## Figure 1.1. Percent of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage: United States, 1997-2002



NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of the interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she 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. The analysis excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1\% of respondents each year).

The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons without health insurance coverage are generally 0.1 percentage point lower than those based on both automated and manual editing procedures used for the final data files. Cl is confidence interval.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

In 2002, the percent uninsured was $14.5 \%$ ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}=14.1 \%-$ $14.9 \%$ ), which is slightly higher than but not statistically different from the 2001 estimate of 14.1\%.

The percent uninsured was $14.3 \%$ in quarter $1,14.0 \%$ in quarter 2 , $14.9 \%$ in quarter 3 , and $14.8 \%$ in quarter 4. However, the differences were not statistically significant.

The percent of persons without health insurance decreased over the period 1997-2001, from 15.4\% in 1997 to $14.6 \%$ in 1998, 14.2\% in 1999, $14.7 \%$ in 2000, $14.1 \%$ in 2001, and 14.5\% in 2002.

Table 1.1. Number and percent of persons without health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997-2002

| Age group | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number in millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 41.0 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 40.4 |
| Under 65 years | 40.7 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 40.0 |
| 18-64 years | 30.8 | 30.0 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 30.9 | 32.4 |
| Under 18 years | 9.9 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 15.4 (15.0-15.8) | 14.6 (14.1-15.1) | 14.2 (13.8-14.6) | 14.7 (14.3-15.1) | 14.1 (13.7-14.6) | 14.5 (14.1-14.9) |
| Under 65 years Crude | 17.4 (16.9-17.9) | 16.5 (16.0-17.0) | 16.0 (15.5-16.5) | 16.6 (16.1-17.1) | 15.9 (15.0-16.7) | 16.3 (15.8-16.7) |
| Age-adjusted | 17.2 (16.8-17.7) | 16.4 (15.9-16.9) | 16.0 (15.5-16.5) | 16.6 (16.1-17.1) | 16.0 (15.5-16.5) | 16.4 (15.9-16.9) |
| 18-64 years | 18.9 (18.4-19.4) | 18.2 (17.7-18.7) | 17.8 (17.3-18.3) | 18.4 (17.9-18.9) | 18.1 (17.5-18.6) | 18.8 (18.3-19.3) |
| Under 18 years | 13.9 (13.2-14.6) | 12.7 (12.0-13.4) | 11.8 (11.2-12.4) | 12.2 (11.6-12.8) | 10.8 (10.1-11.5) | 10.4 (9.8-11.0) |

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of the interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she 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. The analysis excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about $1 \%$ of respondents). The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons without health insurance coverage are generally 0.1 percentage point lower than those based on both automated and manual editing procedures used for the final data files.

The number of uninsured was calculated as the percent of uninsured multiplied by the total weighted population including persons with unknown coverage. The age-specific numbers of uninsured may not add to their respective totals due to rounding error. Age-adjusted estimates for persons under 65 years old for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-44 years, and 45-64 years.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

In 2002, the percent uninsured was $16.3 \%$ ( 40.0 million) for persons under age 65 years, $18.8 \%$ ( 32.4 million) for persons aged $18-64$ years, and $10.4 \%$ ( 7.6 million) for children under age 18 years.

For adults aged $18-64$ years, the percent uninsured increased from 18.1\% in 2001 to $18.8 \%$ in 2002, but the difference was not statistically significant.

For children under age 18 years, the percent uninsured decreased from 13.9\% in 1997 to $10.8 \%$ in 2001 and 10.4\% in 2002 (with an insignificant increase in 2000).

## Table 1.2. Percent of persons under age 65 years with public health plan and private health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997-2002

| Type of coverage and age group | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 65 years | 13.6 (13.1-14.1) | 12.7 (12.2-13.2) | 12.4 (12.0-12.9) | 12.9 (12.4-13.4) | 13.6 (13.1-14.1) | 15.2 (14.6-15.8) |
| 18-64 years | 10.2 (9.8-10.6) | 9.5 (9.1-9.9) | 9.0 (8.6-9.3) | 9.0 (8.7-9.4) | 9.4 (9.0-9.8) | 10.2 (9.8-10.7) |
| Under 18 years | 21.5 (20.5-22.4) | 20.0 (19.0-20.9) | 20.5 (19.5-21.4) | 21.8 (20.8-22.8) | 23.4 (22.4-24.3) | 26.8 (25.7-27.9) |
| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 65 years | 70.8 (70.1-71.5) | 72.0 (71.3-72.7) | 73.1 (72.3-73.8) | 72.0 (71.4-72.7) | 71.9 (71.2-72.6) | 70.1 (69.3-70.9) |
| 18-64 years | 72.8 (72.2-73.4) | 73.5 (72.9-74.1) | 74.8 (74.1-75.4) | 74.0 (73.4-74.6) | 73.9 (73.3-74.6) | 72.6 (71.9-73.2) |
| Under 18 years | 66.2 (65.1-67.3) | 68.5 (67.4-69.5) | 69.1 (68.0-70.2) | 67.5 (66.4-68.5) | 67.1 (66.0-68.2) | 64.3 (63.1-65.5) |

NOTES: The category "public coverage" includes Medicare (disability), Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Pro gram, Statesponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, and military plans. The category "private health insurance" excludes plans that paid for only one type of service such as accidents or dental care. A small number of persons were covered by both public and private plans and were included in both categories. The analysis excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about $1 \%$ of respondents). The data on type of coverage were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons having public or private coverage are within 0.1 percentage point of those based on both automated and manual editing procedures used for the final data files.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

In 2002, 15.2 of persons under age 65 years were covered by public plans, and $70.1 \%$ were covered by private health insurance plans.

From 1999 through 2002, the percent of persons under age 65 years covered by public health plans increased from $12.4 \%$ to $15.2 \%$, whereas the percent covered by private health insurance decreased from $73.1 \%$ to $70.1 \%$.

For children under age 18 years, the percent of those with public coverage significantly increased to $26.8 \%$ in 2002 from $23.4 \%$ in 2001. In contrast, the percent of children covered by private health insurance decreased from $67.1 \%$ in 2001 to $64.3 \%$ in 2002. $\xrightarrow{2}$

Table 1.3. Percent of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage, with public or private coverage, by age group and poverty status: United States, 1997-2002

| I nsurance coverage, age group, and poverty status ${ }^{1}$ | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent (Standard error) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of insurance ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than age 65 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17.4 (0.24) | 16.5 (0.26) | 16.0 (0.25) | 16.6 (0.24) | 15.9 (0.25) | 16.3 (0.24) |
| Poor | 32.7 (0.80) | 32.7 (0.84) | 32.1 (0.93) | 32.2 (0.88) | 30.5 (0.98) | 28.1 (0.79) |
| Near poor | 30.4 (0.70) | 30.8 (0.79) | 30.7 (0.73) | 30.9 (0.69) | 28.1 (0.69) | 27.8 (0.70) |
| Not poor | 8.9 (0.22) | 8.0 (0.21) | 7.8 (0.20) | 8.7 (0.22) | 8.4 (0.21) | 9.4 (0.24) |
| Unknown | 21.6 (0.59) | 20.7 (0.53) | 20.1 (0.48) | 19.5 (0.51) | 20.0 (0.52) | 20.4 (0.55) |
| Less than age 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 13.9 (0.36) | 12.7 (0.34) | 11.8 (0.32) | 12.2 (0.32) | 10.8 (0.34) | 10.4 (0.32) |
| Poor | 22.4 (0.99) | 21.6 (1.02) | 21.4 (1.13) | 20.5 (1.04) | 18.7 (1.26) | 15.8 (0.98) |
| Near poor | 22.8 (0.96) | 22.5 (0.97) | 21.6 (0.92) | 21.2 (0.93) | 16.8 (0.85) | 15.6 (0.84) |
| Not poor | 6.1 (0.33) | 4.9 (0.29) | 4.4 (0.29) | 5.3 (0.30) | 4.4 (0.26) | 5.3 (0.36) |
| Unknown | 18.3 (0.90) | 16.5 (0.75) | 14.9 (0.69) | 14.8 (0.71) | 15.3 (0.84) | 14.0 (0.76) |
| Public coverage ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than age 65 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 13.6 (0.25) | 12.7 (0.26) | 12.4 (0.24) | 12.9 (0.26) | 13.6 (0.26) | 15.2 (0.29) |
| Poor | 46.1 (1.01) | 44.7 (1.05) | 43.4 (1.04) | 43.8 (1.12) | 45.1 (1.15) | 47.2 (1.08) |
| Near poor | 18.2 (0.56) | 17.5 (0.57) | 20.5 (0.63) | 21.8 (0.63) | 25.2 (0.70) | 27.7 (0.73) |
| Not poor | 5.3 (0.19) | 5.1 (0.23) | 4.8 (0.18) | 5.3 (0.22) | 5.6 (0.22) | 6.1 (0.24) |
| Unknown | 13.2 (0.49) | 13.4 (0.45) | 13.2 (0.43) | 12.8 (0.42) | 13.1 (0.42) | 16.6 (0.46) |
| Less than age 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 21.4 (0.48) | 20.0 (0.49) | 20.4 (0.46) | 21.8 (0.50) | 23.3 (0.50) | 26.8 (0.54) |
| Poor | 62.1 (1.31) | 61.1 (1.34) | 60.7 (1.37) | 61.8 (1.49) | 65.2 (1.48) | 69.0 (1.35) |
| Near poor | 24.3 (0.93) | 22.9 (0.95) | 28.7 (1.15) | 32.4 (1.15) | 36.9 (1.24) | 42.1 (1.19) |
| Not poor | 6.3 (0.32) | 6.0 (0.39) | 6.0 (0.32) | 7.3 (0.40) | 8.1 (0.39) | 8.8 (0.44) |
| Unknown | 21.4 (0.97) | 22.1 (0.95) | 22.2 (0.88) | 21.9 (0.85) | 22.8 (0.94) | 30.3 (0.99) |
| Private coverage ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than age 65 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 70.8 (0.35) | 72.0 (0.36) | 73.1 (0.36) | 72.1 (0.34) | 71.9 (0.37) | 70.1 (0.39) |
| Poor | 22.9 (0.93) | 23.1 (1.02) | 26.1 (1.12) | 25.6 (1.02) | 25.9 (1.16) | 26.3 (1.16) |
| Near poor | 53.5 (0.80) | 53.0 (0.92) | 50.9 (0.86) | 49.3 (0.87) | 48.7 (0.86) | 46.9 (0.90) |
| Not poor | 87.6 (0.27) | 88.1 (0.29) | 88.9 (0.24) | 87.5 (0.28) | 87.3 (0.27) | 86.1 (0.33) |
| Unknown | 66.7 (0.71) | 67.1 (0.71) | 68.0 (0.65) | 69.1 (0.64) | 68.1 (0.69) | 64.3 (0.72) |
| Less than age 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 66.2 (0.57) | 68.5 (0.55) | 69.1 (0.55) | 67.5 (0.53) | 67.1 (0.57) | 64.3 (0.61) |
| Poor | 17.5 (1.09) | 19.3 (1.17) | 20.2 (1.16) | 19.7 (1.23) | 18.3 (1.14) | 17.3 (1.09) |
| Near poor | 55.0 (1.15) | 56.3 (1.22) | 52.1 (1.23) | 49.0 (1.24) | 48.6 (1.24) | 45.2 (1.31) |
| Not poor | 88.9 (0.43) | 89.9 (0.48) | 90.6 (0.39) | 88.4 (0.47) | 88.5 (0.40) | 87.0 (0.54) |
| Unknown | 61.7 (1.18) | 62.1 (1.13) | 63.8 (1.02) | 64.6 (0.99) | 62.7 (1.16) | 56.7 (1.20) |

${ }^{1}$ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as those below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of $100 \%$ to less than $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes of $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater. The estimates for those respondents with unknown poverty status (19.1\% in 1997, $23.6 \%$ in $1998,26.4 \%$ in $1999,27.0 \%$ in $2000,27.1 \%$ in 2001 , and $28.1 \%$ in 2002) are not shown in the table. Please visit www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm for more information on the unknown income and poverty status categories.
${ }^{2}$ A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of the interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she 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. The category "public coverage" includes Medicaid, SCHIP, State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare (disability), and military plan. The category "private health insurance" excludes plans that paid for only one type of service such as accidents or dental care. A small number of persons were covered by both public and private plans, and were included in
both categories. The analysis excluded persons with unknown health insura nce status (about 1\% of respondents). The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of health insurance coverage are generally within 0.1 percentage point of those based on both automated and manual editing procedures used for the final data files.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Survey.

The percent of uninsured decreased over time from 1997 through 2002 among children under age 18 years who were poor or near poor. In 2002, 15.8\% of poor children and $15.6 \%$ of near poor children did not have health insurance at the time of interview. During the same period, the percent of uninsured for children who were not poor has remained stable ( $6.1 \%$ in 1997, $4.9 \%$ in 1998, $4.4 \%$ in 1999, $5.3 \%$ in 2000, $4.4 \%$ in 2001, and $5.3 \%$ in 2002).

The percent of persons with public coverage increased from 1998 through 2002 among persons under age 65 years who were near poor. The largest increase (almost double) was seen among children under age 18 years who were at near poor poverty status. A slight increase was also seen among children who were not poor.

The percent of persons with private coverage decreased over time from 1998 through 2002 among children under age 18 years who were near poor. A significant decrease in the estimate of private coverage was also noticed between 2001 and 2002 among children who were not poor.

Figure 1.2. Percent of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, 2002


NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of the interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she 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. The analysis excluded 1,103 ( $1.2 \%$ ) persons with unknown health insurance status. The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1 percentage point lower than those based on both automated and manual editing procedures used for the final data files.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

For both sexes combined, the percent uninsured was highest among persons aged $18-24$ years ( $27.8 \%$ ) and lowest among persons under age 18 years ( $10.4 \%$ ) and at ages 45-64 years (12.9\%). Starting at age 18 years, younger adults were more likely than older adults to lack health insurance coverage.

- Among adults in age groups 18-24 years, 25-34 years, and 35-44 years, men were more likely than women to lack health insurance coverage.

Figure 1.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage, by race/ ethnicity: United States, 2002


NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of the interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she 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. The analysis excluded 1,186 ( $1.3 \%$ ) persons with unknown health insurance status. The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1 percentage point lower than those based on both automated and manual editing procedures used for the final data files. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, $18-64$ years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percent uninsured was $30.6 \%$ for Hispanic persons, 10.8\% for non-Hispanic white persons, and $17.2 \%$ for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons were most likely to be uninsured, followed by nonHispanic black persons and nonHispanic white persons.


## Data tables for figures 1.1-1.3:

Data table for figure 1.1. Percent of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage: United States, 1997-2002

| Year | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 15.4 | $15.0-15.8$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | 14.6 | $14.1-15.1$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | 14.2 | $13.8-14.6$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 14.7 | $14.3-15.1$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 14.1 | $13.7-14.6$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 14.5 | $14.1-14.9$ |
| Quarter 1 | 14.3 | $13.5-15.1$ |
| Quarter 2 | 14.0 | $13.0-15.0$ |
| Quarter 3 | 14.9 | $14.0-15.7$ |
| Quarter 4 | 14.8 | $13.8-15.7$ |

Data table for figure 1.2. Percent of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, 2002

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 years |  |  |
| Total | 10.4 | $9.8-11.0$ |
| Men | 10.5 | $9.8-11.2$ |
| Women | 10.3 | $9.5-11.0$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8 - 2 4}$ years |  |  |
| Total | 27.8 | $26.3-29.2$ |
| Men | 31.9 | $30.1-33.8$ |
| Women | 23.6 | $21.9-25.2$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 4}$ years |  |  |
| Total | 23.7 | $22.7-24.6$ |
| Men | 26.7 | $25.4-27.9$ |
| Women | 20.8 | $19.7-21.9$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 4}$ years |  |  |
| Total | 17.7 | $16.9-18.5$ |
| Men | 20.0 | $19.0-21.1$ |
| Women | 15.4 | $14.5-16.3$ |
| 45-64 years |  |  |
| Total | 12.9 | $12.3-13.6$ |
| Men | 13.2 | $12.5-14.0$ |
| Women | 12.7 | $12.0-13.4$ |
| Age-adjusted ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |
| Total | 16.4 | $15.9-16.9$ |
| Men | 17.9 | $17.3-18.4$ |
| Women | 15.0 | $14.5-15.4$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are for persons under 65 years and are age adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-44 years, and 45-64 years.

Data table for figure 1.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage, by race/ ethnicity: United States, 2002

|  | Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Race/ ethnicity | Age-sex-adjusted $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Age-adjusted $^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | $30.6(29.4-31.7)$ | $33.2(31.9-34.4)$ |
| White, not Hispanic | $10.8(10.3-11.2)$ | $12.5(12.0-13.0)$ |
| Black or African <br> American, not Hispanic | $17.2(16.2-18.2)$ | $18.9(17.8-22.0)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates are for persons of all ages and are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, $18-64$ years, and 65 years and over.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are for persons under 65 years and are age adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-44 years, and 45-64 years.

