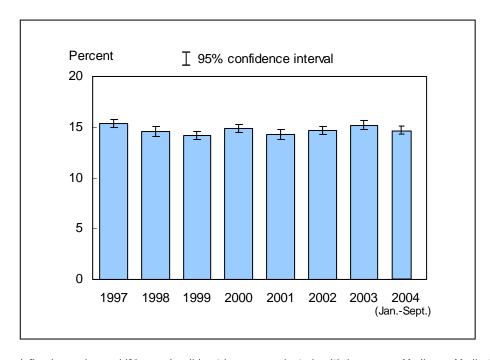


Figure 1.1. Percent of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage: United States, 1997-2004



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 (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 analyses 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 0.1-0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and table II in the appendix for more details.

In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1 in the data table) and with the responses to these questions (presented in the figure above and noted as Method 2 in the data table). See "About This Release" for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through September.

■ For the period January through September 2004, the percentage (using Method 1) of uninsured persons was 14.6% (95% confidence interval = 14.1%-15.1%), which was not significantly lower than the 2003 estimate of 15.2%. The percentage of uninsured persons for the same time period using Method 2 was 14.5% (95% confidence

interval = 14.0%-14.9%), which was significantly lower than the 2003 estimate.

■ The annual percentage of uninsured persons was 15.4% in 1997, 14.6% in 1998, 14.2% in 1999, and 14.9% in 2000. The estimate increased from 14.3% in 2001 to 15.2% in 2003.



Table 1.1. Number and percent of persons without health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997-2004

coverage, by age group. Officed States, 1997-2004									
	AII	Under	18-64	Under		Under 65 years		18-64	Under 18
Year	ages	65 years	years	18 years	All ages	Crude	Age-adjusted	years	years
	Number in millions				Percent (95	interval)			
1997	410	40.7	30.8	9.9	15.4 (15.0-15.8)	17.4 (16.9-17.9)	17.2 (16.8-17.7)	18.9 (18.4-19.4)	13.9 (13.2-14.6)
1998	39.3	39.0	30.0	9.1	14.6 (14.1-15.1)	16.5 (16.0-17.0)	16.4 (15.9-16.9)	18.2 (17.7-18.7)	12.7 (12.0-13.4)
1999	38.7	38.3	29.8	8.5	14.2 (13.8-14.6)	16.0 (15.5-16.5)	16.0 (15.5-16.5)	17.8 (17.3-18.3)	11.8 (11.2-12.4)
2000	413	40.8	32.0	8.9	14.9 (14.5-15.3)	16.8 (16.3-17.2)	16.8 (16.3-17.3)	18.7 (18.1-19.2)	12.3 (117-12.9)
2001	40.2	39.8	319	7.9	14.3 (13.8-14.8)	16.2 (15.7-16.7)	16.2 (15.7-16.7)	18.3 (17.8-18.8)	11.0 (10.3-11.7)
2002	415	411	33.5	7.6	14.7 (14.3-15.1)	16.5 (16.0-16.9)	16.6 (16.1-17.1)	19.1 (18.6-19.6)	10.5 (9.9-11.1)
2003	43.6	43.2	35.9	7.3	15.2 (14.8-15.7)	17.2 (16.6-17.7)	17.3 (16.8-17.8)	20.1 (19.5-20.6)	10.1 (9.4-10.7)
JanSept. 2004 (Method 1 ¹)	42.1	41.6	34.7	7.0	14.6 (14.1-15.1)	16.4 (15.9-17.0)	16.6 (16.0-17.1)	19.2 (18.6-19.9)	9.5 (8.9-10.2)
JanSept. 2004 (Method 2 ¹)	416	41.2	34.5	6.7	14.5 (14.0-14.9)	16.3 (15.7-16.8)	16.4 (15.9-17.0)	19.2 (18.5-19.8)	9.2 (8.5-9.9)

¹ In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these questions (noted as Method 2). See "About This Release" for additional information.

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 (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 analyses 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 0.1-0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. The number of uninsured persons was calculated as the percentage 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 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-44 years, and 45-64 years.

Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and table II in the appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through September.

- For the period January through September 2004, the percentage (using Method 1) of uninsured persons was 16.4% for persons under age 65 years. Estimates calculated using Method 2 were the same or slightly lower than estimates calculated using Method 1.
- For adults aged 18-64 years, there was an increasing trend in the percentage of
- those who were uninsured from 2001 to 2003. Using both methods, the estimate for the period January through September of 2004 was lower than the estimate in 2003.
- For children under age 18 years, the percentage of those who were uninsured decreased from 13.9% in 1997 to 9.5% (using Method 1) for the period January through September 2004 (9.2% using Method 2).



Table 1.2. Percent of persons under age 65 years with public health plan coverage and private health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997-2004

_		Public ¹		Private ¹				
Year	Under 65 years 18-64 years		Under 18 years	Under 65 years	18-64 years	Under 18 years		
	Percent (95% confidence interval)							
1997	13.6 (13.1-14.1)	10.2 (9.8-10.6)	215 (20.5-22.4)	70.8 (70.1715)	72.8 (72.2-73.4)	66.2 (65.1-67.3)		
1998	12.7 (12.2-13.2)	9.5 (9.1-9.9)	20.0 (19.0-20.9)	72.0 (713-72.7)	73.5 (72.9-74.1)	68.5 (67.4-69.5)		
1999	12.4 (12.0-12.9)	9.0 (8.6-9.3)	20.5 (19.5-21.4)	73.1(72.3-73.8)	74.8 (74.175.4)	69.1(68.0-70.2)		
2000	12.9 (12.4-13.4)	9.1(8.7-9.4)	22.0 (210-23.0)	718 (711-72.5)	73.8 (73.2-74.4)	67.1(66.168.2)		
2001	13.6 (13.1-14.1)	9.4 (9.0-9.8)	23.6 (22.6-24.5)	716 (70.9-72.3)	73.7 (73.174.4)	66.7 (66.4-68.6)		
2002	15.2 (14.6-15.8)	10.3 (9.9-10.7)	27.1(26.0-28.2)	69.8 (69.0-70.6)	72.3 (71.6-72.9)	63.9 (62.7-65.1)		
2003	16.0 (15.4-16.6)	10.9 (10.4-114)	28.6 (27.4-29.7)	68.2 (67.5-69.0)	70.6 (69.9-713)	62.6 (614-63.8)		
JanSept. 2004 (Method 1 ²)	16.1(15.5-16.8)	11.0 (10.5-11.5)	28.8 (27.5-30.0)	68.8 (67.8-69.7)	71.1(70.3-71.9)	63.0 (616-64.3)		
JanSept. 2004 (Method 2 ²)	16.3 (15.7-16.9)	11.1(10.6-11.6)	29.1(27.9-30.3)					

^{...} Category not applicable. See footnote 2 for more information.

² In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these questions (noted as Method 2). Estimates of private insurance are not affected by the two additional questions. See "About This Release" for additional information.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and table II in the appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through September.

- For the period January through September 2004 using Method 1, 16.1% (16.3% using Method 2) of persons under age 65 years were covered by public plans, and 68.8% were covered by private health insurance plans.
- For persons aged 18-64 years, from 1999 to September 2004, there was an increasing trend in public coverage (using both methods) and a decreasing trend in private coverage. The estimate for private coverage for the

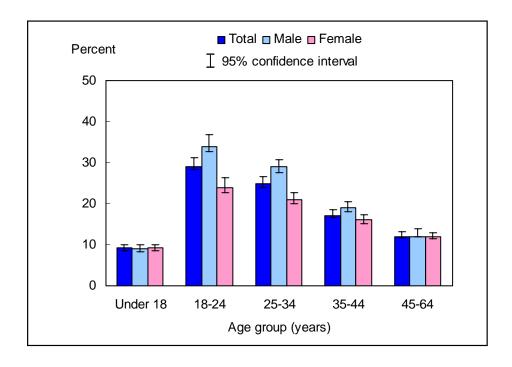
period January through September 2004 was higher than, but not significantly different from, the estimate in 2003.

■ For children under age 18 years, from 1999 to September 2004, there was an increasing trend in public coverage (using both methods) and a decreasing trend in private coverage. The estimate for private coverage for the period January through September 2004 was higher than, but not significantly different from, the estimate in 2003.

¹The category "public health plan coverage" includes Medicare (disability), Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), State-sponsored 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 analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). 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 0.1-0.3 percentage points of those based on the editing procedures used for the final data



Figure 1.2. Percent of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2004



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 (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 analyses excluded 621 persons (1.0%) 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 0.1-0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files.

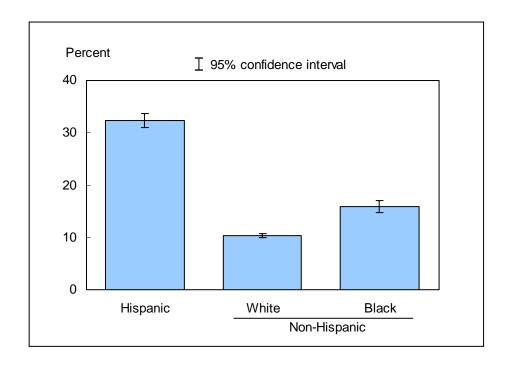
In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1 in the data table) and with the responses to these questions (presented in the figure above and noted as Method 2 in the data table). Estimates for this figure in previous Early Releases were calculated using Method 1 and are, therefore, not directly comparable to estimates in the above figure. See "About This Release" for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Family Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of those who were uninsured was highest among persons aged 18-24 years (29.7%) and lowest among persons under age 18 years (9.2%) and at ages 45-64 years (12.5%). Starting at age 18 years, younger adults were more likely than older adults to lack health insurance coverage.
- Among adults in the 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, January-September 2004



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 (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 analyses excluded 677 persons (1.0%) 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 0.1-0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1 in the data table) and with the responses to these questions (presented in the figure above and noted as Method 2 in the data table). Estimates for this figure in previous Early Releases were calculated using Method 1 and are, therefore, not directly comparable to estimates in the above figure. See "About This Release" for additional information

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Family Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of uninsured persons was 32.3% for Hispanic persons, 10.4% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 15.9% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons were most likely to be uninsured, followed by non-Hispanic black persons and non-Hispanic 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, 1997-2004

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	15.4	15.0-15.8
1998	14.6	14.1-15.1
1999	14.2	13.8-14.6
2000	14.9	14.5-15.3
2001	14.3	13.8-14.8
2002	14.7	14.3-15.1
2003	15.2	14.8-15.7
January-September 2004 (Method 1 ¹)	14.6	14.1-15.1
January-September 2004 (Method 2 ¹)	14.5	14.0-14.9

¹In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these questions (noted as Method 2). See "About This Release" for additional information.



Data table for figure 1.2. Percent of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2004

Age and sex	Percent (95% confidence interval)				
	Method 2 ¹	Method 1 ¹			
Under 18 years					
Total	9.2 (8.5-9.9)	9.5 (8.9-10.2)			
Male	9.1 (8.3-9.9)	9.4 (8.6-10.3)			
Female	9.3 (8.6-10.1)	9.6 (8.9-10.4)			
18-24 years					
Total	29.7 (28.2-31.2)	29.7 (28.2-31.3)			
Male	34.8 (32.8-36.8)	34.8 (32.9-36.8)			
Female	24.5 (22.8-26.4)	24.6 (22.9-26.5)			
25-34 years					
Total	25.2 (24.0-26.5)	25.4 (24.1-26.6)			
Male	29.1 (27.6-30.8)	29.2 (27.6-30.8)			
Female	21.4 (20.0-22.8)	21.6 (20.2-23.0)			
35-44 years					
Total	17.6 (16.7-18.6)	17.7 (16.8-18.6)			
Male	19.2 (18.0-20.5)	19.3 (18.1-20.5)			
Female	16.1 (15.1-17.2)	16.2 (15.2-17.3)			
45-64 years					
Total	12.5 (11.8-13.2)	12.5 (11.8-13.3)			
Male	12.9 (12.0-13.8)	12.9 (12.0-13.8)			
Female	12.1 (11.4-13.0)	12.2 (11.4-13.0)			
Under 65 years: crude ²					
Total	16.3 (15.7-16.8)	16.4 (15.9-17.0)			
Male	17.8 (17.1-18.4)	17.9 (17.3-18.5)			
Female	14.8 (14.2-15.4)	15.0 (14.4-15.6)			
Under 65 years: age-adjusted ³					
Total	16.4 (15.9-17.0)	16.6 (16.0-17.1)			
Male	18.0 (17.4-18.6)	18.1 (17.5-18.8)			
Female	14.9 (14.3-15.5)	15.1 (14.5-15.6)			

¹In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these questions (noted as Method 2). See "About This Release" for additional information.

²Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

³Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are for persons under 65 years and are age-adjusted to the 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. Adjusted percent of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2004

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)				
	Age- sex-	adjusted ¹	Age-adjusted ²		
	Method 2 ³	Method 1 ³	Method 2 ³	Method 1 ³	
	32.3	32.8	31.5	31.9	
Hispanic or Latino	(31.0-33.7)	(31.4-34.2)	(30.1-32.8)	(30.5-33.3)	
Not Hispanic or Latino					
	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.7	
White, single race	(9.9-10.8)	(9.9-10.9)	(10.2-11.2)	(10.3-11.2)	
	15.9	16.1	15.6	15.8	
Black, single race	(14.7-17.1)	(15.0-17.3)	(14.5-16.8)	(14.7-17.0)	

¹Age- sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are for persons of all ages and are age- sex-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are for persons under 65 years and are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: under 18 years, 18-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

³ In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for quarters 1-3 of 2004 are calculated without using the additional information from these questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these questions (noted as Method 2). See "About This Release" for additional information.