
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	741	*34	117	165	139
Asian	6,568	3,766	247	938	781	731
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*82	*8	*52	*31	*17
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	917	*82	273	288	286
Black or African American and white	261	111	*22	*40	*44	*44
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	379	*37	*135	*68	132
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	14,440	443	1,954	1,985	2,162
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	8,975	287	1,160	1,110	1,292
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	104,545	5,020	22,417	23,226	22,381
White, single race	148,631	84,687	4,139	18,867	19,809	18,758
Black or African American, single race	22,463	14,639	522	2,271	2,205	2,484
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	24,329	383	1,631	1,176	2,177
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	36,458	1,323	4,839	4,172	5,418
Some college	46,380	26,621	1,434	5,952	6,035	5,785
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	18,719	1,515	7,658	9,322	6,244
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	39,259	27,932	695	3,276	2,950	3,883
\$20,000 or more	151,276	83,710	4,584	20,160	21,216	19,650
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	19,151	769	3,154	2,968	3,342
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	19,117	1,000	4,158	3,982	4,257
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	12,131	876	3,430	3,413	3,384
\$75,000 or more	36,947	15,649	1,401	6,587	7,568	5,469
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	16,512	11,431	269	1,492	1,361	1,824
Near poor	27,640	19,313	639	2,484	2,187	2,729
Not poor	109,703	57,200	3,689	16,036	16,833	15,081
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	124,160	62,793	4,061	18,723	19,400	17,372
Medicaid	8,466	6,494	157	500	480	682
Other	4,699	3,398	*114	288	433	418
Uninsured	30,744	19,242	818	3,141	3,112	3,756
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,325	16,791	241	1,210	1,334	1,528
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	1,809	*16	*30	*20	*54
Medicare only	7,969	6,645	*46	350	275	519
Other	999	876	–	*23	*54	*47
Uninsured	304	263	–	–	*8	*26

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Frequency distributions of number of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
		Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Marital status		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>				
Married . . . . .	117,492	70,295	3,407	14,470	14,263	13,411
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	11,539	98	514	620	729
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	13,024	391	2,180	2,360	2,341
Never married . . . . .	38,152	17,692	1,222	5,683	6,483	6,338
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	6,171	346	1,477	1,453	1,660
Place of residence <sup>1,2</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	53,020	2,538	11,886	12,239	11,560
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	39,213	1,791	7,818	8,631	8,084
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	26,751	1,135	4,667	4,341	4,899
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	22,679	878	4,713	4,803	5,090
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	28,931	1,781	6,453	6,863	6,100
South . . . . .	72,493	45,742	1,711	8,106	8,047	7,930
West . . . . .	39,256	21,632	1,094	5,100	5,498	5,423
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	22,083	2,105	9,368	9,020	9,728
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	17,327	813	3,504	3,397	3,793
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	10,570	190	890	784	1,337
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	31,559	1,659	7,136	8,044	5,868
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	21,503	584	2,741	3,053	2,964
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	15,943	113	732	914	853
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	4,167	216	999	801	999
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	1,645	*52	202	160	257
65 years and over . . . . .	809	657	*4	*19	*34	85
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	4,961	134	620	753	583
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	2,054	*37	77	194	188
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	957	*2	*37	*42	*49
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	14,112	1,589	6,867	6,552	7,089
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	12,978	607	2,869	2,965	3,045
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	8,778	176	778	672	1,080
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	19,741	1,197	5,369	6,192	4,412
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	15,843	463	2,350	2,607	2,402
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	13,235	107	632	820	729
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	2,601	162	986	1,108	1,186
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	1,912	*72	207	185	312
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	850	*2	*61	*39	*98
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	5,089	234	758	665	606
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	2,728	*46	221	163	248
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	1,458	*5	*38	*44	*34

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The data in this table are based on several questions in the survey that asked respondents how often they did vigorous activities during their leisure time for at least 10 minutes that caused heavy sweating and large increases in breathing or heart rates. Persons could indicate the time period for these activities as “times per day,” “times per week,” “times per month,” or “times per year.” Persons who indicated they were unable to do vigorous activity were included in the “Never” category.<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”). They are, however, included in the All persons 18 years of age and over column.<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.<sup>4</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race” but are not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black” in the text.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	Total	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	59.9 (0.44)	2.8 (0.11)	12.3 (0.24)	12.7 (0.24)	12.4 (0.24)
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)						
Sex						
Male	100.0	52.7 (0.61)	3.3 (0.18)	14.5 (0.38)	13.9 (0.37)	15.7 (0.40)
Female	100.0	66.6 (0.49)	2.3 (0.13)	10.2 (0.27)	11.6 (0.29)	9.3 (0.26)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	50.3 (0.59)	3.5 (0.18)	15.5 (0.37)	16.0 (0.35)	14.6 (0.35)
45–64 years	100.0	65.1 (0.64)	2.3 (0.18)	10.5 (0.37)	10.8 (0.38)	11.3 (0.40)
65 years and over	100.0	82.0 (0.65)	0.9 (0.14)	5.0 (0.33)	5.3 (0.37)	6.8 (0.38)
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	60.0 (0.44)	2.7 (0.11)	12.2 (0.25)	12.7 (0.24)	12.3 (0.24)
White	100.0	59.0 (0.49)	2.7 (0.13)	12.5 (0.28)	13.1 (0.27)	12.6 (0.27)
Black or African American	100.0	66.1 (0.97)	2.4 (0.30)	10.3 (0.56)	10.0 (0.55)	11.2 (0.61)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	62.0 (4.45)	*2.8 (1.08)	9.8 (2.25)	13.8 (3.13)	11.7 (2.43)
Asian	100.0	58.3 (2.02)	3.8 (0.79)	14.5 (1.46)	12.1 (1.30)	11.3 (1.32)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	43.1 (10.89)	*4.2 (4.08)	*27.1 (10.18)	*16.4 (10.26)	*9.2 (6.52)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	49.7 (3.43)	4.4 (1.32)	14.8 (2.53)	15.6 (2.45)	15.5 (2.29)
Black or African American and white	100.0	42.7 (8.67)	*8.3 (4.97)	*15.5 (6.73)	*16.8 (7.69)	*16.7 (5.63)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	50.4 (4.88)	*5.0 (2.22)	18.0 (4.82)	9.0 (2.46)	17.6 (3.83)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	68.8 (0.89)	2.1 (0.27)	9.3 (0.51)	9.5 (0.52)	10.3 (0.60)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	70.0 (1.07)	2.2 (0.35)	9.0 (0.60)	8.7 (0.63)	10.1 (0.71)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	58.9 (0.48)	2.8 (0.12)	12.6 (0.26)	13.1 (0.26)	12.6 (0.26)
White, single race	100.0	57.9 (0.52)	2.8 (0.14)	12.9 (0.30)	13.5 (0.29)	12.8 (0.29)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	66.2 (0.98)	2.4 (0.30)	10.3 (0.56)	10.0 (0.55)	11.2 (0.62)
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	81.9 (0.67)	1.3 (0.18)	5.5 (0.37)	4.0 (0.35)	7.3 (0.42)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	69.8 (0.64)	2.5 (0.21)	9.3 (0.37)	8.0 (0.35)	10.4 (0.40)
Some college	100.0	58.1 (0.74)	3.1 (0.23)	13.0 (0.48)	13.2 (0.47)	12.6 (0.47)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	43.1 (0.75)	3.5 (0.26)	17.6 (0.54)	21.5 (0.55)	14.4 (0.49)
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	72.1 (0.78)	1.8 (0.19)	8.5 (0.39)	7.6 (0.38)	10.0 (0.45)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	56.1 (0.49)	3.1 (0.14)	13.5 (0.29)	14.2 (0.28)	13.2 (0.29)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	65.2 (0.86)	2.6 (0.25)	10.7 (0.54)	10.1 (0.49)	11.4 (0.53)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	58.8 (0.89)	3.1 (0.29)	12.8 (0.55)	12.2 (0.53)	13.1 (0.59)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	52.2 (1.06)	3.8 (0.41)	14.8 (0.72)	14.7 (0.71)	14.6 (0.72)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	42.7 (0.90)	3.8 (0.32)	18.0 (0.64)	20.6 (0.70)	14.9 (0.61)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	100.0	69.8 (1.20)	1.6 (0.27)	9.1 (0.59)	8.3 (0.65)	11.1 (0.64)
Near poor	100.0	70.6 (0.93)	2.3 (0.26)	9.1 (0.52)	8.0 (0.48)	10.0 (0.61)
Not poor	100.0	52.6 (0.54)	3.4 (0.17)	14.7 (0.35)	15.5 (0.34)	13.9 (0.33)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	51.3 (0.55)	3.3 (0.16)	15.3 (0.34)	15.9 (0.33)	14.2 (0.33)
Medicaid	100.0	78.1 (1.22)	1.9 (0.42)	6.0 (0.76)	5.8 (0.72)	8.2 (0.87)
Other	100.0	73.1 (1.88)	*2.4 (0.74)	6.2 (0.98)	9.3 (1.21)	9.0 (1.16)
Uninsured	100.0	64.0 (0.88)	2.7 (0.28)	10.4 (0.54)	10.3 (0.51)	12.5 (0.61)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	79.6 (0.82)	1.1 (0.20)	5.7 (0.44)	6.3 (0.48)	7.2 (0.48)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	93.7 (1.29)	*0.8 (0.46)	*1.6 (0.65)	*1.0 (0.58)	*2.8 (0.91)
Medicare only	100.0	84.8 (1.14)	*0.6 (0.22)	4.5 (0.64)	3.5 (0.54)	6.6 (0.79)
Other	100.0	87.7 (2.75)	–	*2.3 (0.87)	*5.4 (1.98)	*4.7 (1.92)
Uninsured	100.0	88.6 (5.87)	–	–	*2.6 (2.58)	*8.8 (5.43)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of leisure-time periods per week of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>					
	Total	Never	Less than 1	1–2	3–4	5 or more
Marital status						
Married . . . . .	100.0	60.7 (0.52)	2.9 (0.16)	12.5 (0.31)	12.3 (0.31)	11.6 (0.30)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	85.5 (0.74)	0.7 (0.19)	3.8 (0.38)	4.6 (0.45)	5.4 (0.43)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	64.2 (0.85)	1.9 (0.22)	10.7 (0.52)	11.6 (0.53)	11.5 (0.54)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	47.3 (0.88)	3.3 (0.28)	15.2 (0.59)	17.3 (0.61)	16.9 (0.60)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	55.6 (1.44)	3.1 (0.49)	13.3 (0.96)	13.1 (0.94)	14.9 (1.08)
Place of residence <sup>1,2</sup>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	58.1 (0.56)	2.8 (0.16)	13.0 (0.34)	13.4 (0.35)	12.7 (0.36)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	59.8 (0.82)	2.7 (0.19)	11.9 (0.43)	13.2 (0.41)	12.3 (0.42)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	64.0 (1.12)	2.7 (0.29)	11.2 (0.59)	10.4 (0.53)	11.7 (0.55)
Region						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	59.4 (0.96)	2.3 (0.22)	12.3 (0.53)	12.6 (0.52)	13.3 (0.53)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	57.7 (0.96)	3.6 (0.25)	12.9 (0.53)	13.7 (0.50)	12.2 (0.50)
South . . . . .	100.0	63.9 (0.70)	2.4 (0.20)	11.3 (0.38)	11.2 (0.39)	11.1 (0.39)
West . . . . .	100.0	55.8 (0.94)	2.8 (0.24)	13.2 (0.57)	14.2 (0.51)	14.0 (0.56)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	42.2 (0.78)	4.0 (0.27)	17.9 (0.56)	17.2 (0.53)	18.6 (0.57)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	60.1 (0.96)	2.8 (0.29)	12.2 (0.60)	11.8 (0.61)	13.2 (0.60)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	76.8 (1.06)	1.4 (0.28)	6.5 (0.57)	5.7 (0.59)	9.7 (0.72)
Female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	58.2 (0.72)	3.1 (0.22)	13.1 (0.43)	14.8 (0.46)	10.8 (0.38)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	69.7 (0.77)	1.9 (0.23)	8.9 (0.45)	9.9 (0.49)	9.6 (0.47)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	85.9 (0.69)	0.6 (0.14)	3.9 (0.38)	4.9 (0.46)	4.6 (0.39)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age						
Hispanic or Latino, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	58.0 (1.55)	3.0 (0.55)	13.9 (1.03)	11.1 (0.96)	13.9 (1.30)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	71.0 (2.54)	*2.2 (0.92)	8.7 (1.69)	6.9 (1.32)	11.1 (1.72)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	82.2 (3.30)	*0.5 (0.35)	*2.3 (1.41)	*4.3 (1.74)	10.7 (2.78)
Hispanic or Latina, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	70.4 (1.38)	1.9 (0.41)	8.8 (0.84)	10.7 (0.86)	8.3 (0.82)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	80.5 (1.73)	*1.4 (0.51)	3.0 (0.68)	7.6 (1.25)	7.4 (1.08)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	88.0 (2.31)	*0.2 (0.17)	*3.4 (1.27)	*3.9 (1.48)	*4.5 (1.35)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	39.0 (0.96)	4.4 (0.34)	19.0 (0.70)	18.1 (0.67)	19.6 (0.69)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	57.8 (1.12)	2.7 (0.31)	12.8 (0.69)	13.2 (0.75)	13.6 (0.69)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	76.4 (1.18)	1.5 (0.33)	6.8 (0.64)	5.9 (0.66)	9.4 (0.77)
White, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	53.5 (0.91)	3.2 (0.30)	14.5 (0.54)	16.8 (0.59)	12.0 (0.50)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	66.9 (0.90)	2.0 (0.27)	9.9 (0.56)	11.0 (0.59)	10.2 (0.58)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	85.3 (0.77)	0.7 (0.16)	4.1 (0.42)	5.3 (0.52)	4.7 (0.44)
Black or African American, single race, male:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	43.0 (2.05)	2.7 (0.64)	16.3 (1.48)	18.3 (1.45)	19.6 (1.66)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	71.1 (2.31)	*2.7 (0.94)	7.7 (1.19)	6.9 (1.16)	11.6 (1.64)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	80.9 (3.31)	*0.2 (0.23)	5.8 (1.73)	*3.7 (1.41)	*9.3 (2.90)
Black or African American, single race, female:						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	69.2 (1.51)	3.2 (0.52)	10.3 (0.95)	9.0 (0.90)	8.2 (0.81)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	80.1 (1.85)	*1.4 (0.59)	6.5 (0.96)	4.8 (0.86)	7.3 (1.11)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	92.3 (1.92)	*0.3 (0.30)	*2.4 (0.90)	*2.8 (1.09)	*2.2 (0.75)

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

– Quantity zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>			
Total <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	201,698	4,343	79,632	68,262	41,317
Sex					
Male . . . . .	96,631	973	32,698	40,805	19,959
Female . . . . .	105,067	3,370	46,934	27,456	21,357
Age					
18–44 years . . . . .	108,474	2,928	47,809	33,444	20,109
45–64 years . . . . .	60,531	628	19,189	23,055	15,007
65 years and over . . . . .	32,694	787	12,634	11,762	6,201
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	199,826	4,314	78,890	67,734	40,825
White . . . . .	163,673	3,508	65,631	55,878	32,080
Black or African American . . . . .	22,738	279	7,128	7,890	6,522
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	1,214	*4	275	392	480
Asian . . . . .	6,568	465	3,882	1,589	411
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander . . . . .	191	–	*48	*30	*107
2 or more races <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,872	*30	743	527	492
Black or African American and white . . . . .	261	–	119	*56	*67
American Indian or Alaska Native and white . . . . .	758	*13	260	224	230
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	21,250	264	7,347	7,934	4,710
Mexican or Mexican American . . . . .	12,979	145	4,173	4,868	3,087
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	180,448	4,080	72,285	60,327	36,607
White, single race . . . . .	148,631	3,316	60,463	50,178	28,798
Black or African American, single race . . . . .	22,463	266	7,036	7,801	6,445
Education <sup>7</sup>					
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	30,122	602	9,622	10,669	8,049
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	53,076	795	18,420	19,293	12,152
Some college . . . . .	46,380	785	16,658	16,590	10,791
Bachelor's degree or higher . . . . .	43,833	868	19,652	15,254	6,602
Family income <sup>9</sup>					
Less than \$20,000 . . . . .	39,259	1,129	15,218	12,244	8,946
\$20,000 or more . . . . .	151,276	2,959	60,194	52,795	30,162
\$20,000–\$34,999 . . . . .	29,622	632	11,657	9,911	6,693
\$35,000–\$54,999 . . . . .	32,836	596	12,392	11,482	7,520
\$55,000–\$74,999 . . . . .	23,399	508	9,157	8,539	4,766
\$75,000 or more . . . . .	36,947	753	15,874	13,315	6,205
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor . . . . .	16,512	464	6,417	5,061	4,022
Near poor . . . . .	27,640	718	10,626	9,004	6,434
Not poor . . . . .	109,703	2,152	44,211	38,944	21,989
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>					
Under age 65 years:					
Private . . . . .	124,160	2,400	49,528	42,622	25,054
Medicaid . . . . .	8,466	241	2,824	2,426	2,562
Other . . . . .	4,699	*73	1,640	1,399	1,354
Uninsured . . . . .	30,744	826	12,632	9,845	5,923
Age 65 years and over:					
Private . . . . .	21,325	511	8,168	7,981	3,973
Medicaid and Medicare . . . . .	1,937	*58	665	641	495
Medicare only . . . . .	7,969	189	3,249	2,699	1,426
Other . . . . .	999	*25	415	296	199
Uninsured . . . . .	304	*3	101	83	*69
Marital status					
Married . . . . .	117,492	1,814	43,092	42,815	24,909
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	496	5,273	4,442	2,759
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	408	7,712	7,199	4,572
Never married . . . . .	38,152	1,356	18,675	10,078	6,662
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	256	4,697	3,634	2,358

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>					
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	1,952	37,832	31,127	17,848
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	1,634	25,866	23,038	13,410
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	758	15,934	14,097	10,059
Region					
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	746	16,010	13,241	7,020
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	1,091	19,923	17,166	10,965
South . . . . .	72,493	1,720	28,001	24,286	15,816
West . . . . .	39,256	786	15,698	13,569	7,516
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	686	19,918	21,354	10,139
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	132	7,728	13,451	7,421
65 years and over . . . . .	13,909	155	5,052	6,000	2,399
Female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	2,241	27,891	12,090	9,970
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	496	11,461	9,604	7,585
65 years and over . . . . .	18,785	632	7,582	5,762	3,802
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	*49	2,362	3,133	1,457
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	*1	556	1,111	603
65 years and over . . . . .	809	*7	239	379	150
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	168	3,146	2,017	1,436
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	*13	662	938	798
65 years and over . . . . .	1,103	*25	382	356	265
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	501	13,829	15,045	6,846
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	82	5,866	10,645	5,864
65 years and over . . . . .	11,608	140	4,227	5,002	2,017
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	1,623	20,498	7,476	5,888
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	431	9,410	7,224	5,239
65 years and over . . . . .	15,718	538	6,633	4,786	2,945
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	*42	2,270	2,335	1,387
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	*17	708	1,175	741
65 years and over . . . . .	1,056	*3	350	457	200
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	148	2,547	2,144	2,289
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	*25	767	1,135	1,306
65 years and over . . . . .	1,593	*31	394	555	523

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 31. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)			
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	2.2 (0.10)	41.1 (0.35)	35.3 (0.32)	21.3 (0.29)
Sex					
Male	100.0	1.0 (0.11)	34.6 (0.49)	43.2 (0.52)	21.1 (0.42)
Female	100.0	3.4 (0.16)	47.4 (0.46)	27.7 (0.40)	21.5 (0.38)
Age					
18–44 years	100.0	2.8 (0.16)	45.8 (0.47)	32.1 (0.44)	19.3 (0.38)
45–64 years	100.0	1.1 (0.12)	33.2 (0.58)	39.8 (0.60)	25.9 (0.54)
65 years and over	100.0	2.5 (0.21)	40.3 (0.74)	37.5 (0.73)	19.8 (0.61)
Race					
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	2.2 (0.10)	41.1 (0.35)	35.3 (0.33)	21.3 (0.29)
White	100.0	2.2 (0.11)	41.8 (0.39)	35.6 (0.37)	20.4 (0.32)
Black or African American	100.0	1.3 (0.18)	32.7 (0.87)	36.2 (0.84)	29.9 (0.77)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	*0.4 (0.30)	23.9 (3.67)	34.0 (4.10)	41.7 (4.53)
Asian	100.0	7.3 (1.09)	61.2 (2.03)	25.0 (1.79)	6.5 (1.06)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	–	*25.8 (10.47)	*16.2 (7.88)	58.0 (11.33)
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	*1.7 (0.72)	41.4 (3.27)	29.4 (2.98)	27.4 (2.94)
Black or African American and white	100.0	–	49.1 (9.22)	*23.0 (7.46)	*27.9 (8.61)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	*1.8 (1.02)	35.7 (5.20)	30.8 (4.79)	31.7 (5.40)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	1.3 (0.19)	36.3 (0.91)	39.2 (0.83)	23.3 (0.75)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	1.2 (0.22)	34.0 (1.18)	39.7 (1.07)	25.2 (0.96)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	2.4 (0.11)	41.7 (0.37)	34.8 (0.35)	21.1 (0.30)
White, single race	100.0	2.3 (0.12)	42.4 (0.41)	35.1 (0.39)	20.2 (0.34)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	1.2 (0.18)	32.7 (0.88)	36.2 (0.84)	29.9 (0.78)
Education <sup>7</sup>					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	2.1 (0.21)	33.2 (0.76)	36.9 (0.78)	27.8 (0.74)
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	1.6 (0.15)	36.4 (0.64)	38.1 (0.64)	24.0 (0.56)
Some college	100.0	1.8 (0.17)	37.2 (0.66)	37.0 (0.69)	24.1 (0.59)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	2.0 (0.19)	46.4 (0.68)	36.0 (0.68)	15.6 (0.53)
Family income <sup>9</sup>					
Less than \$20,000	100.0	3.0 (0.22)	40.5 (0.67)	32.6 (0.64)	23.8 (0.58)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	2.0 (0.11)	41.2 (0.41)	36.1 (0.39)	20.6 (0.33)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	2.2 (0.24)	40.3 (0.85)	34.3 (0.80)	23.2 (0.69)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	1.9 (0.22)	38.7 (0.83)	35.9 (0.80)	23.5 (0.70)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	2.2 (0.33)	39.9 (0.98)	37.2 (0.99)	20.7 (0.79)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	2.1 (0.26)	43.9 (0.88)	36.8 (0.84)	17.2 (0.63)
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>					
Poor	100.0	2.9 (0.33)	40.2 (1.06)	31.7 (1.03)	25.2 (0.89)
Near poor	100.0	2.7 (0.28)	39.7 (0.88)	33.6 (0.79)	24.0 (0.77)
Not poor	100.0	2.0 (0.13)	41.2 (0.47)	36.3 (0.46)	20.5 (0.37)
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	100.0	2.0 (0.13)	41.4 (0.44)	35.6 (0.42)	20.9 (0.35)
Medicaid	100.0	3.0 (0.53)	35.1 (1.43)	30.1 (1.41)	31.8 (1.31)
Other	100.0	*1.6 (0.50)	36.7 (1.96)	31.3 (1.92)	30.3 (1.89)
Uninsured	100.0	2.8 (0.29)	43.2 (0.89)	33.7 (0.79)	20.3 (0.69)
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	100.0	2.5 (0.27)	39.6 (0.92)	38.7 (0.91)	19.3 (0.75)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	*3.1 (0.95)	35.8 (2.42)	34.5 (2.52)	26.6 (2.15)
Medicare only	100.0	2.5 (0.42)	43.0 (1.45)	35.7 (1.34)	18.9 (1.17)
Other	100.0	*2.7 (1.36)	44.4 (4.02)	31.6 (3.71)	21.3 (3.38)
Uninsured	100.0	*1.4 (1.36)	39.4 (8.09)	32.4 (7.63)	26.9 (7.96)
Marital status					
Married	100.0	1.6 (0.11)	38.3 (0.46)	38.0 (0.46)	22.1 (0.38)
Widowed	100.0	3.8 (0.40)	40.7 (0.95)	34.2 (0.98)	21.3 (0.88)
Divorced or separated	100.0	2.1 (0.25)	38.8 (0.86)	36.2 (0.82)	23.0 (0.70)
Never married	100.0	3.7 (0.33)	50.8 (0.78)	27.4 (0.66)	18.1 (0.60)
Living with a partner	100.0	2.3 (0.41)	42.9 (1.47)	33.2 (1.33)	21.5 (1.19)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 31. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup>				
	Total	Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>					
Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	2.2 (0.15)	42.6 (0.51)	35.1 (0.46)	20.1 (0.41)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	2.6 (0.18)	40.4 (0.54)	36.0 (0.56)	21.0 (0.45)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	1.9 (0.20)	39.0 (0.87)	34.5 (0.77)	24.6 (0.75)
Region					
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	2.0 (0.21)	43.3 (0.80)	35.8 (0.72)	19.0 (0.60)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	2.2 (0.22)	40.5 (0.71)	34.9 (0.64)	22.3 (0.54)
South . . . . .	100.0	2.5 (0.16)	40.1 (0.56)	34.8 (0.51)	22.7 (0.50)
West . . . . .	100.0	2.1 (0.21)	41.8 (0.80)	36.1 (0.81)	20.0 (0.69)
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	1.3 (0.17)	38.2 (0.69)	41.0 (0.70)	19.5 (0.56)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	0.5 (0.11)	26.9 (0.81)	46.8 (0.93)	25.8 (0.80)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	1.1 (0.24)	37.1 (1.18)	44.1 (1.19)	17.6 (0.89)
Female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	4.3 (0.27)	53.4 (0.63)	23.2 (0.52)	19.1 (0.49)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	1.7 (0.22)	39.3 (0.82)	33.0 (0.77)	26.0 (0.73)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.6 (0.32)	42.6 (0.93)	32.4 (0.89)	21.4 (0.80)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age					
Hispanic or Latino, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.7 (0.26)	33.7 (1.56)	44.8 (1.53)	20.8 (1.27)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.1 (0.07)	24.5 (2.39)	48.9 (2.79)	26.5 (2.44)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*0.8 (0.65)	30.8 (4.17)	48.9 (4.10)	19.4 (3.22)
Hispanic or Latina, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	2.5 (0.45)	46.5 (1.49)	29.8 (1.28)	21.2 (1.15)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.6 (0.30)	27.5 (2.00)	38.9 (2.17)	33.1 (2.27)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*2.4 (0.91)	37.1 (3.75)	34.6 (3.29)	25.8 (2.97)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	1.4 (0.22)	38.2 (0.86)	41.5 (0.87)	18.9 (0.70)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	0.4 (0.10)	26.1 (0.90)	47.4 (1.06)	26.1 (0.95)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	1.2 (0.28)	37.1 (1.29)	43.9 (1.31)	17.7 (0.97)
White, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	4.6 (0.34)	57.8 (0.78)	21.1 (0.63)	16.6 (0.60)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	1.9 (0.28)	42.2 (0.95)	32.4 (0.92)	23.5 (0.82)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.6 (0.36)	44.5 (1.04)	32.1 (0.99)	19.8 (0.87)
Black or African American, single race, male:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.7 (0.29)	37.6 (1.87)	38.7 (1.97)	23.0 (1.64)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.6 (0.37)	26.8 (2.43)	44.5 (2.68)	28.1 (2.23)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*0.3 (0.26)	34.7 (3.55)	45.3 (3.77)	19.8 (2.92)
Black or African American, single race, female:					
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	2.1 (0.40)	35.7 (1.48)	30.1 (1.35)	32.1 (1.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	*0.8 (0.31)	23.7 (2.04)	35.1 (2.10)	40.4 (2.17)
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*2.1 (0.67)	26.2 (2.44)	36.9 (2.74)	34.8 (2.83)

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

– Quantity zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 32. Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Type of place <sup>1</sup>			
				Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
Number in thousands <sup>3</sup>							
Total <sup>4</sup>	201,698	28,472	171,877	136,570	27,845	4,693	1,334
Sex							
Male	96,631	18,371	77,628	60,522	12,637	2,732	822
Female	105,067	10,101	94,249	76,048	15,208	1,961	511
Age							
18–44 years	108,474	21,236	86,416	66,159	16,045	2,401	762
45–64 years	60,531	5,945	54,176	43,835	8,137	1,549	362
65–74 years	17,857	783	17,005	14,438	1,979	417	101
75 years and over	14,837	508	14,280	12,138	1,684	326	*108
Race							
1 race <sup>5</sup>	199,826	28,129	170,360	135,483	27,521	4,605	1,329
White	163,673	21,584	141,091	114,686	21,383	2,829	1,063
Black or African American	22,738	3,420	19,112	13,663	3,808	1,336	150
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	196	1,012	490	447	*72	*3
Asian	6,568	1,193	5,297	4,216	786	144	*65
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*22	169	111	*36	–	*17
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	1,872	343	1,517	1,087	324	87	*4
Black or African American and white	261	*31	230	180	*30	*5	*4
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	184	571	379	159	*33	–
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	6,129	14,913	10,305	3,587	672	86
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	4,285	8,566	5,834	2,184	344	*44
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	22,343	156,964	126,265	24,258	4,020	1,248
White, single race	148,631	17,329	130,458	107,101	18,998	2,430	1,008
Black or African American, single race	22,463	3,378	18,885	13,528	3,742	1,314	147
Education <sup>8</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	5,240	24,709	18,052	4,951	1,339	160
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	53,076	7,132	45,611	36,710	7,044	1,283	191
Some college	46,380	5,107	41,025	33,176	6,167	1,049	373
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	4,219	39,401	33,788	4,599	498	334
Family income <sup>10</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	39,259	7,648	31,398	21,451	7,532	1,776	286
\$20,000 or more	151,276	19,084	131,459	107,939	18,895	2,648	1,005
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	5,562	23,964	17,715	4,760	968	255
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	4,389	28,337	22,282	4,878	649	293
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	2,488	20,883	17,643	2,699	283	135
\$75,000 or more	36,947	3,179	33,640	29,205	3,846	242	196
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>							
Poor	16,512	3,662	12,770	7,863	3,719	851	132
Near poor	27,640	5,459	22,080	15,531	4,968	1,105	235
Not poor	109,703	12,504	96,885	80,163	13,652	1,684	757
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	124,160	12,104	111,266	93,485	15,122	1,381	602
Medicaid	8,466	609	7,801	4,724	2,592	437	*36
Other	4,699	384	4,292	2,277	1,111	641	259
Uninsured	30,744	13,793	16,635	9,092	5,225	1,465	229
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	21,325	577	20,695	18,127	2,233	213	*83
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	63	1,867	1,404	360	76	*8
Medicare only	7,969	504	7,406	6,322	784	227	*46
Other	999	*31	968	448	223	221	72
Uninsured	304	93	211	139	*63	*6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 32. Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Type of place <sup>1</sup>			
				Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
<b>Marital status</b>		<b>Number in thousands<sup>3</sup></b>					
Married . . . . .	117,492	12,591	104,190	85,659	15,264	2,080	605
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	807	12,781	10,754	1,553	335	*83
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	3,294	17,122	13,069	3,098	646	155
Never married . . . . .	38,152	8,939	28,948	20,682	6,122	1,252	374
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	2,758	8,484	6,160	1,730	371	109
<b>Place of residence<sup>13</sup></b>							
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	13,571	78,357	63,868	10,651	2,448	602
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	9,488	56,589	45,779	8,435	1,387	515
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	5,413	36,931	26,923	8,759	858	217
<b>Region</b>							
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	3,920	34,749	29,217	4,021	1,130	166
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	7,104	43,486	31,836	9,953	929	336
South . . . . .	72,493	10,776	61,368	50,492	8,052	1,705	553
West . . . . .	39,256	6,672	32,274	25,025	5,819	928	279
<b>Sex and age</b>							
<b>Male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	14,153	38,849	29,235	7,125	1,318	448
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	3,652	25,473	20,180	3,974	935	242
65–74 years . . . . .	8,104	351	7,717	6,474	839	284	73
75 years and over . . . . .	5,805	215	5,590	4,633	699	195	*59
<b>Female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	7,083	47,567	36,924	8,920	1,083	314
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	2,294	28,703	23,655	4,163	614	121
65–74 years . . . . .	9,753	432	9,289	7,965	1,141	133	*28
75 years and over . . . . .	9,032	293	8,690	7,506	985	131	*49
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>							
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	3,285	3,961	2,729	896	185	*13
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	658	1,660	1,205	328	82	*17
65–74 years . . . . .	560	*62	498	376	72	*31	*2
75 years and over . . . . .	249	*22	227	168	*50	*10	–
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	1,651	5,408	3,533	1,527	265	*38
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	397	2,119	1,498	517	58	*10
65–74 years . . . . .	726	*42	684	513	140	*26	*5
75 years and over . . . . .	377	*12	356	282	58	*15	–
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>							
<b>White, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	8,347	28,388	22,035	4,921	644	308
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	2,460	20,276	16,318	3,076	581	208
65–74 years . . . . .	6,550	221	6,302	5,372	659	176	71
75 years and over . . . . .	5,058	175	4,883	4,106	599	139	*36
<b>White, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	3,971	33,262	27,141	5,282	413	221
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	1,547	22,298	18,960	2,841	322	101
65–74 years . . . . .	7,938	356	7,555	6,623	813	*84	*15
75 years and over . . . . .	7,779	252	7,494	6,547	808	70	*49
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	1,773	4,380	2,942	899	395	*58
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	328	2,355	1,752	348	232	*16
65–74 years . . . . .	669	*52	608	456	82	63	–
75 years and over . . . . .	387	*11	376	267	*43	*42	*24
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	920	6,471	4,495	1,555	333	*42
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	238	3,168	2,401	574	179	*7
65–74 years . . . . .	881	*34	842	673	143	*24	–
75 years and over . . . . .	713	*22	684	542	97	*45	–

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

– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not shown in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”). They are, however, included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” and “All persons with a usual place of care” columns.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 33. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	Type of place <sup>1</sup>									
		Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Total	Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place			
		Percent distribution <sup>3</sup> (standard error)									
Total <sup>4</sup>	100.0	14.2 (0.27)	85.8 (0.27)	100.0	80.1 (0.43)	16.3 (0.42)	2.8 (0.13)	0.8 (0.07)			
Sex											
Male	100.0	19.1 (0.45)	80.9 (0.45)	100.0	78.9 (0.54)	16.5 (0.52)	3.6 (0.20)	1.1 (0.11)			
Female	100.0	9.7 (0.26)	90.3 (0.26)	100.0	81.1 (0.47)	16.2 (0.45)	2.1 (0.15)	0.5 (0.07)			
Age											
18–44 years	100.0	19.7 (0.41)	80.3 (0.41)	100.0	77.5 (0.56)	18.8 (0.54)	2.8 (0.16)	0.9 (0.10)			
45–64 years	100.0	9.9 (0.38)	90.1 (0.38)	100.0	81.4 (0.57)	15.1 (0.53)	2.9 (0.21)	0.7 (0.10)			
65–74 years	100.0	4.4 (0.39)	95.6 (0.39)	100.0	85.3 (0.84)	11.7 (0.79)	2.5 (0.33)	0.6 (0.14)			
75 years and over	100.0	3.4 (0.38)	96.6 (0.38)	100.0	85.1 (0.84)	11.8 (0.74)	2.3 (0.34)	*0.8 (0.23)			
Race											
1 race <sup>5</sup>	100.0	14.2 (0.28)	85.8 (0.28)	100.0	80.2 (0.43)	16.3 (0.42)	2.7 (0.13)	0.8 (0.07)			
White	100.0	13.3 (0.31)	86.7 (0.31)	100.0	81.9 (0.47)	15.3 (0.46)	2.0 (0.13)	0.8 (0.07)			
Black or African American	100.0	15.2 (0.69)	84.8 (0.69)	100.0	72.1 (0.97)	20.1 (0.85)	7.0 (0.49)	0.8 (0.17)			
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	16.2 (3.01)	83.8 (3.01)	100.0	48.4 (5.76)	44.2 (6.12)	*7.1 (2.48)	*0.3 (0.33)			
Asian	100.0	18.4 (1.55)	81.6 (1.55)	100.0	80.9 (1.79)	15.1 (1.60)	2.8 (0.63)	*1.2 (0.58)			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*11.5 (6.57)	88.5 (6.57)	100.0	67.5 (12.62)	*22.1 (10.75)	–	*10.4 (9.63)			
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	100.0	18.4 (2.55)	81.6 (2.55)	100.0	72.3 (3.08)	21.6 (2.81)	5.8 (1.45)	*0.3 (0.29)			
Black or African American and white	100.0	*11.8 (5.78)	88.2 (5.78)	100.0	81.9 (7.19)	*13.7 (6.83)	*2.5 (1.94)	*2.0 (1.97)			
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	24.4 (4.69)	75.6 (4.69)	100.0	66.3 (5.28)	27.9 (4.85)	*5.8 (2.35)	–			
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race											
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	29.1 (1.14)	70.9 (1.14)	100.0	70.3 (1.06)	24.5 (1.02)	4.6 (0.41)	0.6 (0.15)			
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	33.3 (1.42)	66.7 (1.42)	100.0	69.4 (1.41)	26.0 (1.39)	4.1 (0.54)	*0.5 (0.19)			
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	12.5 (0.27)	87.5 (0.27)	100.0	81.0 (0.45)	15.6 (0.44)	2.6 (0.13)	0.8 (0.07)			
White, single race	100.0	11.7 (0.30)	88.3 (0.30)	100.0	82.7 (0.49)	14.7 (0.48)	1.9 (0.13)	0.8 (0.08)			
Black or African American, single race	100.0	15.2 (0.70)	84.8 (0.70)	100.0	72.2 (0.98)	20.0 (0.85)	7.0 (0.49)	0.8 (0.17)			
Education <sup>8</sup>											
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	17.5 (0.66)	82.5 (0.66)	100.0	73.7 (0.85)	20.2 (0.80)	5.5 (0.40)	0.7 (0.14)			
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	100.0	13.5 (0.48)	86.5 (0.48)	100.0	81.2 (0.69)	15.6 (0.65)	2.8 (0.25)	0.4 (0.09)			
Some college	100.0	11.1 (0.43)	88.9 (0.43)	100.0	81.4 (0.57)	15.1 (0.53)	2.6 (0.20)	0.9 (0.14)			
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	9.7 (0.42)	90.3 (0.42)	100.0	86.2 (0.60)	11.7 (0.56)	1.3 (0.16)	0.9 (0.13)			
Family income <sup>10</sup>											
Less than \$20,000	100.0	19.6 (0.61)	80.4 (0.61)	100.0	69.1 (0.77)	24.3 (0.75)	5.7 (0.36)	0.9 (0.15)			
\$20,000 or more	100.0	12.7 (0.30)	87.3 (0.30)	100.0	82.7 (0.43)	14.5 (0.41)	2.0 (0.13)	0.8 (0.08)			
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	18.8 (0.67)	81.2 (0.67)	100.0	74.8 (0.86)	20.1 (0.77)	4.1 (0.39)	1.1 (0.18)			
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	13.4 (0.62)	86.6 (0.62)	100.0	79.3 (0.81)	17.4 (0.79)	2.3 (0.26)	1.0 (0.19)			
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	10.6 (0.69)	89.4 (0.69)	100.0	85.0 (0.79)	13.0 (0.75)	1.4 (0.23)	0.7 (0.16)			
\$75,000 or more	100.0	8.6 (0.51)	91.4 (0.51)	100.0	87.2 (0.64)	11.5 (0.61)	0.7 (0.15)	0.6 (0.14)			
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>											
Poor	100.0	22.3 (0.98)	77.7 (0.98)	100.0	62.6 (1.24)	29.6 (1.17)	6.8 (0.62)	1.1 (0.24)			
Near poor	100.0	19.8 (0.68)	80.2 (0.68)	100.0	71.1 (0.93)	22.7 (0.86)	5.1 (0.43)	1.1 (0.20)			
Not poor	100.0	11.4 (0.33)	88.6 (0.33)	100.0	83.3 (0.47)	14.2 (0.45)	1.7 (0.13)	0.8 (0.09)			
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>											
Under age 65 years:											
Private	100.0	9.8 (0.30)	90.2 (0.30)	100.0	84.5 (0.47)	13.7 (0.46)	1.2 (0.11)	0.5 (0.07)			
Medicaid	100.0	7.2 (0.76)	92.8 (0.76)	100.0	60.7 (1.53)	33.3 (1.44)	5.6 (0.68)	*0.5 (0.22)			
Other	100.0	8.2 (1.20)	91.8 (1.20)	100.0	53.1 (2.36)	25.9 (2.16)	14.9 (1.48)	6.0 (1.12)			
Uninsured	100.0	45.3 (0.96)	54.7 (0.96)	100.0	56.8 (1.32)	32.6 (1.25)	9.1 (0.66)	1.4 (0.26)			
Age 65 years and over:											
Private	100.0	2.7 (0.28)	97.3 (0.28)	100.0	87.8 (0.77)	10.8 (0.74)	1.0 (0.21)	*0.4 (0.14)			
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	3.3 (0.89)	96.7 (0.89)	100.0	76.0 (2.49)	19.5 (2.31)	4.1 (1.02)	*0.4 (0.41)			
Medicare only	100.0	6.4 (0.72)	93.6 (0.72)	100.0	85.7 (1.10)	10.6 (0.94)	3.1 (0.55)	*0.6 (0.25)			
Other	100.0	*3.1 (1.18)	96.9 (1.18)	100.0	46.4 (4.18)	23.1 (3.68)	22.9 (3.57)	7.5 (2.07)			
Uninsured	100.0	30.6 (7.23)	69.4 (7.23)	100.0	66.9 (9.54)	*30.3 (9.46)	*2.8 (2.38)	–			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 33. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Type of place <sup>1</sup>								
		Total	Doctor's office or HMO <sup>2</sup>	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place				
Marital status										
Percent distribution <sup>3</sup> (standard error)										
Married	100.0	10.8 (0.30)	89.2 (0.30)	100.0	82.7 (0.48)	14.7 (0.46)	2.0 (0.15)	0.6 (0.07)		
Widowed	100.0	5.9 (0.49)	94.1 (0.49)	100.0	84.5 (0.77)	12.2 (0.70)	2.6 (0.34)	*0.7 (0.22)		
Divorced or separated	100.0	16.1 (0.66)	83.9 (0.66)	100.0	77.0 (0.80)	18.3 (0.74)	3.8 (0.34)	0.9 (0.18)		
Never married	100.0	23.6 (0.71)	76.4 (0.71)	100.0	72.7 (0.91)	21.5 (0.84)	4.4 (0.34)	1.3 (0.22)		
Living with a partner	100.0	24.5 (1.20)	75.5 (1.20)	100.0	73.6 (1.39)	20.7 (1.26)	4.4 (0.65)	1.3 (0.35)		
Place of residence <sup>13</sup>										
Large MSA	100.0	14.8 (0.42)	85.2 (0.42)	100.0	82.3 (0.47)	13.7 (0.43)	3.2 (0.17)	0.8 (0.10)		
Small MSA	100.0	14.4 (0.50)	85.6 (0.50)	100.0	81.6 (0.75)	15.0 (0.70)	2.5 (0.25)	0.9 (0.13)		
Not in MSA	100.0	12.8 (0.52)	87.2 (0.52)	100.0	73.2 (1.35)	23.8 (1.39)	2.3 (0.27)	0.6 (0.10)		
Region										
Northeast	100.0	10.1 (0.52)	89.9 (0.52)	100.0	84.6 (0.69)	11.6 (0.60)	3.3 (0.30)	0.5 (0.12)		
Midwest	100.0	14.0 (0.54)	86.0 (0.54)	100.0	73.9 (1.13)	23.1 (1.11)	2.2 (0.18)	0.8 (0.14)		
South	100.0	14.9 (0.46)	85.1 (0.46)	100.0	83.0 (0.61)	13.2 (0.58)	2.8 (0.19)	0.9 (0.12)		
West	100.0	17.1 (0.72)	82.9 (0.72)	100.0	78.1 (0.96)	18.2 (0.97)	2.9 (0.39)	0.9 (0.14)		
Sex and age										
Male:										
18–44 years	100.0	26.7 (0.66)	73.3 (0.66)	100.0	76.7 (0.77)	18.7 (0.73)	3.5 (0.29)	1.2 (0.18)		
45–64 years	100.0	12.5 (0.60)	87.5 (0.60)	100.0	79.7 (0.79)	15.7 (0.73)	3.7 (0.31)	1.0 (0.18)		
65–74 years	100.0	4.4 (0.54)	95.6 (0.54)	100.0	84.4 (1.20)	10.9 (1.04)	3.7 (0.56)	1.0 (0.27)		
75 years and over	100.0	3.7 (0.65)	96.3 (0.65)	100.0	82.9 (1.41)	12.5 (1.24)	3.5 (0.69)	*1.1 (0.39)		
Female:										
18–44 years	100.0	13.0 (0.41)	87.0 (0.41)	100.0	78.2 (0.64)	18.9 (0.60)	2.3 (0.18)	0.7 (0.11)		
45–64 years	100.0	7.4 (0.41)	92.6 (0.41)	100.0	82.8 (0.68)	14.6 (0.65)	2.1 (0.27)	0.4 (0.10)		
65–74 years	100.0	4.4 (0.56)	95.6 (0.56)	100.0	86.0 (1.10)	12.3 (1.04)	1.4 (0.39)	*0.3 (0.14)		
75 years and over	100.0	3.3 (0.46)	96.7 (0.46)	100.0	86.6 (0.95)	11.4 (0.89)	1.5 (0.31)	*0.6 (0.26)		
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age										
Hispanic or Latino, male:										
18–44 years	100.0	45.3 (1.89)	54.7 (1.89)	100.0	71.4 (2.03)	23.4 (1.96)	4.8 (0.86)	*0.4 (0.19)		
45–64 years	100.0	28.4 (2.67)	71.6 (2.67)	100.0	73.8 (2.57)	20.1 (2.31)	5.0 (1.33)	*1.1 (0.53)		
65–74 years	100.0	*11.2 (3.54)	88.8 (3.54)	100.0	78.2 (4.01)	14.9 (3.35)	*6.4 (2.65)	*0.5 (0.46)		
75 years and over	100.0	*8.7 (3.82)	91.3 (3.82)	100.0	73.8 (5.94)	21.8 (6.08)	*4.4 (2.41)	–		
Hispanic or Latina, female:										
18–44 years	100.0	23.4 (1.30)	76.6 (1.30)	100.0	65.9 (1.63)	28.5 (1.55)	4.9 (0.64)	*0.7 (0.30)		
45–64 years	100.0	15.8 (1.65)	84.2 (1.65)	100.0	71.9 (2.26)	24.8 (2.16)	2.8 (0.72)	*0.5 (0.42)		
65–74 years	100.0	*5.8 (2.29)	94.2 (2.29)	100.0	75.0 (3.70)	20.5 (3.25)	*3.8 (2.11)	*0.7 (0.71)		
75 years and over	100.0	*3.2 (1.48)	96.8 (1.48)	100.0	79.3 (4.49)	16.4 (3.96)	*4.3 (2.08)	–		
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male:										
18–44 years	100.0	22.7 (0.79)	77.3 (0.79)	100.0	79.0 (0.90)	17.6 (0.87)	2.3 (0.30)	1.1 (0.19)		
45–64 years	100.0	10.8 (0.64)	89.2 (0.64)	100.0	80.8 (0.87)	15.2 (0.80)	2.9 (0.31)	1.0 (0.22)		
65–74 years	100.0	3.4 (0.51)	96.6 (0.51)	100.0	85.6 (1.31)	10.5 (1.14)	2.8 (0.57)	1.1 (0.33)		
75 years and over	100.0	3.5 (0.71)	96.5 (0.71)	100.0	84.1 (1.49)	12.3 (1.33)	2.9 (0.73)	*0.7 (0.32)		
White, single race, female:										
18–44 years	100.0	10.7 (0.47)	89.3 (0.47)	100.0	82.1 (0.74)	16.0 (0.71)	1.2 (0.18)	0.7 (0.14)		
45–64 years	100.0	6.5 (0.46)	93.5 (0.46)	100.0	85.3 (0.76)	12.8 (0.74)	1.5 (0.26)	0.5 (0.12)		
65–74 years	100.0	4.5 (0.62)	95.5 (0.62)	100.0	87.9 (1.19)	10.8 (1.13)	*1.1 (0.41)	*0.2 (0.12)		
75 years and over	100.0	3.3 (0.51)	96.7 (0.51)	100.0	87.6 (1.01)	10.8 (0.96)	0.9 (0.26)	*0.7 (0.30)		
Black or African American, single race, male:										
18–44 years	100.0	28.8 (1.72)	71.2 (1.72)	100.0	68.5 (2.04)	20.9 (1.82)	9.2 (1.31)	*1.3 (0.45)		
45–64 years	100.0	12.2 (1.63)	87.8 (1.63)	100.0	74.6 (2.62)	14.8 (2.27)	9.9 (1.55)	*0.7 (0.38)		
65–74 years	100.0	*7.9 (2.53)	92.1 (2.53)	100.0	75.9 (4.08)	13.7 (3.46)	10.4 (2.64)	–		
75 years and over	100.0	*2.8 (1.35)	97.2 (1.35)	100.0	70.9 (5.71)	11.6 (3.42)	*11.2 (3.58)	*6.3 (4.00)		
Black or African American, single race, female:										
18–44 years	100.0	12.4 (0.96)	87.6 (0.96)	100.0	70.0 (1.56)	24.2 (1.41)	5.2 (0.67)	*0.7 (0.24)		
45–64 years	100.0	7.0 (1.05)	93.0 (1.05)	100.0	75.9 (1.98)	18.2 (1.66)	5.7 (1.08)	*0.2 (0.12)		
65–74 years	100.0	*3.8 (1.76)	96.2 (1.76)	100.0	80.1 (3.27)	17.0 (3.05)	*2.8 (1.34)	–		
75 years and over	100.0	*3.1 (1.58)	96.9 (1.58)	100.0	79.3 (3.61)	14.1 (3.03)	*6.6 (2.40)	–		

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



– Quantity zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 34. Frequency distributions of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	38,604	33,865	50,689	47,914	27,746
Sex						
Male	96,631	26,066	18,442	22,491	19,032	9,274
Female	105,067	12,539	15,422	28,198	28,883	18,472
Age						
18-44 years	108,474	26,577	20,634	27,527	20,023	12,248
45-64 years	60,531	9,368	10,225	15,637	15,489	8,986
65-74 years	17,857	1,695	1,736	4,375	6,266	3,509
75 years and over	14,837	965	1,270	3,150	6,136	3,004
Race						
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	38,299	33,552	50,277	47,432	27,406
White	163,673	29,765	26,916	41,403	40,051	23,352
Black or African American	22,738	4,689	3,890	5,965	5,072	2,679
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	332	216	235	220	189
Asian	6,568	1,607	1,520	1,530	1,209	571
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*48	*50	*38	*28	*27
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	305	312	411	482	340
Black or African American and white	261	*62	*22	*43	*91	*43
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	108	123	173	175	172
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	7,120	3,707	4,454	3,465	2,228
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	4,997	2,281	2,519	1,849	1,147
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	31,484	30,158	46,234	44,449	25,518
White, single race	148,631	24,686	24,323	38,220	37,577	21,827
Black or African American, single race	22,463	4,624	3,831	5,896	5,021	2,654
Education <sup>7</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	7,079	4,036	5,774	7,558	5,166
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	10,396	8,935	12,918	13,091	7,039
Some college	46,380	7,676	7,835	12,358	11,152	6,888
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	6,234	7,922	12,328	11,081	5,758
Family income <sup>9</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	39,259	8,753	5,234	8,145	9,525	6,978
\$20,000 or more	151,276	27,644	27,008	39,838	35,877	19,374
\$20,000-\$34,999	29,622	6,927	4,883	6,667	6,813	4,133
\$35,000-\$54,999	32,836	6,312	5,793	8,376	7,662	4,438
\$55,000-\$74,999	23,399	3,899	4,603	6,097	5,646	3,079
\$75,000 or more	36,947	5,174	6,902	10,887	9,222	4,558
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>						
Poor	16,512	4,430	2,223	3,133	3,668	2,860
Near poor	27,640	6,476	4,449	6,173	6,105	4,234
Not poor	109,703	18,480	19,720	29,060	27,116	14,666
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	124,160	20,914	23,762	34,720	28,487	14,818
Medicaid	8,466	1,027	864	1,456	2,211	2,731
Other	4,699	543	551	991	1,289	1,248
Uninsured	30,744	13,155	5,510	5,818	3,390	2,338
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	21,325	1,414	1,854	5,105	8,478	4,161
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	119	106	327	668	667
Medicare only	7,969	870	928	1,866	2,833	1,283
Other	999	123	*57	157	314	323
Uninsured	304	97	*60	*35	*43	*59

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 34. Frequency distributions of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>				
<b>Marital status</b>						
Married . . . . .	117,492	19,757	20,579	30,736	28,858	16,078
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	1,419	1,310	2,952	4,850	2,865
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	4,332	3,046	4,556	4,925	3,366
Never married . . . . .	38,152	10,105	6,869	9,837	6,956	3,826
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	2,881	1,970	2,528	2,267	1,558
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	18,802	15,794	23,130	21,371	12,196
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	12,173	10,947	17,304	15,856	9,371
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	7,630	7,123	10,255	10,688	6,179
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	5,944	6,678	9,733	10,341	5,651
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	8,603	8,725	13,178	12,510	7,276
South . . . . .	72,493	15,219	12,011	18,162	16,790	9,448
West . . . . .	39,256	8,838	6,450	9,616	8,273	5,370
<b>Sex and age</b>						
<b>Male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	18,705	11,592	11,920	7,097	3,394
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	5,945	5,594	7,316	6,751	3,324
65–74 years . . . . .	8,104	983	726	2,055	2,803	1,408
75 years and over . . . . .	5,805	433	531	1,200	2,380	1,148
<b>Female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	7,872	9,042	15,607	12,927	8,854
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	3,423	4,631	8,321	8,737	5,662
65–74 years . . . . .	9,753	712	1,010	2,320	3,462	2,100
75 years and over . . . . .	9,032	532	739	1,950	3,756	1,856
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	3,735	1,420	1,262	549	258
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	836	499	392	339	250
65–74 years . . . . .	560	107	*47	129	150	125
75 years and over . . . . .	249	*27	*18	*44	111	44
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	1,801	1,277	1,763	1,396	819
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	518	346	657	541	438
65–74 years . . . . .	726	*64	*72	125	276	174
75 years and over . . . . .	377	*32	*29	83	102	120
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>						
<b>White, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	11,748	8,078	8,512	5,447	2,742
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	4,250	4,260	6,100	5,425	2,542
65–74 years . . . . .	6,550	723	576	1,679	2,401	1,066
75 years and over . . . . .	5,058	386	429	1,096	2,062	991
<b>White, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	4,300	5,850	10,791	9,197	6,829
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	2,267	3,637	6,505	6,909	4,391
65–74 years . . . . .	7,938	570	869	1,882	2,782	1,723
75 years and over . . . . .	7,779	441	623	1,655	3,355	1,543
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	2,245	1,296	1,545	774	248
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	570	526	593	586	380
65–74 years . . . . .	669	123	70	174	163	119
75 years and over . . . . .	387	*12	*61	*57	159	85
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	1,151	1,349	2,256	1,679	884
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	401	431	891	1,041	608
65–74 years . . . . .	881	77	*35	220	358	172
75 years and over . . . . .	713	*46	63	159	261	159

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 35. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>					
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more	
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)					
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	19.4 (0.31)	17.0 (0.26)	25.5 (0.31)	24.1 (0.29)	14.0 (0.24)	
Sex							
Male	100.0	27.3 (0.48)	19.4 (0.40)	23.6 (0.44)	20.0 (0.39)	9.7 (0.29)	
Female	100.0	12.1 (0.31)	14.9 (0.32)	27.2 (0.40)	27.9 (0.39)	17.8 (0.34)	
Age							
18-44 years	100.0	24.8 (0.45)	19.3 (0.36)	25.7 (0.42)	18.7 (0.36)	11.4 (0.29)	
45-64 years	100.0	15.7 (0.43)	17.1 (0.48)	26.2 (0.55)	25.9 (0.54)	15.1 (0.42)	
65-74 years	100.0	9.6 (0.61)	9.9 (0.59)	24.9 (0.92)	35.6 (1.01)	20.0 (0.81)	
75 years and over	100.0	6.6 (0.52)	8.7 (0.62)	21.7 (0.86)	42.2 (1.05)	20.7 (0.85)	
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	19.4 (0.31)	17.0 (0.26)	25.5 (0.31)	24.1 (0.29)	13.9 (0.24)	
White	100.0	18.4 (0.33)	16.7 (0.29)	25.6 (0.34)	24.8 (0.32)	14.5 (0.26)	
Black or African American	100.0	21.0 (0.83)	17.4 (0.70)	26.8 (0.84)	22.7 (0.81)	12.0 (0.54)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	27.9 (5.04)	18.1 (3.10)	19.7 (3.63)	18.4 (3.14)	15.9 (3.00)	
Asian	100.0	25.0 (1.76)	23.6 (1.72)	23.8 (1.80)	18.8 (1.53)	8.9 (1.16)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*25.0 (10.36)	*26.0 (10.46)	*20.2 (8.24)	*14.9 (7.72)	*13.9 (7.72)	
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	16.5 (2.34)	16.9 (2.73)	22.2 (2.54)	26.0 (2.70)	18.4 (2.54)	
Black or African American and white	100.0	*23.7 (8.08)	*8.4 (4.20)	*16.6 (5.91)	34.9 (8.50)	*16.4 (6.70)	
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	14.4 (3.23)	16.3 (4.15)	23.1 (3.93)	23.3 (4.22)	22.9 (4.12)	
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	33.9 (1.06)	17.7 (0.67)	21.2 (0.72)	16.5 (0.61)	10.6 (0.52)	
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	39.1 (1.30)	17.8 (0.84)	19.7 (0.87)	14.5 (0.69)	9.0 (0.61)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	17.7 (0.31)	17.0 (0.29)	26.0 (0.33)	25.0 (0.31)	14.3 (0.25)	
White, single race	100.0	16.8 (0.34)	16.6 (0.31)	26.1 (0.36)	25.6 (0.34)	14.9 (0.28)	
Black or African American, single race	100.0	21.0 (0.84)	17.4 (0.71)	26.8 (0.85)	22.8 (0.82)	12.1 (0.55)	
Education <sup>7</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	23.9 (0.75)	13.6 (0.54)	19.5 (0.60)	25.5 (0.73)	17.4 (0.59)	
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	19.8 (0.53)	17.1 (0.49)	24.7 (0.56)	25.0 (0.55)	13.4 (0.43)	
Some college	100.0	16.7 (0.50)	17.1 (0.51)	26.9 (0.59)	24.3 (0.57)	15.0 (0.49)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	14.4 (0.50)	18.3 (0.56)	28.5 (0.60)	25.6 (0.63)	13.3 (0.46)	
Family income <sup>9</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	100.0	22.7 (0.65)	13.5 (0.48)	21.1 (0.57)	24.7 (0.58)	18.1 (0.53)	
\$20,000 or more	100.0	18.5 (0.34)	18.0 (0.31)	26.6 (0.36)	24.0 (0.33)	12.9 (0.26)	
\$20,000-\$34,999	100.0	23.5 (0.70)	16.6 (0.63)	22.7 (0.64)	23.2 (0.71)	14.0 (0.54)	
\$35,000-\$54,999	100.0	19.4 (0.71)	17.8 (0.63)	25.7 (0.73)	23.5 (0.69)	13.6 (0.54)	
\$55,000-\$74,999	100.0	16.7 (0.77)	19.7 (0.80)	26.1 (0.90)	24.2 (0.84)	13.2 (0.69)	
\$75,000 or more	100.0	14.1 (0.60)	18.8 (0.67)	29.6 (0.72)	25.1 (0.71)	12.4 (0.56)	
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>							
Poor	100.0	27.2 (1.08)	13.6 (0.74)	19.2 (0.88)	22.5 (0.83)	17.5 (0.82)	
Near poor	100.0	23.6 (0.77)	16.2 (0.66)	22.5 (0.68)	22.3 (0.72)	15.4 (0.58)	
Not poor	100.0	16.9 (0.38)	18.1 (0.36)	26.7 (0.42)	24.9 (0.39)	13.5 (0.32)	
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	100.0	17.0 (0.36)	19.4 (0.35)	28.3 (0.41)	23.2 (0.36)	12.1 (0.27)	
Medicaid	100.0	12.4 (0.96)	10.4 (0.89)	17.6 (1.11)	26.7 (1.31)	32.9 (1.41)	
Other	100.0	11.8 (1.36)	11.9 (1.41)	21.4 (1.78)	27.9 (1.87)	27.0 (1.99)	
Uninsured	100.0	43.5 (0.92)	18.2 (0.68)	19.3 (0.68)	11.2 (0.51)	7.7 (0.47)	
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	100.0	6.7 (0.46)	8.8 (0.50)	24.3 (0.82)	40.3 (0.91)	19.8 (0.75)	
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	6.3 (1.34)	5.6 (1.17)	17.3 (2.00)	35.4 (2.51)	35.4 (2.51)	
Medicare only	100.0	11.2 (0.91)	11.9 (0.95)	24.0 (1.29)	36.4 (1.44)	16.5 (1.13)	
Other	100.0	12.6 (2.71)	*5.8 (1.85)	16.1 (2.83)	32.3 (3.90)	33.2 (4.01)	
Uninsured	100.0	33.0 (7.37)	*20.3 (6.60)	*11.8 (4.81)	*14.6 (5.01)	*20.3 (7.87)	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months <sup>1</sup>				
		None	1	2–3	4–9	10 or more
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)				
<b>Marital status</b>						
Married . . . . .	100.0	17.0 (0.36)	17.7 (0.35)	26.5 (0.39)	24.9 (0.39)	13.9 (0.31)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	10.6 (0.63)	9.8 (0.59)	22.0 (0.82)	36.2 (0.97)	21.4 (0.83)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	21.4 (0.73)	15.1 (0.62)	22.5 (0.68)	24.3 (0.70)	16.6 (0.61)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	26.9 (0.75)	18.3 (0.63)	26.2 (0.74)	18.5 (0.61)	10.2 (0.46)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	25.7 (1.21)	17.6 (1.07)	22.6 (1.20)	20.2 (1.16)	13.9 (1.03)
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	20.6 (0.46)	17.3 (0.38)	25.3 (0.44)	23.4 (0.41)	13.4 (0.32)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	18.5 (0.51)	16.7 (0.47)	26.4 (0.55)	24.2 (0.50)	14.3 (0.44)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	18.2 (0.68)	17.0 (0.57)	24.5 (0.66)	25.5 (0.69)	14.8 (0.54)
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	15.5 (0.58)	17.4 (0.66)	25.4 (0.72)	27.0 (0.69)	14.7 (0.57)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	17.1 (0.55)	17.3 (0.52)	26.2 (0.67)	24.9 (0.55)	14.5 (0.48)
South . . . . .	100.0	21.2 (0.56)	16.8 (0.44)	25.4 (0.48)	23.4 (0.49)	13.2 (0.37)
West . . . . .	100.0	22.9 (0.72)	16.7 (0.52)	24.9 (0.64)	21.5 (0.62)	13.9 (0.55)
<b>Sex and age</b>						
<b>Male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	35.5 (0.69)	22.0 (0.56)	22.6 (0.59)	13.5 (0.48)	6.4 (0.34)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	20.6 (0.70)	19.3 (0.74)	25.3 (0.80)	23.3 (0.77)	11.5 (0.57)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	12.3 (0.98)	9.1 (0.83)	25.8 (1.41)	35.2 (1.54)	17.7 (1.17)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	7.6 (0.95)	9.3 (1.13)	21.1 (1.47)	41.8 (1.78)	20.2 (1.46)
<b>Female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	14.5 (0.45)	16.7 (0.46)	28.7 (0.58)	23.8 (0.52)	16.3 (0.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	11.1 (0.49)	15.0 (0.60)	27.0 (0.72)	28.4 (0.71)	18.4 (0.62)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	7.4 (0.71)	10.5 (0.84)	24.2 (1.13)	36.1 (1.28)	21.9 (1.10)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	6.0 (0.59)	8.4 (0.69)	22.1 (1.06)	42.5 (1.30)	21.0 (1.06)
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>						
<b>Hispanic or Latino, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	51.7 (1.76)	19.7 (1.26)	17.5 (1.21)	7.6 (0.75)	3.6 (0.53)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	36.1 (2.56)	21.5 (2.42)	16.9 (1.90)	14.7 (1.79)	10.8 (1.49)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	19.1 (4.19)	*8.5 (2.70)	23.1 (4.14)	26.9 (4.88)	22.4 (3.96)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*11.0 (4.33)	*7.4 (4.41)	18.1 (5.12)	45.5 (7.23)	17.9 (4.88)
<b>Hispanic or Latina, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	25.5 (1.34)	18.1 (1.08)	25.0 (1.27)	19.8 (1.12)	11.6 (0.84)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	20.7 (1.83)	13.8 (1.56)	26.3 (2.05)	21.6 (1.77)	17.5 (1.59)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	9.0 (2.54)	10.1 (2.87)	17.6 (3.25)	38.8 (4.14)	24.5 (3.23)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*8.7 (2.93)	*7.8 (2.47)	22.6 (5.06)	27.9 (5.92)	33.0 (5.76)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>						
<b>White, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	32.2 (0.81)	22.1 (0.69)	23.3 (0.74)	14.9 (0.60)	7.5 (0.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	18.8 (0.80)	18.9 (0.86)	27.0 (0.94)	24.0 (0.91)	11.3 (0.65)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	11.2 (1.06)	8.9 (0.91)	26.0 (1.58)	37.3 (1.75)	16.5 (1.30)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	7.8 (1.07)	8.6 (1.17)	22.1 (1.62)	41.5 (1.92)	20.0 (1.56)
<b>White, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	11.6 (0.52)	15.8 (0.58)	29.2 (0.74)	24.9 (0.66)	18.5 (0.59)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	9.6 (0.53)	15.3 (0.71)	27.4 (0.84)	29.1 (0.83)	18.5 (0.73)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	7.3 (0.79)	11.1 (0.97)	24.1 (1.23)	35.5 (1.45)	22.0 (1.27)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	5.8 (0.65)	8.2 (0.75)	21.7 (1.15)	44.0 (1.42)	20.3 (1.14)
<b>Black or African American, single race, male:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	36.8 (1.95)	21.2 (1.50)	25.3 (1.67)	12.7 (1.34)	4.1 (0.75)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	21.5 (2.01)	19.8 (2.19)	22.3 (2.41)	22.1 (2.17)	14.3 (1.81)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	18.9 (3.85)	10.8 (2.77)	26.9 (4.48)	25.1 (3.94)	18.3 (3.67)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*3.1 (1.46)	*16.4 (5.41)	*15.1 (4.55)	42.6 (6.27)	22.7 (5.77)
<b>Black or African American, single race, female:</b>						
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	15.7 (1.19)	18.4 (1.27)	30.8 (1.46)	22.9 (1.27)	12.1 (0.99)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	11.9 (1.34)	12.8 (1.37)	26.4 (1.84)	30.9 (2.02)	18.0 (1.54)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	9.0 (2.25)	*4.1 (1.32)	25.5 (3.39)	41.5 (3.96)	19.9 (2.97)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*6.7 (2.11)	9.1 (2.17)	23.1 (3.56)	38.0 (4.47)	23.1 (3.51)

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.



**Table 36. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>						
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "Never")	Never
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	135,122	29,489	15,885	10,592	5,668	2,429
Sex							
Male	96,631	56,259	15,306	10,259	7,919	4,127	1,538
Female	105,067	78,863	14,183	5,626	2,673	1,541	891
Age							
18–44 years	108,474	64,677	18,453	11,092	7,387	3,445	1,847
45–64 years	60,531	42,808	8,507	3,782	2,653	1,676	435
65–74 years	17,857	14,665	1,534	672	392	361	*74
75 years and over	14,837	12,972	994	339	160	185	*73
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	133,832	29,210	15,752	10,494	5,641	2,405
White	163,673	111,312	23,650	12,797	7,902	4,396	1,775
Black or African American	22,738	14,866	3,560	1,670	1,452	570	252
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	791	134	*126	*91	*49	*12
Asian	6,568	3,838	1,123	589	452	257	153
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	117	*20	*12	*15	*6	*11
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	1,290	279	133	*98	*27	*24
Black or African American and white	261	172	*37	*20	*3	*12	*17
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	563	*94	*49	*32	*13	–
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	11,257	3,103	2,316	1,882	1,415	962
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	6,371	1,797	1,600	1,363	998	642
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	123,865	26,386	13,569	8,710	4,253	1,467
White, single race	148,631	103,480	21,346	11,116	6,656	3,355	1,039
Black or African American, single race	22,463	14,676	3,544	1,629	1,444	565	243
Education <sup>7</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	20,146	3,255	2,257	1,900	1,611	581
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	35,344	7,854	4,086	2,968	1,744	544
Some college	46,380	31,967	7,039	3,477	1,991	1,044	405
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	31,242	6,498	2,898	1,833	611	332
Family income <sup>9</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	39,259	26,337	4,878	2,956	2,275	1,637	680
\$20,000 or more	151,276	101,468	23,187	12,189	7,728	3,728	1,585
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	19,045	4,078	2,672	2,040	1,152	454
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	21,596	5,284	2,817	1,772	807	351
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	16,247	3,586	1,700	1,170	399	209
\$75,000 or more	36,947	26,028	5,895	2,741	1,284	531	265
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>							
Poor	16,512	10,616	2,010	1,348	1,141	786	449
Near poor	27,640	17,766	3,979	2,408	1,747	1,109	423
Not poor	109,703	75,395	16,685	8,597	5,208	2,258	968
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	124,160	83,619	20,326	10,054	5,503	2,287	951
Medicaid	8,466	6,725	781	406	256	92	*80
Other	4,699	3,628	583	245	145	*44	*8
Uninsured	30,744	13,073	5,071	4,048	4,066	2,671	1,224
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	21,325	18,379	1,618	602	300	227	*66
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	1,744	87	*31	*12	*35	*9
Medicare only	7,969	6,424	689	328	148	228	*40
Other	999	807	89	*20	*36	*28	*10
Uninsured	304	175	*31	*14	*35	*28	*21

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>						
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "Never")	Never
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>							
Marital status							
Married . . . . .	117,492	81,446	17,229	8,393	5,105	2,649	1,410
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	11,224	1,133	528	259	303	60
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	13,610	2,765	1,756	1,126	884	164
Never married . . . . .	38,152	21,868	6,463	4,091	3,041	1,410	669
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	6,758	1,817	1,068	1,035	411	125
Place of residence <sup>12</sup>							
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	61,515	13,306	7,311	4,803	2,820	1,648
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	45,125	9,669	5,003	3,610	1,836	500
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	28,481	6,514	3,571	2,180	1,012	281
Region							
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	26,988	6,147	2,507	1,518	841	427
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	35,010	7,471	3,882	2,551	1,275	200
South . . . . .	72,493	48,129	10,354	6,033	3,939	2,142	1,137
West . . . . .	39,256	24,994	5,517	3,463	2,584	1,411	665
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	25,537	9,861	7,458	5,744	2,800	1,171
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	19,102	4,377	2,325	1,822	1,085	295
65–74 years . . . . .	8,104	6,509	712	355	239	187	*41
75 years and over . . . . .	5,805	5,111	355	121	114	*56	*31
Female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	39,140	8,592	3,634	1,643	646	677
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	23,706	4,130	1,457	831	592	140
65–74 years . . . . .	9,753	8,156	822	317	153	174	*33
75 years and over . . . . .	9,032	7,861	639	218	46	129	*41
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	2,397	1,240	1,054	1,079	891	523
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	1,166	334	313	202	214	*90
65–74 years . . . . .	560	400	*49	*29	*39	*21	*23
75 years and over . . . . .	249	217	*6	*8	*5	*3	*10
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	4,418	1,044	776	355	177	254
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	1,733	326	132	181	85	*45
65–74 years . . . . .	726	623	*66	*5	*17	*15	*1
75 years and over . . . . .	377	304	*37	–	*4	*10	*16
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	18,712	6,933	5,353	3,518	1,512	435
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	15,371	3,334	1,701	1,346	711	173
65–74 years . . . . .	6,550	5,327	581	318	151	106	*16
75 years and over . . . . .	5,058	4,473	304	91	107	*51	*17
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	27,706	5,731	2,101	906	333	278
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	18,502	3,252	1,060	469	388	*72
65–74 years . . . . .	7,938	6,579	676	291	125	154	*30
75 years and over . . . . .	7,779	6,811	535	201	*34	100	*20
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	2,988	1,168	704	833	285	109
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	1,697	433	201	194	116	*26
65–74 years . . . . .	669	504	59	*9	*40	*44	*2
75 years and over . . . . .	387	326	*38	*18	*3	*3	–
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	5,150	1,328	472	252	*55	84
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	2,632	408	190	102	44	*13
65–74 years . . . . .	881	773	57	*21	*12	*6	*3
75 years and over . . . . .	713	605	55	*15	*8	*12	*6

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The data in this table (see “Appendix II”) are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, “About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health?” These contacts may include office visits, hospital visits, home visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments).

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”). They are, however, included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 37. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>						Never
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")		
		Percent distribution <sup>2</sup> (standard error)						
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	67.8 (0.34)	14.8 (0.25)	8.0 (0.19)	5.3 (0.16)	2.8 (0.11)	1.2 (0.09)	
Sex								
Male	100.0	59.0 (0.53)	16.0 (0.37)	10.8 (0.33)	8.3 (0.30)	4.3 (0.20)	1.6 (0.14)	
Female	100.0	76.0 (0.41)	13.7 (0.32)	5.4 (0.20)	2.6 (0.14)	1.5 (0.11)	0.9 (0.09)	
Age								
18–44 years	100.0	60.5 (0.48)	17.3 (0.35)	10.4 (0.30)	6.9 (0.25)	3.2 (0.17)	1.7 (0.14)	
45–64 years	100.0	71.5 (0.56)	14.2 (0.44)	6.3 (0.29)	4.4 (0.24)	2.8 (0.19)	0.7 (0.11)	
65–74 years	100.0	82.9 (0.75)	8.7 (0.52)	3.8 (0.38)	2.2 (0.30)	2.0 (0.28)	*0.4 (0.13)	
75 years and over	100.0	88.1 (0.67)	6.8 (0.53)	2.3 (0.30)	1.1 (0.23)	1.3 (0.20)	*0.5 (0.15)	
Race								
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	67.8 (0.34)	14.8 (0.25)	8.0 (0.19)	5.3 (0.16)	2.9 (0.11)	1.2 (0.09)	
White	100.0	68.8 (0.38)	14.6 (0.27)	7.9 (0.22)	4.9 (0.18)	2.7 (0.13)	1.1 (0.10)	
Black or African American	100.0	66.5 (0.92)	15.9 (0.67)	7.5 (0.52)	6.5 (0.53)	2.5 (0.28)	1.1 (0.20)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	65.7 (4.51)	11.2 (2.26)	10.4 (2.48)	7.6 (2.09)	*4.1 (2.18)	*1.0 (0.77)	
Asian	100.0	59.8 (2.01)	17.5 (1.57)	9.2 (1.26)	7.1 (1.00)	4.0 (0.71)	2.4 (0.68)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	64.8 (10.94)	*10.8 (6.09)	*6.4 (6.19)	*8.4 (7.12)	*3.5 (3.50)	*6.1 (5.91)	
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	69.7 (2.91)	15.1 (2.65)	7.2 (1.52)	5.3 (1.58)	*1.5 (0.72)	*1.3 (0.83)	
Black or African American and white	100.0	65.9 (8.22)	*14.1 (5.39)	*7.7 (3.74)	*1.3 (1.27)	*4.7 (4.08)	*6.3 (5.40)	
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	75.0 (4.43)	*12.5 (3.78)	*6.5 (2.19)	*4.3 (2.72)	*1.7 (0.96)	–	
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race								
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	53.8 (0.96)	14.8 (0.62)	11.1 (0.55)	9.0 (0.56)	6.8 (0.49)	4.6 (0.53)	
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	49.9 (1.20)	14.1 (0.79)	12.5 (0.75)	10.7 (0.74)	7.8 (0.67)	5.0 (0.61)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	69.5 (0.36)	14.8 (0.26)	7.6 (0.21)	4.9 (0.17)	2.4 (0.11)	0.8 (0.08)	
White, single race	100.0	70.4 (0.39)	14.5 (0.29)	7.6 (0.23)	4.5 (0.18)	2.3 (0.12)	0.7 (0.08)	
Black or African American, single race	100.0	66.4 (0.93)	16.0 (0.68)	7.4 (0.52)	6.5 (0.53)	2.6 (0.28)	1.1 (0.20)	
Education <sup>7</sup>								
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	67.7 (0.80)	10.9 (0.49)	7.6 (0.41)	6.4 (0.43)	5.4 (0.37)	2.0 (0.22)	
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	67.3 (0.65)	14.9 (0.47)	7.8 (0.35)	5.6 (0.32)	3.3 (0.24)	1.0 (0.15)	
Some college	100.0	69.6 (0.60)	15.3 (0.48)	7.6 (0.36)	4.3 (0.28)	2.3 (0.19)	0.9 (0.15)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	72.0 (0.62)	15.0 (0.49)	6.7 (0.35)	4.2 (0.27)	1.4 (0.16)	0.8 (0.13)	
Family income <sup>9</sup>								
Less than \$20,000	100.0	67.9 (0.67)	12.6 (0.45)	7.6 (0.35)	5.9 (0.34)	4.2 (0.28)	1.8 (0.20)	
\$20,000 or more	100.0	67.7 (0.40)	15.5 (0.30)	8.1 (0.23)	5.2 (0.19)	2.5 (0.12)	1.1 (0.10)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	64.7 (0.81)	13.9 (0.61)	9.1 (0.47)	6.9 (0.41)	3.9 (0.31)	1.5 (0.22)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	66.2 (0.82)	16.2 (0.60)	8.6 (0.49)	5.4 (0.38)	2.5 (0.25)	1.1 (0.20)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	69.7 (0.95)	15.4 (0.76)	7.3 (0.54)	5.0 (0.49)	1.7 (0.28)	0.9 (0.18)	
\$75,000 or more	100.0	70.8 (0.75)	16.0 (0.63)	7.5 (0.45)	3.5 (0.31)	1.4 (0.21)	0.7 (0.15)	
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>								
Poor	100.0	64.9 (1.04)	12.3 (0.69)	8.2 (0.56)	7.0 (0.58)	4.8 (0.48)	2.7 (0.36)	
Near poor	100.0	64.8 (0.85)	14.5 (0.62)	8.8 (0.50)	6.4 (0.45)	4.0 (0.34)	1.5 (0.23)	
Not poor	100.0	69.1 (0.44)	15.3 (0.33)	7.9 (0.26)	4.8 (0.21)	2.1 (0.13)	0.9 (0.10)	
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	100.0	68.1 (0.42)	16.6 (0.32)	8.2 (0.25)	4.5 (0.19)	1.9 (0.12)	0.8 (0.09)	
Medicaid	100.0	80.6 (1.15)	9.4 (0.82)	4.9 (0.61)	3.1 (0.50)	1.1 (0.28)	*1.0 (0.31)	
Other	100.0	78.0 (1.80)	12.5 (1.47)	5.3 (0.93)	3.1 (0.74)	*1.0 (0.33)	*0.2 (0.10)	
Uninsured	100.0	43.4 (0.85)	16.8 (0.63)	13.4 (0.57)	13.5 (0.61)	8.9 (0.49)	4.1 (0.40)	
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	100.0	86.7 (0.59)	7.6 (0.48)	2.8 (0.30)	1.4 (0.22)	1.1 (0.17)	*0.3 (0.10)	
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	90.9 (1.51)	4.5 (1.10)	*1.6 (0.58)	*0.6 (0.43)	*1.8 (0.76)	*0.5 (0.34)	
Medicare only	100.0	81.8 (1.10)	8.8 (0.80)	4.2 (0.57)	1.9 (0.36)	2.9 (0.49)	*0.5 (0.17)	
Other	100.0	81.5 (3.05)	9.0 (2.24)	*2.0 (0.99)	*3.6 (1.57)	*2.8 (1.16)	*1.0 (1.03)	
Uninsured	100.0	57.6 (7.95)	*10.1 (5.32)	*4.6 (2.47)	*11.5 (4.65)	*9.1 (3.43)	*7.0 (5.15)	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>							
	All persons 18 years of age and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never	
<b>Marital status</b>		<b>Percent distribution<sup>2</sup> (standard error)</b>						
Married . . . . .	100.0	70.1 (0.42)	14.8 (0.32)	7.2 (0.24)	4.4 (0.19)	2.3 (0.14)	1.2 (0.11)	
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	83.1 (0.76)	8.4 (0.56)	3.9 (0.38)	1.9 (0.27)	2.2 (0.30)	0.4 (0.13)	
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	67.0 (0.82)	13.6 (0.59)	8.6 (0.46)	5.5 (0.40)	4.4 (0.39)	0.8 (0.16)	
Never married . . . . .	100.0	58.3 (0.80)	17.2 (0.61)	10.9 (0.52)	8.1 (0.45)	3.8 (0.28)	1.8 (0.23)	
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	60.3 (1.35)	16.2 (1.09)	9.5 (0.82)	9.2 (0.85)	3.7 (0.49)	1.1 (0.30)	
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>								
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	67.3 (0.47)	14.6 (0.34)	8.0 (0.27)	5.3 (0.23)	3.1 (0.17)	1.8 (0.16)	
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	68.6 (0.63)	14.7 (0.46)	7.6 (0.33)	5.5 (0.30)	2.8 (0.20)	0.8 (0.11)	
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	67.7 (0.78)	15.5 (0.55)	8.5 (0.49)	5.2 (0.36)	2.4 (0.25)	0.7 (0.18)	
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	70.2 (0.75)	16.0 (0.60)	6.5 (0.39)	4.0 (0.30)	2.2 (0.22)	1.1 (0.17)	
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	69.5 (0.70)	14.8 (0.49)	7.7 (0.37)	5.1 (0.34)	2.5 (0.22)	0.4 (0.09)	
South . . . . .	100.0	67.1 (0.58)	14.4 (0.42)	8.4 (0.35)	5.5 (0.27)	3.0 (0.19)	1.6 (0.19)	
West . . . . .	100.0	64.7 (0.76)	14.3 (0.49)	9.0 (0.45)	6.7 (0.42)	3.7 (0.28)	1.7 (0.22)	
<b>Sex and age</b>								
Male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	48.6 (0.74)	18.8 (0.53)	14.2 (0.49)	10.9 (0.45)	5.3 (0.31)	2.2 (0.22)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	65.9 (0.86)	15.1 (0.65)	8.0 (0.48)	6.3 (0.42)	3.7 (0.31)	1.0 (0.18)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	80.9 (1.12)	8.9 (0.82)	4.4 (0.62)	3.0 (0.47)	2.3 (0.42)	*0.5 (0.24)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	88.3 (1.13)	6.1 (0.82)	2.1 (0.45)	2.0 (0.53)	*1.0 (0.30)	*0.5 (0.28)	
Female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	72.0 (0.55)	15.8 (0.44)	6.7 (0.30)	3.0 (0.21)	1.2 (0.13)	1.2 (0.15)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	76.8 (0.72)	13.4 (0.60)	4.7 (0.34)	2.7 (0.24)	1.9 (0.22)	0.5 (0.11)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	84.5 (0.98)	8.5 (0.71)	3.3 (0.45)	1.6 (0.35)	1.8 (0.37)	*0.3 (0.14)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	88.0 (0.83)	7.2 (0.68)	2.4 (0.40)	0.5 (0.15)	1.4 (0.28)	*0.5 (0.17)	
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>								
Hispanic or Latino, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	33.4 (1.57)	17.3 (1.21)	14.7 (1.15)	15.0 (1.24)	12.4 (1.11)	7.3 (1.03)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	50.3 (2.69)	14.4 (1.83)	13.5 (2.07)	8.7 (1.29)	9.2 (1.55)	*3.9 (1.18)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	71.3 (4.84)	*8.7 (2.72)	*5.1 (1.95)	*7.0 (2.54)	*3.8 (1.89)	*4.0 (2.88)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	87.1 (4.63)	*2.6 (2.11)	*3.3 (1.73)	*1.9 (1.18)	*1.0 (1.03)	*4.1 (4.01)	
Hispanic or Latina, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	62.9 (1.32)	14.9 (0.98)	11.1 (0.85)	5.1 (0.63)	2.5 (0.45)	3.6 (0.62)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	69.3 (2.11)	13.1 (1.57)	5.3 (0.99)	7.2 (1.23)	3.4 (0.83)	*1.8 (0.58)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	85.8 (3.02)	9.1 (2.55)	*0.7 (0.56)	*2.3 (1.13)	*2.0 (1.03)	*0.2 (0.18)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	82.1 (4.16)	*9.9 (3.08)	–	*1.1 (0.79)	*2.6 (1.36)	*4.4 (2.44)	
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	51.3 (0.90)	19.0 (0.65)	14.7 (0.61)	9.6 (0.52)	4.1 (0.35)	1.2 (0.20)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	67.9 (1.00)	14.7 (0.73)	7.5 (0.52)	5.9 (0.48)	3.1 (0.34)	0.8 (0.18)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	82.0 (1.20)	8.9 (0.95)	4.9 (0.73)	2.3 (0.47)	1.6 (0.40)	*0.2 (0.15)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	88.7 (1.20)	6.0 (0.90)	1.8 (0.45)	2.1 (0.61)	*1.0 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.23)	
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	74.8 (0.67)	15.5 (0.55)	5.7 (0.35)	2.4 (0.25)	0.9 (0.15)	0.7 (0.15)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	77.9 (0.83)	13.7 (0.73)	4.5 (0.38)	2.0 (0.24)	1.6 (0.25)	*0.3 (0.13)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	83.8 (1.12)	8.6 (0.77)	3.7 (0.54)	1.6 (0.38)	2.0 (0.44)	*0.4 (0.17)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	88.4 (0.90)	6.9 (0.74)	2.6 (0.45)	*0.4 (0.16)	1.3 (0.31)	*0.3 (0.14)	
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	49.1 (1.94)	19.2 (1.45)	11.6 (1.29)	13.7 (1.50)	4.7 (0.82)	1.8 (0.53)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	63.6 (2.45)	16.2 (1.94)	7.5 (1.21)	7.3 (1.41)	4.3 (0.97)	*1.0 (0.48)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	76.6 (3.85)	9.0 (2.29)	*1.3 (1.01)	*6.1 (2.10)	*6.7 (2.25)	*0.4 (0.35)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	84.2 (4.33)	*9.7 (3.33)	*4.6 (3.20)	*0.7 (0.65)	*0.8 (0.78)	–	
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	70.2 (1.40)	18.1 (1.15)	6.4 (0.77)	3.4 (0.54)	*0.8 (0.25)	1.1 (0.32)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	77.7 (1.79)	12.0 (1.34)	5.6 (0.90)	3.0 (0.69)	1.3 (0.39)	*0.4 (0.20)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	88.7 (2.45)	6.5 (1.91)	*2.4 (1.07)	*1.4 (1.36)	*0.7 (0.40)	*0.3 (0.29)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	86.4 (2.72)	7.8 (2.17)	*2.1 (1.09)	*1.1 (0.65)	*1.7 (1.00)	*0.8 (0.80)	

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The data in this table (see “Appendix II”) are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, “About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health?” These contacts may include office visits, hospital visits, home visits, and phone calls (but not calls made for arranging appointments).

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 38. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>						
	All persons 18 years of age and and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
	Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Total <sup>3</sup>	201,698	93,080	33,833	22,989	21,471	25,136	2,100
Sex							
Male	96,631	41,491	15,795	11,815	11,232	13,322	1,366
Female	105,067	51,589	18,038	11,174	10,239	11,814	734
Age							
18–44 years	108,474	48,327	20,169	14,406	12,380	9,946	1,590
45–64 years	60,531	30,881	9,405	6,034	5,771	7,223	353
65–74 years	17,857	7,897	2,532	1,428	1,980	3,702	*82
75 years and over	14,837	5,976	1,727	1,121	1,341	4,265	75
Race							
1 race <sup>4</sup>	199,826	92,301	33,493	22,817	21,201	24,857	2,085
White	163,673	79,379	26,764	17,864	16,512	19,709	1,142
Black or African American	22,738	7,850	4,335	3,230	3,033	3,397	344
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	402	225	162	172	233	–
Asian	6,568	2,924	1,268	769	635	644	193
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*74	*27	–	*41	*49	–
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	1,872	780	339	172	270	279	*16
Black or African American and white	261	102	*54	*13	*51	*30	*11
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	312	151	*70	91	127	*5
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	6,609	3,561	3,269	3,062	3,239	1,151
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	3,421	2,022	2,119	2,005	2,270	924
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	86,472	30,272	19,720	18,409	21,897	949
White, single race	148,631	74,725	24,235	15,491	14,364	17,401	396
Black or African American, single race	22,463	7,751	4,289	3,200	2,986	3,353	344
Education <sup>7</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	8,037	3,932	3,649	4,335	8,993	702
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	53,076	22,074	9,275	6,570	6,224	7,713	421
Some college	46,380	23,743	7,884	5,103	4,689	4,276	170
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	27,865	7,180	3,785	2,838	1,641	136
Family income <sup>9</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	39,259	11,599	5,909	5,252	5,597	9,392	766
\$20,000 or more	151,276	76,953	26,235	16,488	14,775	14,091	1,118
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	10,700	4,882	4,279	4,156	4,854	535
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	14,789	5,984	3,985	4,005	3,573	238
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	13,294	4,439	2,295	1,861	1,392	*48
\$75,000 or more	36,947	23,920	5,932	2,957	2,421	1,483	*69
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>							
Poor	16,512	4,636	2,587	2,359	2,531	3,643	486
Near poor	27,640	8,045	4,389	3,984	4,016	6,322	629
Not poor	109,703	58,940	18,976	11,385	10,525	8,876	385
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	124,160	67,352	22,189	13,383	10,537	8,645	526
Medicaid	8,466	2,797	1,679	1,256	1,190	1,277	87
Other	4,699	1,735	732	647	687	781	*16
Uninsured	30,744	7,062	4,775	5,010	5,615	6,351	1,286
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	21,325	10,255	2,833	1,506	2,062	4,386	*44
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	461	163	181	280	813	*16
Medicare only	7,969	2,771	1,089	735	747	2,322	60
Other	999	264	108	100	147	337	*14
Uninsured	304	*69	*50	*28	*35	82	*23

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 38. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>						
	All persons 18 years of age and and over	6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Marital status							
Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>							
Married . . . . .	117,492	58,877	19,720	12,388	11,376	12,528	1,080
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	5,036	1,634	1,197	1,423	3,963	83
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	8,444	3,473	2,615	2,695	2,936	98
Never married . . . . .	38,152	16,182	7,005	5,192	4,260	4,103	730
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	4,346	1,954	1,583	1,672	1,538	110
Place of residence <sup>1,2</sup>							
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	44,503	16,092	10,519	9,292	9,524	1,241
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	31,527	10,562	7,237	7,254	8,417	521
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	17,050	7,179	5,233	4,925	7,194	339
Region							
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	19,882	6,858	3,954	3,275	4,021	359
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	25,435	8,540	5,188	4,692	6,075	279
South . . . . .	72,493	29,901	11,859	9,031	8,984	10,704	965
West . . . . .	39,256	17,863	6,575	4,817	4,521	4,336	498
Sex and age							
Male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	21,329	9,537	7,649	6,716	6,165	1,079
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	14,300	4,476	3,017	3,047	3,812	211
65–74 years . . . . .	8,104	3,425	1,153	706	927	1,736	*41
75 years and over . . . . .	5,805	2,437	629	443	541	1,609	*34
Female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	26,998	10,631	6,757	5,663	3,781	511
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	16,581	4,929	3,018	2,724	3,410	141
65–74 years . . . . .	9,753	4,472	1,380	721	1,053	1,965	*41
75 years and over . . . . .	9,032	3,538	1,097	678	799	2,657	*41
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age							
Hispanic or Latino, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	1,762	1,135	1,074	1,209	1,351	659
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	747	300	450	340	381	94
65–74 years . . . . .	560	160	90	57	110	116	*22
75 years and over . . . . .	249	*71	*33	*39	*25	62	*9
Hispanic or Latina, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	2,532	1,342	1,124	955	750	311
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	980	535	363	270	309	*36
65–74 years . . . . .	726	265	93	119	103	128	*16
75 years and over . . . . .	377	*92	*33	*43	52	143	*5
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	16,398	6,697	5,150	4,283	3,744	153
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	12,056	3,431	2,089	2,254	2,620	*69
65–74 years . . . . .	6,550	3,024	884	525	641	1,369	*17
75 years and over . . . . .	5,058	2,245	546	360	469	1,326	*15
White, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	20,096	7,136	4,253	3,460	2,095	66
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	13,822	3,454	2,069	1,834	2,496	*34
65–74 years . . . . .	7,938	3,854	1,096	504	777	1,585	*19
75 years and over . . . . .	7,779	3,231	990	541	646	2,166	*22
Black or African American, single race, male:							
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	1,979	1,188	1,016	880	799	167
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	929	419	358	342	566	*35
65–74 years . . . . .	669	110	126	*108	109	194	*2
75 years and over . . . . .	387	*93	*22	*38	*39	179	*11
Black or African American, single race, female:							
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	2,959	1,653	1,032	905	652	*90
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	1,253	681	520	456	445	*21
65–74 years . . . . .	881	258	155	68	161	219	*5
75 years and over . . . . .	713	170	46	*60	95	298	*14

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, “About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a dentist?” Respondents are instructed to include all types of dentists, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”). They are, however, included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 39. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>						Never
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")		
		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	46.9 (0.38)	17.0 (0.26)	11.6 (0.23)	10.8 (0.22)	12.7 (0.23)	1.1 (0.08)	
Sex								
Male	100.0	43.7 (0.53)	16.6 (0.37)	12.4 (0.33)	11.8 (0.32)	14.0 (0.34)	1.4 (0.13)	
Female	100.0	49.8 (0.48)	17.4 (0.33)	10.8 (0.28)	9.9 (0.27)	11.4 (0.29)	0.7 (0.08)	
Age								
18–44 years	100.0	45.2 (0.49)	18.9 (0.36)	13.5 (0.34)	11.6 (0.30)	9.3 (0.28)	1.5 (0.13)	
45–64 years	100.0	51.8 (0.64)	15.8 (0.45)	10.1 (0.36)	9.7 (0.35)	12.1 (0.41)	0.6 (0.09)	
65–74 years	100.0	44.8 (1.00)	14.4 (0.71)	8.1 (0.54)	11.2 (0.62)	21.0 (0.80)	*0.5 (0.14)	
75 years and over	100.0	41.2 (1.12)	11.9 (0.68)	7.7 (0.56)	9.2 (0.61)	29.4 (1.01)	0.5 (0.13)	
Race								
1 race <sup>4</sup>	100.0	46.9 (0.38)	17.0 (0.26)	11.6 (0.23)	10.8 (0.22)	12.6 (0.23)	1.1 (0.08)	
White	100.0	49.2 (0.43)	16.6 (0.28)	11.1 (0.25)	10.2 (0.24)	12.2 (0.25)	0.7 (0.06)	
Black or African American	100.0	35.4 (0.91)	19.5 (0.75)	14.6 (0.66)	13.7 (0.62)	15.3 (0.68)	1.6 (0.28)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	33.7 (3.95)	18.8 (3.20)	13.5 (2.42)	14.4 (2.75)	19.5 (4.00)	–	
Asian	100.0	45.4 (2.04)	19.7 (1.68)	11.9 (1.30)	9.9 (1.16)	10.0 (1.34)	3.0 (0.72)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	38.6 (11.57)	*14.0 (7.68)	–	*21.6 (8.78)	*25.9 (9.52)	–	
2 or more races <sup>5</sup>	100.0	42.0 (3.54)	18.3 (2.78)	9.3 (1.67)	14.6 (2.37)	15.0 (2.15)	*0.8 (0.64)	
Black or African American and white	100.0	39.0 (8.67)	*20.8 (7.20)	*5.0 (2.60)	*19.6 (7.11)	*11.5 (5.88)	*4.2 (4.05)	
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	41.3 (4.94)	20.0 (4.34)	9.3 (2.72)	12.0 (2.74)	16.8 (3.07)	*0.6 (0.63)	
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>6</sup> and race								
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	31.6 (0.87)	17.0 (0.66)	15.6 (0.62)	14.7 (0.65)	15.5 (0.66)	5.5 (0.60)	
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	26.8 (0.99)	15.8 (0.82)	16.6 (0.79)	15.7 (0.78)	17.8 (0.93)	7.2 (0.91)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	48.7 (0.41)	17.0 (0.27)	11.1 (0.25)	10.4 (0.22)	12.3 (0.24)	0.5 (0.06)	
White, single race	100.0	51.0 (0.45)	16.5 (0.30)	10.6 (0.26)	9.8 (0.24)	11.9 (0.26)	0.3 (0.04)	
Black or African American, single race	100.0	35.4 (0.92)	19.6 (0.76)	14.6 (0.67)	13.6 (0.63)	15.3 (0.68)	1.6 (0.28)	
Education <sup>7</sup>								
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	27.1 (0.74)	13.3 (0.53)	12.3 (0.54)	14.6 (0.55)	30.3 (0.72)	2.4 (0.24)	
High school diploma or GED <sup>8</sup>	100.0	42.2 (0.71)	17.7 (0.47)	12.6 (0.45)	11.9 (0.43)	14.8 (0.45)	0.8 (0.12)	
Some college	100.0	51.8 (0.70)	17.2 (0.52)	11.1 (0.42)	10.2 (0.41)	9.3 (0.34)	0.4 (0.08)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	64.1 (0.68)	16.5 (0.54)	8.7 (0.39)	6.5 (0.34)	3.8 (0.25)	0.3 (0.08)	
Family income <sup>9</sup>								
Less than \$20,000	100.0	30.1 (0.65)	15.3 (0.47)	13.6 (0.46)	14.5 (0.48)	24.4 (0.62)	2.0 (0.19)	
\$20,000 or more	100.0	51.4 (0.43)	17.5 (0.30)	11.0 (0.26)	9.9 (0.24)	9.4 (0.22)	0.7 (0.08)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	36.4 (0.81)	16.6 (0.59)	14.6 (0.61)	14.1 (0.59)	16.5 (0.61)	1.8 (0.24)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	45.4 (0.81)	18.4 (0.63)	12.2 (0.55)	12.3 (0.53)	11.0 (0.51)	0.7 (0.14)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	57.0 (0.97)	19.0 (0.77)	9.8 (0.61)	8.0 (0.56)	6.0 (0.50)	*0.2 (0.09)	
\$75,000 or more	100.0	65.0 (0.80)	16.1 (0.64)	8.0 (0.45)	6.6 (0.42)	4.0 (0.34)	*0.2 (0.06)	
Poverty status <sup>10</sup>								
Poor	100.0	28.5 (0.97)	15.9 (0.76)	14.5 (0.75)	15.6 (0.74)	22.4 (0.87)	3.0 (0.35)	
Near poor	100.0	29.4 (0.80)	16.0 (0.62)	14.5 (0.63)	14.7 (0.60)	23.1 (0.73)	2.3 (0.29)	
Not poor	100.0	54.0 (0.48)	17.4 (0.34)	10.4 (0.28)	9.6 (0.27)	8.1 (0.24)	0.4 (0.05)	
Health insurance coverage <sup>11</sup>								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	100.0	54.9 (0.46)	18.1 (0.33)	10.9 (0.28)	8.6 (0.25)	7.0 (0.23)	0.4 (0.05)	
Medicaid	100.0	33.8 (1.45)	20.3 (1.21)	15.2 (1.06)	14.4 (1.03)	15.4 (1.09)	1.1 (0.23)	
Other	100.0	37.7 (2.06)	15.9 (1.40)	14.1 (1.38)	14.9 (1.58)	17.0 (1.62)	*0.3 (0.19)	
Uninsured	100.0	23.5 (0.73)	15.9 (0.64)	16.6 (0.66)	18.7 (0.67)	21.1 (0.68)	4.3 (0.44)	
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	100.0	48.6 (0.93)	13.4 (0.63)	7.1 (0.46)	9.8 (0.55)	20.8 (0.75)	*0.2 (0.08)	
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	24.1 (2.89)	8.5 (1.45)	9.4 (1.50)	14.6 (1.93)	42.5 (2.81)	*0.8 (0.36)	
Medicare only	100.0	35.9 (1.45)	14.1 (1.03)	9.5 (0.87)	9.7 (0.83)	30.1 (1.36)	0.8 (0.22)	
Other	100.0	27.2 (3.83)	11.1 (2.47)	10.3 (2.13)	15.1 (2.89)	34.8 (3.61)	*1.5 (1.00)	
Uninsured	100.0	24.0 (6.67)	*17.5 (7.04)	*9.8 (5.12)	*12.3 (4.39)	28.5 (6.94)	*8.0 (5.68)	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	Length of time since last contact <sup>1</sup>						Never
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years ago (excluding "Never")		
<b>Marital status</b>		Number in thousands <sup>2</sup>						
Married . . . . .	100.0	50.8 (0.50)	17.0 (0.32)	10.7 (0.29)	9.8 (0.28)	10.8 (0.27)	0.9 (0.09)	
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	37.8 (1.03)	12.3 (0.65)	9.0 (0.58)	10.7 (0.63)	29.7 (0.97)	0.6 (0.16)	
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	41.7 (0.85)	17.1 (0.63)	12.9 (0.58)	13.3 (0.63)	14.5 (0.62)	0.5 (0.11)	
Never married . . . . .	100.0	43.2 (0.78)	18.7 (0.61)	13.9 (0.58)	11.4 (0.47)	10.9 (0.47)	1.9 (0.28)	
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	38.8 (1.36)	17.4 (1.02)	14.1 (0.98)	14.9 (1.04)	13.7 (0.97)	1.0 (0.25)	
<b>Place of residence<sup>12</sup></b>								
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	48.8 (0.54)	17.6 (0.38)	11.5 (0.31)	10.2 (0.30)	10.4 (0.30)	1.4 (0.14)	
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	48.1 (0.66)	16.1 (0.40)	11.0 (0.40)	11.1 (0.38)	12.8 (0.39)	0.8 (0.12)	
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	40.7 (0.89)	17.1 (0.62)	12.5 (0.60)	11.7 (0.52)	17.2 (0.58)	0.8 (0.14)	
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	51.8 (0.82)	17.9 (0.61)	10.3 (0.46)	8.5 (0.45)	10.5 (0.48)	0.9 (0.15)	
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	50.7 (0.70)	17.0 (0.46)	10.3 (0.41)	9.3 (0.40)	12.1 (0.41)	0.6 (0.12)	
South . . . . .	100.0	41.9 (0.69)	16.6 (0.45)	12.6 (0.42)	12.6 (0.39)	15.0 (0.42)	1.4 (0.17)	
West . . . . .	100.0	46.3 (0.80)	17.0 (0.55)	12.5 (0.54)	11.7 (0.48)	11.2 (0.49)	1.3 (0.17)	
<b>Sex and age</b>								
Male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	40.6 (0.68)	18.2 (0.52)	14.6 (0.47)	12.8 (0.43)	11.7 (0.44)	2.1 (0.21)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	49.5 (0.92)	15.5 (0.68)	10.5 (0.55)	10.6 (0.56)	13.2 (0.64)	0.7 (0.14)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	42.9 (1.48)	14.4 (1.03)	8.8 (0.88)	11.6 (1.00)	21.7 (1.18)	*0.5 (0.24)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	42.8 (1.79)	11.1 (1.14)	7.8 (0.93)	9.5 (1.07)	28.3 (1.69)	*0.6 (0.23)	
Female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	49.7 (0.64)	19.6 (0.48)	12.4 (0.42)	10.4 (0.38)	7.0 (0.31)	0.9 (0.13)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	53.8 (0.84)	16.0 (0.59)	9.8 (0.48)	8.8 (0.45)	11.1 (0.51)	0.5 (0.11)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	46.4 (1.32)	14.3 (0.92)	7.5 (0.65)	10.9 (0.80)	20.4 (1.08)	*0.4 (0.16)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	40.2 (1.38)	12.5 (0.85)	7.7 (0.70)	9.1 (0.76)	30.2 (1.26)	*0.5 (0.15)	
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age</b>								
Hispanic or Latino, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	24.5 (1.38)	15.8 (1.20)	14.9 (1.02)	16.8 (1.17)	18.8 (1.28)	9.2 (1.15)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	32.3 (2.49)	13.0 (2.00)	19.5 (2.18)	14.7 (1.81)	16.5 (1.93)	4.1 (1.11)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	28.9 (4.60)	16.3 (3.90)	10.3 (2.59)	19.8 (4.24)	20.9 (3.57)	*3.9 (2.85)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	29.7 (7.39)	*14.0 (4.69)	*16.4 (5.20)	*10.5 (3.46)	25.9 (5.39)	*3.6 (1.86)	
Hispanic or Latina, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	36.1 (1.43)	19.1 (1.08)	16.0 (1.05)	13.6 (0.99)	10.7 (0.87)	4.4 (0.79)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	39.3 (2.19)	21.5 (1.85)	14.6 (1.58)	10.8 (1.34)	12.4 (1.53)	*1.4 (0.58)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	36.6 (3.98)	12.8 (2.83)	16.5 (2.82)	14.2 (3.01)	17.6 (3.01)	*2.2 (1.49)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	25.1 (6.78)	9.0 (2.68)	*11.7 (3.62)	14.0 (3.89)	38.9 (5.91)	*1.3 (1.03)	
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	45.0 (0.84)	18.4 (0.65)	14.1 (0.58)	11.8 (0.52)	10.3 (0.51)	0.4 (0.10)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	53.5 (1.07)	15.2 (0.76)	9.3 (0.61)	10.0 (0.65)	11.6 (0.71)	*0.3 (0.12)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	46.8 (1.66)	13.7 (1.13)	8.1 (0.92)	9.9 (1.01)	21.2 (1.34)	*0.3 (0.16)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	45.2 (1.92)	11.0 (1.26)	7.3 (0.99)	9.5 (1.18)	26.7 (1.81)	*0.3 (0.19)	
White, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	54.2 (0.82)	19.2 (0.61)	11.5 (0.52)	9.3 (0.47)	5.6 (0.36)	0.2 (0.05)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	58.3 (0.98)	14.6 (0.67)	8.7 (0.54)	7.7 (0.49)	10.5 (0.58)	*0.1 (0.07)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	49.2 (1.50)	14.0 (1.00)	6.4 (0.70)	9.9 (0.88)	20.2 (1.24)	*0.2 (0.14)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	42.5 (1.51)	13.0 (0.96)	7.1 (0.73)	8.5 (0.82)	28.5 (1.36)	*0.3 (0.14)	
Black or African American, single race, male:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	32.8 (1.78)	19.7 (1.51)	16.8 (1.49)	14.6 (1.38)	13.3 (1.29)	2.8 (0.73)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	35.1 (2.60)	15.8 (1.99)	13.5 (1.77)	12.9 (1.72)	21.4 (2.30)	*1.3 (0.57)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	17.0 (3.14)	19.4 (3.47)	16.6 (4.67)	16.7 (3.32)	29.9 (4.05)	*0.4 (0.35)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	24.3 (6.06)	*5.7 (2.41)	*10.1 (3.49)	*10.3 (3.67)	46.9 (6.15)	*2.8 (2.11)	
Black or African American, single race, female:								
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	40.6 (1.44)	22.7 (1.25)	14.1 (1.05)	12.4 (1.03)	8.9 (0.92)	*1.2 (0.41)	
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	37.1 (2.05)	20.2 (1.68)	15.4 (1.42)	13.5 (1.51)	13.2 (1.36)	*0.6 (0.34)	
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	29.7 (3.71)	17.8 (3.05)	7.9 (1.79)	18.6 (2.78)	25.3 (3.50)	*0.6 (0.44)	
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	24.9 (3.77)	6.8 (1.87)	8.8 (2.51)	13.9 (2.56)	43.7 (4.07)	*2.0 (1.04)	

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

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, “About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a dentist?” Respondents are instructed to include all types of dentists, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists.

<sup>2</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 40. Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	HIV <sup>1</sup> testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Total <sup>4</sup>	201,698	60,667	127,594
Sex			
Male	96,631	27,829	62,345
Female	105,067	32,838	65,249
Age			
18–44 years	108,474	44,298	57,949
45–64 years	60,531	13,727	42,417
65–74 years	17,857	1,874	14,538
75 years and over	14,837	769	12,690
Race			
1 race <sup>5</sup>	199,826	59,828	126,686
White	163,673	45,670	107,417
Black or African American	22,738	10,050	10,880
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,214	496	660
Asian	6,568	1,557	4,487
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	191	*68	111
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	1,872	839	908
Black or African American and white	261	157	97
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	758	351	369
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race			
Hispanic or Latino	21,250	6,641	13,276
Mexican or Mexican American	12,979	3,610	8,614
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,448	54,026	114,318
White, single race	148,631	41,311	97,668
Black or African American, single race	22,463	9,927	10,748
Education <sup>8</sup>			
Less than a high school diploma	30,122	6,828	21,002
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	53,076	13,171	36,363
Some college	46,380	16,343	27,224
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,833	15,540	25,616
Family income <sup>10</sup>			
Less than \$20,000	39,259	10,906	25,618
\$20,000 or more	151,276	47,421	95,105
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,622	9,330	18,901
\$35,000–\$54,999	32,836	10,639	20,702
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,399	8,538	14,039
\$75,000 or more	36,947	12,424	22,453
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>			
Poor	16,512	5,629	9,771
Near poor	27,640	8,484	17,703
Not poor	109,703	35,852	68,695
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	124,160	40,776	75,822
Medicaid	8,466	4,114	3,648
Other	4,699	2,032	2,260
Uninsured	30,744	10,817	18,135
Age 65 years and over:			
Private	21,325	1,612	18,072
Medicaid and Medicare	1,937	167	1,598
Medicare only	7,969	676	6,513
Other	999	150	718
Uninsured	304	*25	215

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	HIV <sup>1</sup> testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Marital status			
Married . . . . .	117,492	33,946	75,908
Widowed . . . . .	13,680	1,415	11,076
Divorced or separated . . . . .	20,574	7,524	11,493
Never married . . . . .	38,152	12,014	23,850
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,306	5,643	5,090
Place of residence <sup>13</sup>			
Large MSA . . . . .	92,777	30,362	55,591
Small MSA . . . . .	66,464	19,721	42,708
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,458	10,585	29,295
Region			
Northeast . . . . .	39,062	11,407	24,657
Midwest . . . . .	50,887	13,798	34,070
South . . . . .	72,493	23,191	44,991
West . . . . .	39,256	12,272	23,876
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	53,443	18,813	31,438
45–64 years . . . . .	29,280	7,485	19,820
65–74 years . . . . .	8,104	1,066	6,305
75 years and over . . . . .	5,805	464	4,782
Female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	55,031	25,485	26,511
45–64 years . . . . .	31,251	6,241	22,597
65–74 years . . . . .	9,753	807	8,234
75 years and over . . . . .	9,032	305	7,908
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age			
Hispanic or Latino, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	7,326	2,044	4,866
45–64 years . . . . .	2,340	579	1,614
65–74 years . . . . .	560	*76	450
75 years and over . . . . .	249	*16	219
Hispanic or Latina, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	7,116	3,312	3,413
45–64 years . . . . .	2,556	534	1,780
65–74 years . . . . .	726	61	610
75 years and over . . . . .	377	*19	323
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	36,997	12,694	22,202
45–64 years . . . . .	22,828	5,497	15,786
65–74 years . . . . .	6,550	849	5,093
75 years and over . . . . .	5,058	382	4,178
White, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	37,473	16,532	18,963
45–64 years . . . . .	24,009	4,523	17,770
65–74 years . . . . .	7,938	594	6,814
75 years and over . . . . .	7,779	240	6,862
Black or African American, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	6,206	3,037	2,710
45–64 years . . . . .	2,720	1,081	1,433
65–74 years . . . . .	669	108	498
75 years and over . . . . .	387	*58	282
Black or African American, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	7,447	4,474	2,495
45–64 years . . . . .	3,440	987	2,111
65–74 years . . . . .	881	144	636
75 years and over . . . . .	713	*36	581

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

<sup>1</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

<sup>2</sup>The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever been tested for HIV?" Analysts should note that this question is different from the 1999 version, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"



<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

**Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000**

Selected characteristic	Total	HIV <sup>1</sup> testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Total <sup>4</sup>	100.0	32.2 (0.35)	67.8 (0.35)
Sex			
Male	100.0	30.9 (0.50)	69.1 (0.50)
Female	100.0	33.5 (0.45)	66.5 (0.45)
Age			
18–44 years	100.0	43.3 (0.52)	56.7 (0.52)
45–64 years	100.0	24.4 (0.54)	75.6 (0.54)
65–74 years	100.0	11.4 (0.62)	88.6 (0.62)
75 years and over	100.0	5.7 (0.58)	94.3 (0.58)
Race			
1 race <sup>5</sup>	100.0	32.1 (0.35)	67.9 (0.35)
White	100.0	29.8 (0.38)	70.2 (0.38)
Black or African American	100.0	48.0 (1.10)	52.0 (1.10)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	42.9 (4.62)	57.1 (4.62)
Asian	100.0	25.8 (1.82)	74.2 (1.82)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*37.9 (11.93)	62.1 (11.93)
2 or more races <sup>6</sup>	100.0	48.0 (3.07)	52.0 (3.07)
Black or African American and white	100.0	61.7 (8.76)	38.3 (8.76)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	48.8 (5.19)	51.2 (5.19)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>7</sup> and race			
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	33.3 (0.90)	66.7 (0.90)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	29.5 (1.11)	70.5 (1.11)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	32.1 (0.37)	67.9 (0.37)
White, single race	100.0	29.7 (0.40)	70.3 (0.40)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	48.0 (1.11)	52.0 (1.11)
Education <sup>8</sup>			
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	24.5 (0.75)	75.5 (0.75)
High school diploma or GED <sup>9</sup>	100.0	26.6 (0.63)	73.4 (0.63)
Some college	100.0	37.5 (0.65)	62.5 (0.65)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	37.8 (0.70)	62.2 (0.70)
Family income <sup>10</sup>			
Less than \$20,000	100.0	29.9 (0.67)	70.1 (0.67)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	33.3 (0.40)	66.7 (0.40)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	33.0 (0.79)	67.0 (0.79)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	33.9 (0.75)	66.1 (0.75)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	37.8 (0.99)	62.2 (0.99)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	35.6 (0.81)	64.4 (0.81)
Poverty status <sup>11</sup>			
Poor	100.0	36.6 (1.15)	63.4 (1.15)
Near poor	100.0	32.4 (0.86)	67.6 (0.86)
Not poor	100.0	34.3 (0.45)	65.7 (0.45)
Health insurance coverage <sup>12</sup>			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	100.0	35.0 (0.43)	65.0 (0.43)
Medicaid	100.0	53.0 (1.65)	47.0 (1.65)
Other	100.0	47.3 (2.29)	52.7 (2.29)
Uninsured	100.0	37.4 (0.89)	62.6 (0.89)
Age 65 years and over:			
Private	100.0	8.2 (0.50)	91.8 (0.50)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	9.4 (1.61)	90.6 (1.61)
Medicare only	100.0	9.4 (0.92)	90.6 (0.92)
Other	100.0	17.3 (3.38)	82.7 (3.38)
Uninsured	100.0	*10.5 (4.82)	89.5 (4.82)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2000—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Total	HIV <sup>1</sup> testing status among persons 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup>	
		Ever tested	Never tested
Percent distribution <sup>3</sup> (standard error)			
Marital status			
Married . . . . .	100.0	30.9 (0.45)	69.1 (0.45)
Widowed . . . . .	100.0	11.3 (0.69)	88.7 (0.69)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	100.0	39.6 (0.87)	60.4 (0.87)
Never married . . . . .	100.0	33.5 (0.80)	66.5 (0.80)
Living with a partner . . . . .	100.0	52.6 (1.44)	47.4 (1.44)
Place of residence <sup>13</sup>			
Large MSA . . . . .	100.0	35.3 (0.51)	64.7 (0.51)
Small MSA . . . . .	100.0	31.6 (0.63)	68.4 (0.63)
Not in MSA . . . . .	100.0	26.5 (0.73)	73.5 (0.73)
Region			
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	31.6 (0.77)	68.4 (0.77)
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	28.8 (0.71)	71.2 (0.71)
South . . . . .	100.0	34.0 (0.60)	66.0 (0.60)
West . . . . .	100.0	33.9 (0.74)	66.1 (0.74)
Sex and age			
Male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	37.4 (0.71)	62.6 (0.71)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	27.4 (0.82)	72.6 (0.82)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	14.5 (1.06)	85.5 (1.06)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	8.9 (1.15)	91.1 (1.15)
Female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	49.0 (0.69)	51.0 (0.69)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	21.6 (0.67)	78.4 (0.67)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	8.9 (0.74)	91.1 (0.74)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.7 (0.52)	96.3 (0.52)
Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age			
Hispanic or Latino, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	29.6 (1.45)	70.4 (1.45)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	26.4 (2.27)	73.6 (2.27)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	14.5 (3.94)	85.5 (3.94)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*6.9 (2.83)	93.1 (2.83)
Hispanic or Latina, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	49.2 (1.55)	50.8 (1.55)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	23.1 (2.03)	76.9 (2.03)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	9.1 (2.28)	90.9 (2.28)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*5.4 (2.88)	94.6 (2.88)
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	36.4 (0.87)	63.6 (0.87)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	25.8 (0.94)	74.2 (0.94)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	14.3 (1.16)	85.7 (1.16)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	8.4 (1.20)	91.6 (1.20)
White, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	46.6 (0.84)	53.4 (0.84)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	20.3 (0.75)	79.7 (0.75)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	8.0 (0.79)	92.0 (0.79)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	3.4 (0.54)	96.6 (0.54)
Black or African American, single race, male:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	52.8 (2.07)	47.2 (2.07)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	43.0 (2.83)	57.0 (2.83)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	17.8 (4.59)	82.2 (4.59)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	17.1 (4.88)	82.9 (4.88)
Black or African American, single race, female:			
18–44 years . . . . .	100.0	64.2 (1.82)	35.8 (1.82)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	31.9 (2.08)	68.1 (2.08)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	18.5 (3.40)	81.5 (3.40)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	*5.9 (2.05)	94.1 (2.05)

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

<sup>1</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

<sup>2</sup>The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever been tested for HIV?" Analysts should note that this question is different from the 1999 version, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"

<sup>3</sup>Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

<sup>4</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percents may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2000.

# Appendix I

## Technical Notes on Methods

This report is one of a set of statistical reports published by the staff of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on data contained in the 2000 inhouse Sample Adult and Person files, which are derived from the Sample Adult and Family Core components of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). All estimates were weighted using the Sample Adult record weight and the inhouse data file. All data used in the report are also available from the public use data files with the exception of some more detailed information on race and Hispanic origin and on the sample design. The detailed sample design information was used to produce the most accurate variance estimates possible. These variables cannot be made available on the public use file due to potential disclosure of confidential information. Standard errors, produced by using the SUDAAN statistical package, are shown for all percents in the tables. Frequencies or percents with relative standard errors greater than 30% are considered unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk. The relative standard errors are calculated as follows:

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

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

### Treatment of Unknown Values

In the tables, all unknown values (responses coded as “refused,” “don’t know,” or “not ascertained”) with respect to each table’s variables of

**Table I. Weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percents of adults 18 years of age and over with unknown health information: National Health Interview Survey, 2000**

Variable	Weighted count	Weighted percent
Total heart disease (tables 1,2)	235	0.12
Coronary heart disease (tables 1,2)	246	0.12
Hypertension (tables 1,2)	360	0.18
Stroke (tables 1,2)	175	0.09
Emphysema (tables 3,4)	109	0.05
Asthma (tables 3,4)	178	0.09
Hay fever (tables 3,4)	274	0.14
Sinusitis (tables 3,4)	235	0.12
Chronic bronchitis (tables 3,4)	206	0.10
Any cancer (tables 5,6)	187	0.09
Breast cancer (tables 5,6)	204	0.10
Cervical cancer (tables 5,6) (women only)	92	0.09
Prostate cancer (tables 5,6) (men only)	113	0.12
Diabetes <sup>1</sup> (tables 7,8)	1,783	0.88
Ulcers (tables 7,8)	294	0.15
Kidney disease (tables 7,8)	209	0.10
Liver disease (tables 7,8)	217	0.11
Arthritic symptoms (tables 7,8)	409	0.20
Migraine or severe headaches (tables 9,10)	219	0.11
Pain in neck (tables 9,10)	244	0.12
Pain in lower back (tables 9,10)	251	0.12
Pain in face or jaw (tables 9,10)	232	0.11
Hearing problems (tables 11,12)	119	0.06
Vision problems (tables 11,12)	93	0.05
Absence of all natural teeth (tables 11,12)	394	0.20
Sadness (tables 13,14)	3,004	1.49
Hopelessness (tables 13,14)	3,072	1.52
Worthlessness (tables 13,14)	3,128	1.55
Everything is an effort (tables 13,14)	3,206	1.59
Nervousness (tables 15,16)	3,080	1.53
Restlessness (tables 15,16)	3,079	1.53
Work-loss days (table 17)	1,870	1.28
Bed days (table 17)	3,169	1.57
Any limitation in physical and/or social functioning (tables 18,19)	396	0.20
Mobility limitation in physical functioning (tables 18,19)	409	0.20
Flexibility/strength limitation in physical functioning (tables 18,19)	289	0.14
Leisure/social limitation in social functioning (tables 18,19)	348	0.17
Current health status (tables 20,23)	190	0.09
Change in health status since last year (tables 22,23)	569	0.27
Current cigarette smoking status (tables 24,25)	1,724	0.85
Alcohol drinking status (tables 26,27)	3,401	1.69
Leisure-time vigorous physical activity (tables 28,29)	3,125	1.55
Body mass index (tables 30,31)	8,144	4.04
Usual place of health care (tables 32,33)	1,349	0.67
Type of usual place of health care (tables 32,33)	1,435	0.84
Office visits to doctor in past 12 months (tables 34,35)	2,880	1.43
Length of time since last physician contact (tables 36,37)	2,514	1.25
Length of time since last dentist contact (tables 38,39)	3,089	1.53
HIV <sup>2</sup> testing status (tables 40,41)	13,734	6.66

<sup>1</sup>Unknown includes those who respond “borderline.”

<sup>2</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

interest were removed from the denominators when calculating row percents. In most instances, the overall number of unknowns is quite small and would not have supported disaggregation by the demographic characteristics included in the table. Because these unknowns are not shown separately, users calculating their own percentages based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the

tables may obtain slightly different results. To aid users’ understanding of the data, weighted counts and percentages of unknowns (with respect to the variables of interest in each table) are shown in [table I](#).

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

**Table II. Weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percents of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 2000**

Variable of interest	Weighted count	Weighted percent
Poverty status (total population 18 years of age and over) (tables 1–41)	47,843	23.72
Poverty status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	30,378	20.78
Family income (total population 18 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	11,163	5.53
Family income (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	6,375	4.36
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	1,810	1.04
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (employed persons) (table 17)	994	0.80
Health insurance (persons 18–64 years of age) (tables 13–41)	936	0.46
Health insurance (persons 65 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	160	0.49
Health insurance (employed persons 18–64 years of age) (table 17)	696	0.50
Health insurance (employed persons 65 years of age and over) (table 17)	21	0.29
Marital status (total population 18 years of age and over) (tables 13–41)	493	0.24
Marital status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17)	344	0.24

status typically include a sizable number of persons regardless of the health outcome shown in the table. Because it is difficult to interpret the relationship between “unknown” income (or poverty status) and the health outcomes displayed in the tables, counts of persons in these unknown categories are not shown in the tables. Table II shows weighted counts of adults in the U.S. population with unknown values with respect to poverty status and family income, as well as education, health insurance, and marital status.

The “Income and Assets” section in the Family Core of the NHIS instrument allows respondents to report their family income in several ways. Respondents are first asked to provide their family’s total combined income before taxes from all sources for the previous calendar year in a dollar amount (from \$0 to \$999,995). Respondents who do not know or refuse to state an amount are then asked if their family’s combined income in the previous calendar year was \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000. If they again refused to answer or said that they did not know, they are not asked any more questions about their family income. Those respondents who reply to the “above-below \$20,000” question were then handed one of two cards with a list of detailed income categories on it (topcoded at \$75,000) and asked to pick the interval containing their best estimate of their family’s combined income. NHIS respondents thus fall into one of four categories with respect to

income information: those willing to supply a dollar amount (68% of the 2000 sample), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (3.5% of the sample), those who said that their family’s income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 (20% of the sample), and those who were unwilling to provide any income information whatsoever (8.5% of the sample). Respondents who stated that their family income was below \$20,000 are included in the “Less than \$20,000” category under “Family Income” in the tables in this report, along with respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than \$20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$20,000 are included in the “\$20,000 or more” category under “Family Income,” along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was \$20,000 or more. Users will note that the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for “\$20,000 or more” for this reason.

A recoded poverty status variable is formed for those respondents who supplied either a dollar amount or an interval estimate for their family’s income. This variable is the ratio of the family’s income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 1999 poverty threshold (given the family’s size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (15). Adults who are categorized as “poor” had a ratio less

than 1.0; that is, their family income was strictly below the poverty threshold. The “near poor” category includes those adults with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Lastly, “not poor” adults have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. The remaining groups of respondents — those who only indicated that they were at/above or below \$20,000, as well as those who did not provide any income information — are, by necessity, coded as “unknown” with respect to poverty status. Income information is missing for 6% of the U.S. adult population, and poverty status information is missing for 24% of the U.S. adult population (weighted results). Similarly, 6% of the adult sample is missing information on income, while 23% of the adult sample is missing information on poverty status (unweighted results).

## Hypothesis Tests

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

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

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



## Appendix II

### Definition of Selected Terms

#### Sociodemographic Characteristics

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

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

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

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the NHIS will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Census Bureau for several

reasons. In addition to sampling variability the two surveys have the following three primary conceptual differences:

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

*Education*—The categories of education are based on the years of school completed or highest degree obtained for persons aged 25 and over. Only years completed in a school that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma (GED), college, university, or professional degree are included. Education in other schools or home schooling is counted only if the credits are accepted in a regular school system.

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

*Health insurance coverage*—NHIS respondents were asked about their health insurance coverage at the time of the interview. Respondents reported whether they were covered by private insurance (obtained from their employer or workplace, purchased directly, or

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

For adults under age 65 years, a health insurance hierarchy of four mutually exclusive categories was developed (16). Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy listed below:

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

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

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

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



category also includes adults who are only covered by Indian Health Service (IHS) or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

Among adults age 65 years and over, a health insurance hierarchy of five mutually exclusive categories was developed (17). Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy listed below:

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

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

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

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

*Uninsured*—Includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of the interview under private health insurance (from employer or workplace, purchased directly, or through a State, local government or community program), Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance

Program, a State-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category also includes adults who are covered by only IHS or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

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

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

In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Health Statistics reports, Hispanic ethnicity was shown as a part of race/ethnicity, which also included categories for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and non-Hispanic other (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race were expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines (18), and a distinction was made between the characteristics of "race" and of "Hispanic origin and race." The latter characteristic includes subcategories for "Hispanic or Latino" and "Not Hispanic or Latino." "Not Hispanic or Latino" includes the subcategories of "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons in these categories indicated only a single race group. (See the definition of "race" in this appendix for more information.) Data are not shown for other "Not Hispanic or Latino single race" persons due to statistical unreliability as measured by

the relative standard errors of the estimates (but are included in the total for "Not Hispanic or Latino"). The text in this report uses shorter versions of the new OMB race and Hispanic or Latino origin terms for conciseness, and the tables use complete terms. For example, the category "not Hispanic or Latino, black or African American, single race" in the tables is referred to as "non-Hispanic black" in the text.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Place of residence*—Place of residence is classified as inside a

metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside an MSA. Generally, a MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city or twin cities having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSAs. The number of adjacent counties included in the MSA is not limited, and boundaries may cross state lines. The metropolitan populations in this report are based on MSAs as defined in the 1990 census. In the tables for this report, place of residence is based on a variable in the 2000 Person data file indicating MSA size. This variable is collapsed into three categories: MSAs with a population of 1,000,000 or more; MSAs with a population of less than 1,000,000; and areas that are not within an MSA.

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

**Race**—In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Health Statistics reports, race/ethnicity consisted of four categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic other, and Hispanic (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race were expanded to be consistent with the 1997 OMB Federal guidelines (18), which now distinguish persons of a single race from persons of multiple race. Single race refers to persons who indicated only a single race group and includes subcategories for white; black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. Multiple race refers to persons who indicated more than one

race group. Data for multiple-race combinations can only be reported to the extent that the estimates meet the requirements for confidentiality and statistical reliability. In this report, three categories are shown for multiple-race individuals (a summary category and two multiple-race categories: black or African American and white; American Indian or Alaska Native and white). Other combinations are not shown separately due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates (but are included in the total for “2 or more races”).

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

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

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

## Health and Outcome Characteristics

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

**Conditions**—Condition is a general term that includes any specific illness (physical or mental) or injury. From 1978 through 1996, six chronic condition lists were used in the NHIS. Those six lists covered 133 conditions. The 1997 (and beyond) NHIS chronic condition data cover a substantially reduced number of conditions. All data in the 2000 Sample Adult component were self-reported, and most ask about conditions diagnosed by a doctor or a health professional. The reference period for the conditions varies. There are five basic reference periods: ever, past 12 months, past 3 months, past 30 days, and currently.

**Difficulty in physical and/or social functioning**—Refers to the degree of difficulty respondents experienced performing 12 activities by themselves and without using special equipment. Questions for the sample adult regarding difficulty in physical functioning are grouped in two categories: mobility and flexibility/strength. Mobility difficulties concern the degree of difficulty entailed in performing the following without the assistance of another person or using special equipment: walking a quarter of a mile, standing for 2 hours, or walking up 10 steps without resting. Flexibility/strength difficulties concern the degree of difficulty entailed in performing the following without the assistance of another person or using special equipment: stooping, bending, kneeling, reaching over one’s head, grasping or handling small objects, carrying a 10-pound object, or pushing/pulling a large object. Questions for the sample adult regarding difficulty in social functioning concern the degree of difficulty entailed in engaging in social activities and recreation without the assistance of another person or using special equipment: sitting for 2 hours, going shopping, going to movies, attending sporting events, visiting

friends, attending clubs or meetings, going to parties, reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music. Adults who indicated that the specific activities were “only a little difficult” or “somewhat difficult” were considered to have a moderate difficulty, and those who indicated that the activities were “very difficult” or “can’t do this activity” were considered to have a severe difficulty.

*Doctor or other health professional*—This refers to medical doctors (MDs) and osteopathic physicians (DOs), including general practitioners as well as specialists, psychologists, nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors.

*Health status*—Respondent-assessed health status is obtained from a question in the survey that asked family respondents, “Would you say[subject name’s] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” Information was obtained from all respondents, with proxy responses allowed for adults not taking part in the interview. Prior health status is obtained from the question asked of all sample adults, “Compared with 12 months ago, would you say that your health is better, worse, or about the same?”

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

## Adult Behavior Characteristics

*Alcohol drinking status*—Refers to the respondent’s alcohol drinking status at the time of interview. There are five alcohol consumption categories. Two refer to current drinkers, two to former drinkers, and the fifth to lifetime abstainers. The drinking status categories that follow are the same that are used in *Health, United States* (19).

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Cigarette smoking status*—Information on cigarette smoking status at the time of interview is derived from two questions on the survey. All respondents are first asked, “Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?” Respondents who answered “yes” to the previous question are then asked, “Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?” The information obtained from these two questions is combined to create the variable represented in [tables 24–25](#).

*Current smoker*—There are two categories of current smokers. The first category includes those persons who smoke every day, and persons in the second category smoke only on some days.

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

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

*Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) testing status*—This variable is based on a question that asked whether

the respondent has ever had his/her blood tested for HIV. This question for 2000 is slightly different than the one used in 1997–99 that asked about Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status (not HIV).

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

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

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

*Time since last physician or other health care professional contact*—The time since the last contact with a physician or other health care professional is the length of time prior to the week of interview since the respondent last consulted a physician or other health care professional in person or by telephone for health treatment or advice of any type. This may include a contact while a patient is in the hospital as well as a contact from a home visit. The information for the time since the sample adult last had contact with a physician or other health care professional is obtained from two questions: one from the Family Core and one from the Sample Adult Core. In the Family Core, the family respondent is shown a calendar detailing the 2 weeks before the interview week and is then asked the following question: “During those 2 weeks, did [person]

see a doctor or other health care professional at a doctor's office, a clinic, an emergency room, or some other place?" If the answer to this question is "yes," and the person referred to in the question is the sample adult, then the following question in the Sample Adult Core is not asked: "About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health professional about your own health?" The response categories for this sample adult question are: "6 months or less," "more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago," "more than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago," "more than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago," "more than 5 years ago," and "never." Instead of being asked this question, sample adults who have an answer of "yes" to the Family Core question have an implied response to the Sample Adult Core question of "6 months or less." If the family respondent and the sample adult were not the same person and an answer of "yes" was given to the Family Core question, then the "6 months or less" implied response to the Sample Adult Core question is proxy reported (approximately 4% of sample adults).

*Usual place of health care*—Usual place of health care was based on a question that asked whether respondents had a place that they usually went to when they were sick or needed advice about their health. These places include a walk-in clinic, doctor's office, clinic, health center, health maintenance organization, hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic, or a military or Veterans' Administration health care facility.



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

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