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Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2001



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

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Contents

| | |
|--|-----|
| Abstract | 1 |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Methods | 2 |
| Data Source | 2 |
| Estimation Procedures | 2 |
| Limitations of the Data | 3 |
| Variance Estimation and Significance Testing | 3 |
| Further Information | 3 |
| Highlights | 3 |
| Selected Circulatory Conditions | 3 |
| Selected Respiratory Conditions | 4 |
| Selected Cancers | 4 |
| Diabetes, Ulcers, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, and Arthritic Symptoms | 4 |
| Pain | 5 |
| Hearing and Vision Trouble and Absence of Natural Teeth | 5 |
| Mental Health Characteristics | 6 |
| Feelings of Nervousness or Restlessness | 6 |
| Work-loss Days and Bed Days | 7 |
| Limitations in Physical and/or Social Functioning | 7 |
| Respondent-assessed Health Status | 8 |
| Current Health Status Relative to Health Status 1 Year Ago | 8 |
| Current Cigarette Smoking Status | 8 |
| Alcohol Drinking Status | 9 |
| Frequency of Vigorous Leisure-time Physical Activity | 9 |
| Body Mass Index | 10 |
| Usual Place of Health Care | 10 |
| Number of Office Visits to a Doctor or Other Health Professional in the Past 12 Months | 11 |
| Length of Time Since Last Contact With a Doctor or Other Health Professional | 11 |
| Length of Time Since Last Contact With a Dentist or Other Dental Health Professional | 12 |
| HIV Virus Testing Status | 12 |
| References | 13 |
| Appendix I | 128 |
| Technical Notes on Methods | 128 |
| Treatment of Unknown Values | 128 |
| Income and Assets Data | 129 |
| Hypothesis Tests | 129 |
| Appendix II | 130 |
| Definition of Selected Terms | 130 |
| Sociodemographic Characteristics | 130 |
| Health and Outcome Characteristics | 132 |
| Adult Behavior Characteristics | 133 |

Detailed Tables

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 1. | Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 14 |
| 2. | Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 16 |
| 3. | Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 18 |
| 4. | Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 20 |
| 5. | Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 22 |
| 6. | Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 24 |
| 7. | Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 26 |
| 8. | Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 28 |
| 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, 2001 | 30 |
| 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, 2001 | 32 |
| 11. | Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 34 |
| 12. | Percents (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 36 |
| 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, 2001 | 38 |
| 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, 2001 | 41 |
| 15. | Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 44 |
| 16. | Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 47 |
| 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, 2001 | 50 |
| 18. | Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 53 |
| 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, 2001 | 56 |
| 20. | Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 60 |
| 21. | Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 63 |
| 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, 2001 | 66 |
| 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, 2001 | 70 |
| 24. | Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 74 |
| 25. | Percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 77 |
| 26. | Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 80 |
| 27. | Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 83 |

| | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 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, 2001 | 86 |
| 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, 2001 | 89 |
| 30. | Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 92 |
| 31. | Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 95 |
| 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, 2001 | 98 |
| 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, 2001 | 101 |
| 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, 2001 | 104 |
| 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, 2001 | 107 |
| 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, 2001 | 110 |
| 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, 2001 | 113 |
| 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, 2001 | 116 |
| 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, 2001 | 119 |
| 40. | Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 122 |
| 41. | Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001 | 125 |

Appendix Tables

| | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| I. | Weighted counts in thousands and weighted percents of adults 18 years of age and over with unknown health information: National Health Interview Survey, 2001 | 128 |
| II. | Weighted counts in thousands and weighted percents of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 2001 | 129 |

Objectives

This report presents health statistics from the 2001 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 functional limitations, 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 National Health Interview Survey is a multistage probability sample survey conducted annually by interviewers of the U.S. Census Bureau for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics 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 2001, 64% of adults 18 years of age and over reported excellent or very good health. Fifty-eight percent of adults never participated in any type of vigorous leisure-time physical activity, and 13% of adults did not have a usual place of health care. Twelve percent of adults had been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease, and 21% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension. Nearly a quarter of all adults were current smokers, and 22% were former smokers. Based on estimates of body mass index, 36% of adults were overweight and 23% were obese.

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

Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2001

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Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 2001 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This report provides 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, and are derived from the Sample Adult component of the annual NHIS Basic Module. The estimates shown in tables 1–41 are for various subgroups of the population, including those defined by sex, age, race/ethnicity, poverty status, and region of residence. Estimates by educational attainment (for persons aged 25 years and over), family income, health insurance coverage, marital status, and place of residence are also included for selected mental health characteristics, functional limitations, 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 10–15 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 the 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 the 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 1997–2001 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, in 1997 the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued new standards for race and ethnicity data collection (12). 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 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, single race” is referred to as “non-Hispanic black.”

Methods

Data Source

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

included), and U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. Each year, a representative sample of households across the country is selected for the NHIS using a multistage cluster sample design. Details on sample design 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* (13).

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.

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/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, the primary source of data for this report, collects information on conditions and limitations, health

behaviors, and access to and utilization of health care services from one randomly selected adult per family. The information regarding the demographic characteristics in this report is obtained from the Family Core.

The interviewed sample for 2001 consisted of 38,932 households, which yielded 100,761 persons in 39,633 families. There were 39,564 adults eligible for the Sample Adult questionnaire. Data were collected for 33,326 adults, a conditional response rate of 84.2%. 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 87.6%, yielding a final Sample Adult component response rate of 73.8% (14).

Estimation Procedures

The Sample Adult weight was used to produce the national health estimates contained in this report. For each health measure, both weighted frequencies and percents for all adults and for various subgroups of the adult population are shown. All counts are expressed in thousands. Counts for persons of unknown status with respect to health characteristics of interest are not shown separately in the tables, nor are they included in the calculation of 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](#).” Nevertheless, these unknown cases are included in the total population counts for each table. Therefore, it should be noted that the reader may obtain slightly different percentages than those shown in the tables if the calculated percents are based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

Additionally, some of the sociodemographic variables used to delineate various subgroups of the population have unknown values. Again, for most of these variables, the percent unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, there is no income information for about 6% of sample

adults in the 2001 survey, and about 18% of sample adults said that their combined family income was either less than \$20,000 or \$20,000 or more, without providing additional detail. As a result, poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate (15). Health estimates for sample adults with these unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the tables, but readers may refer to “[Appendix I](#)” for more information on the quantities of cases in the unknown income and poverty status categories.

Limitations of the Data

Although the data are presented for various age groups, estimates for other sociodemographic subgroups are not age adjusted, 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 1997–2001 NHIS estimates with those of earlier years.

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

takes into account the complex sampling design of the NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN (16).

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. 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.

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 the Web site:

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

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

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

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

Fill in the appropriate information and click the “National Health

Interview Survey (NHIS) researchers” box, followed by the “Subscribe” button at the bottom of the page. The listserv is made up of approximately 3,000 NHIS data users located around the world who receive e-news about new releases of data or modifications to existing data, publications, and conferences.

Highlights

In the following section, brief, bulleted summaries of the estimates shown in [tables 1–41](#) are presented. All estimates were calculated using the 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 sex, age, and race/ethnicity, based on population projections from the 1990 U.S. Census.

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

- Overall, 12% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had heart disease, 6% had ever been told they had coronary heart disease, 21% 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 more likely to have ever been told they had coronary heart disease than were women. 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, white, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.

- Eighteen 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 13% 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. However, 27% of non-Hispanic black adults had ever been told they had hypertension compared with 15% of Hispanic adults and 21% 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 11% had ever been told they had asthma. Ten percent of adults had been told in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, 17% had been told they had sinusitis, and 6% 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 that they had sinusitis compared with white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.

- Eighteen percent of adults who were both American Indian or Alaska Native and white had been told they had asthma compared with 12% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults and 11% 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 or sinusitis than adults in poor families.
- The percentage of adults with sinusitis was higher in the South than any other region of the United States, and the percentage of adults with hay fever was higher in the West than in any other region of the United States.

Selected Cancers (tables 5,6)

- Overall, 7% 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 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.
- Nine percent of single-race non-Hispanic white adults had ever been told 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 they had cancer, 23% of men 65 years of age and over had ever been told they had cancer compared with 17% 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, 9% 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 than were white, black, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Asian adults were also 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.
- Thirty-eight 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 were 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, an ulcer, kidney disease in the last 12 months, or liver disease in the last 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.

Pain (tables 9,10)

- During the 3 months prior to the interview, 17% of the adult population in the United States had experienced a migraine or severe headache, 17% had experienced pain in the neck area, 31% had experienced pain in the lower back, and 5% 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/severe headaches, or pain in the face or jaw as 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 16% of adults 45–64 years of age, 8% of adults 65–74 years of age, and 5% 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.
- Thirty-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 32% of single-race white adults and 35% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 33% of non-Hispanic white adults experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 26% of non-Hispanic black adults and 28% 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 were either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults.
- Adults in poor families were more likely to experience migraines, severe headaches, face pain, or jaw pain in the 3 months prior to the interview than were adults in families that were not poor.
- likely to have experienced hearing trouble than were women.
- Ten percent of the adult population in the United States experienced vision trouble (defined as trouble seeing, even with glasses or contact lenses). Women were more likely to have experienced vision trouble than men.
- Nine percent of the adult population in the United States had lost all their natural teeth. Women were 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 and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Also, 6% of Asian adults had experienced some form of vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 10% of white, 11% of black, and 11% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 20% of non-Hispanic white adults experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) compared with 9% of non-Hispanic black adults and 9% 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.
- Fifteen percent of adults in poor families experienced vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 9% 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.

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

- Overall, 17% of the adult population in the United States experienced some hearing difficulty without a hearing aid (defined as “a little trouble,” “a lot of trouble,” or “deaf”). Men were somewhat more

Mental Health Characteristics (tables 13,14)

- Overall, 13% of adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview, 7% felt hopeless, 5% felt worthless, and 15% felt like everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the same time period.
- Sixteen percent of women felt sad for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 11% 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 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 poor families 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 as were adults in families who were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 34% 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 18% of those who were uninsured and 10% 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, 25% 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 14% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 13% 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 as those adults aged 65 and over who had either Medicare-only health care coverage or private health insurance.

Feelings of Nervousness or Restlessness (tables 15,16)

- Overall, 19% of adults experienced feelings of nervousness and 19% of adults experienced feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview.
- Twenty-two percent of women felt nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 15% 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, 29% 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 25% of American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults and 19% 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 both single-race non-Hispanic black and Hispanic adults. Single-race non-Hispanic white adults were also 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 Hispanics.

- 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 who were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 36% 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 20% of those who were uninsured and 18% 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 those adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 31% 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 15% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 15% 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 five bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, for a total of 995 million bed days.
- Employed adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 4 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, or a total of approximately 674 million work-loss days.
- Women 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 6 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 7 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 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 5 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 3 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 10 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, and employed adults in poor families averaged 5 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 4 bed days per person in the past 12 months, and employed adults in families who were not poor

averaged 5 work-loss days per person in the past 12 months.

- Among adults under age 65 years, those who had Medicaid health care coverage averaged 21 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 years and over, those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage averaged 19 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 7 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, 18% of adults had moderate difficulty and 14% of adults had a severe difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social activities, and activities to relax at home or for leisure. Mobility includes walking a quarter of a mile, standing for 2 hours, or climbing 10 steps without resting. Flexibility/strength includes 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). Leisure/social time activities include sitting for 2 hours, going shopping or to the movies, attending sporting events, or participating in social activities (such as visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings, or going to parties). Activities to relax at home or for leisure include reading, watching television, sewing, or listening to music.

- Thirty-seven percent of women 18 years of age and over had at least one kind of difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 27% 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 activity; 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, 17% of Asian adults had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 31% of black adults, 34% of white adults, and 39% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 35% of non-Hispanic white adults had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 31% of non-Hispanic black adults and 21% of Hispanics. However, non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have a severe difficulty in mobility than Hispanic adults.
- Forty-seven percent of adults with less than a high school diploma had at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with 25% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Although adults in families who were not poor were more likely to have moderate difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activities than were adults in poor families, adults in poor families were almost 2½ times as likely to have severe difficulty in these activities than were adults in families who were not poor.
- For adults under age 65 years, those who had Medicaid health care coverage were at least two times as likely to have at least one difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity than adults in this age group who were

either uninsured or who had private health insurance.

- Among adults aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have at least one severe difficulty in mobility, flexibility/strength, or leisure/social time activity compared with those who had Medicare only or who had private health insurance. 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-five 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, 69% of Asian adults had excellent or very good health compared with 65% of white adults, 55% of black adults, and 53% 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 Hispanics.
- Thirty-nine percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were in excellent or very good health compared with 56% of high school graduates, 66% of adults who had completed some college, and 78% of adults with a college degree.

In contrast, 29% of adults with less than a high school diploma were in fair or poor health compared with 14% 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 years, 73% of those with private health insurance had excellent or very good health compared with 63% of adults under age 65 without health insurance coverage and 38% of adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 57% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had fair or poor health compared with 27% 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 were more likely to have fair or poor health than adults who did.

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

- Overall, 78% of adults with excellent or very good health in 2001 said their health was about the same as a year ago, and 18% of adults with excellent or very good health in 2001 said that their health had improved since 2000.
- Of those adults with good health in 2001, 72% said their health was about the same as a year ago, 18% said their health had improved since 2000, and 10% said their health was worse than in 2000.
- Of those adults with fair or poor health in 2001, 52% said their health was about the same as a year ago, 14% said their health had improved since 2000, and 34% said it was worse than in 2000.

Current Cigarette Smoking Status (tables 24,25)

- Overall, 23% of adults 18 years of age and over were current cigarette smokers, 22% were former smokers, and 55% had never smoked.
- Twenty-five percent of men were current smokers compared with 21% of women.
- Sixty-one percent of women had never smoked cigarettes 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 who were 18–44 years of age were more likely to have never smoked than adults who were aged 45–64 years, and adults who were aged 65 and over were slightly more likely to have never smoked than adults who were 45–64 years of age.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 13% of Asian adults were current smokers compared with 23% of white adults, 22% of black adults, and 32% of American Indian or Alaska Native 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 occasional 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 69% 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 34% who were uninsured and 38% 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, 25% of never-married adults, 19% of married adults, and 14% of widowed adults.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 45% of Asian adults were lifetime abstainers compared with 35% of black adults, 23% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, and 20% of white adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 53% of non-Hispanic white adults were current regular drinkers compared with 39% of Hispanics and 35% of non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanics 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, 56% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 47% of those who were uninsured and 30% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 34% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 29% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 11% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Sixty-three percent of adults living with a partner were current regular drinkers compared with 53% of never-married adults, 50% of divorced or separated adults, 49% of married adults, and 25% of widowed adults.
- Regionally, 43% of adults living in the South were current regular drinkers, in contrast to 51% of adults in the West, 53% of those in the Midwest, and 53% of adults in the Northeast.

Alcohol Drinking Status (tables 26,27)

- Overall, 49% of adults 18 years of age and over were current regular drinkers, 14% were current infrequent drinkers, 6% were former regular drinkers, 8% were former infrequent drinkers, and 23% 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-nine percent of men were current regular drinkers compared with 40% of women. Men were also more likely to be former regular drinkers than were women. Women were more likely to be infrequent (current or former) drinkers or lifetime abstainers than were men.

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

- Overall, 58% 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 26% engaged in such activity three or more times per week.

- Fifty-one percent of men never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 65% of women. Thirty percent of men engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 22% of women.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 56% percent of non-Hispanic white adults never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 65% of non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanic adults. Twenty-eight percent of non-Hispanic white adults engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 22% of non-Hispanic black adults and 19% of Hispanic adults.
- Seventy percent of adults in poor families never engaged in leisure-time periods of vigorous physical activity compared with 51% of adults in families who 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-five percent of never married adults engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity three or more times per week compared with 27% of adults who were living with a partner, 25% of married adults, 22% of divorced or separated adults, and 9% of widowed adults.
- Adults who did not reside in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) were more likely to have never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week than adults who resided in an MSA (irrespective of size).
- Regionally, 61% 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, 57% of adults in the Midwest, and 55% of adults in the West. Twenty-nine percent of adults in the West engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 26% of adults in the Northeast, 26% of adults in the Midwest, and 24% 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, 40% were at a healthy weight, 36% were overweight (but not obese), and 23% were obese.
- Forty-seven percent of women were at a healthy weight compared with 33% of men. Forty-four percent of men were overweight (but not obese) compared with 28% of women. There was no significant difference in the percentages 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 41% of white adults, 32% of black adults, and 34% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults. American Indian or Alaska Native single-race adults were more than four times as likely to be obese as Asian adults. White adults and black adults were at least three times as likely to be obese as Asian adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 32% of non-Hispanic black adults were obese compared with 24% of Hispanics and 21% 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-two percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were at a healthy weight compared with 45% 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 17% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Thirty-five percent of adults under age 65 years who had Medicaid health care coverage were obese compared with 22% who had private health insurance and 22% 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 adults who had Medicaid health care coverage.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were more likely to be obese than adults who did (irrespective of size of the MSA).

Usual Place of Health Care (tables 32,33)

- Overall, 13% 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.
- Seventeen percent of men were without a usual place of health care compared with 9% 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. 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 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 year of age with a usual place of care, the percentage of these adults who considered a doctor's office or health maintenance organization (HMO)

their usual place of health care increased.

- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 16% of Asian adults were without a usual place of care compared with 13% of white adults. Among adults with a usual place of care, 48% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults considered a clinic or health center as their usual place of care compared with 18% of black adults, 15% of Asian adults, and 16% of white adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 28% of Hispanic adults did not have a usual place of care compared with 11% of non-Hispanic white adults and 12% of non-Hispanic blacks. Of those adults with a usual place of care, 82% of non-Hispanic white adults considered a doctor's office or an HMO to be their usual place of care compared with 74% of non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanic adults. Hispanics and non-Hispanic black adults who had a usual place of care were at least three times as likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department as their usual place of care as were non-Hispanic white adults who had a usual place of care.
- Adults with higher socioeconomic status (i.e., higher educational attainment, higher family income, nonpoverty status) were more likely than those with lower socioeconomic status to have a usual place of health care and to consider a doctor's office or HMO as their usual place of care.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 45% of those who were uninsured did not have a usual place of health care compared with 9% of these adults with private health care coverage and 9% of these adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 19% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage and a usual place of health care considered a clinic or health center as their usual place of care compared with 10% of those who

had private health insurance and a usual place of care and 10% of those who had Medicare-only health care coverage and a usual place of 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 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 care, married and widowed adults were more likely to consider a doctor's office or HMO as 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 a usual place of health care than were adults who did not reside in an MSA. Among adults with a usual place of care, adults who did not reside in an MSA were more likely to consider a health center or clinic as their usual place of 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, 20% 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 13% 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, 19% of men and 28% of women had 4–9 visits, and

11% of men and 17% 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 20% 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 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 13% had one visit, 20% had 2–3 visits, 25% had 4–9 visits, and 17% had 10 or more visits.
- Fourteen percent 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 19% had one such visit, 29% had 2–3 visits, 25% 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 not poor.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 45% 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 13% of these adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Eleven percent of adults aged 65 years and over who had Medicare-only health care coverage did not have any visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 6% who had private health insurance coverage

and 5% who had 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 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.

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

- Overall, 69% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months; 14% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 9% 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-seven percent of women last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 13% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago.
- Sixty-one percent of men 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.
- Older adults (aged 65 years and over) were more likely to have had 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 who 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 years 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 88% of those who had private health insurance and 94% 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.

- Forty-nine percent of women last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 44% of men. Men were twice as likely to have never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional as 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 (34%) or Hispanic adults (33%). 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, 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, 54% 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 23% of adults who were uninsured.

- Among adults aged 65 years 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 37% of adults who had Medicare-only health care coverage and 18% 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 past 6 months compared with 43% of never-married adults, 41% of divorced or separated adults, 39% of adults who were living with a partner, and 37% 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 adults who did.

HIV Virus Testing Status (tables 40,41)

- Overall, 33% of adults 18 years of age and over in the United States had ever been tested for HIV.
- Women were 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, 33% of Asian adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 31% of white adults, 39% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, and 50% 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 36% of Hispanic adults and 49% of non-Hispanic black adults.
- Level of education attainment was positively associated with HIV testing; as level of educational

- attainment increased, the percentages of persons tested for HIV increased.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 55% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage had ever been tested for HIV compared with 40% of those who were uninsured and 36% of those who had private health insurance.
 - Fifty-one percent of adults who were living with a partner had ever been tested for HIV compared with 41% of divorced or separated adults, 35% of never-married adults, 32% 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 adults who lived in an MSA. Further, adults who lived in a large MSA were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than 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 adults who lived in the Northeast or Midwest.
 - Although women were slightly more likely than men to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus, men aged 45 years and over were more likely to have ever been tested for the AIDS virus than were women in the same age group. Women aged 18–44 years were more likely to have ever been tested than were men in the same age group.
 - Although Hispanics were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than were non-Hispanic white adults, non-Hispanic white men aged 18–44 years 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 diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected circulatory diseases ¹ | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| | | Heart disease ² | | Hypertension ⁴ | Stroke |
| | | All types | Coronary ³ | | |
| | | Number in thousands ⁵ | | | |
| Total ⁶ | 203,832 | 23,482 | 12,719 | 41,764 | 4,836 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 11,423 | 7,175 | 19,118 | 2,237 |
| Female | 106,088 | 12,059 | 5,544 | 22,646 | 2,599 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 4,996 | 1,057 | 7,604 | 478 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 8,173 | 4,748 | 17,900 | 1,416 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 4,731 | 3,137 | 8,325 | 1,224 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 5,582 | 3,777 | 7,935 | 1,718 |
| Race | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁷ | 201,512 | 23,135 | 12,528 | 41,258 | 4,779 |
| White | 164,785 | 20,114 | 10,901 | 33,125 | 3,879 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 2,219 | 1,198 | 6,144 | 661 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 165 | *112 | 327 | *15 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 372 | 197 | 931 | 153 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *4 | *– | *37 | *16 |
| 2 or more races ⁸ | 2,320 | 346 | 191 | 506 | *57 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *13 | *– | *32 | *– |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 204 | 140 | 268 | *16 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 1,327 | 776 | 3,186 | 384 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 661 | 393 | 1,721 | 211 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 22,155 | 11,943 | 38,578 | 4,452 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 19,142 | 10,272 | 30,751 | 3,559 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 2,175 | 1,195 | 6,105 | 661 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 2,435 | 1,339 | 3,594 | 586 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 3,749 | 2,237 | 6,872 | 1,036 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 10,967 | 5,310 | 20,500 | 1,851 |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 4,578 | 2,500 | 7,742 | 756 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 5,993 | 3,080 | 10,342 | 1,213 |
| South | 74,769 | 8,641 | 4,855 | 16,627 | 1,876 |
| West | 40,033 | 4,269 | 2,284 | 7,053 | 991 |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 1,934 | 567 | 3,714 | 177 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 4,247 | 2,843 | 8,802 | 683 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 5,242 | 3,765 | 6,602 | 1,377 |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 3,062 | 490 | 3,890 | 301 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 3,926 | 1,905 | 9,098 | 733 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 5,070 | 3,149 | 9,658 | 1,565 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,747 | 408 | 159 | 765 | *52 |
| 45–64 years | 5,190 | 460 | 307 | 1,376 | 121 |
| 65 years and over | 2,018 | 459 | 310 | 1,045 | 211 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 73,588 | 3,858 | 741 | 5,055 | 324 |
| 45–64 years | 48,039 | 6,473 | 3,670 | 12,831 | 913 |
| 65 years and over | 27,181 | 8,811 | 5,861 | 12,864 | 2,322 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13,728 | 526 | 143 | 1,448 | 81 |
| 45–64 years | 6,361 | 911 | 533 | 2,898 | 306 |
| 65 years and over | 2,658 | 739 | 519 | 1,759 | 273 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected circulatory diseases ¹ | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| | | Heart disease ² | | Hypertension ⁴ | Stroke |
| | | All types | Coronary ³ | | |
| Number in thousands ⁵ | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 143 | 77 | 343 | *24 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 257 | 192 | 613 | 87 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 241 | 172 | 347 | 106 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 265 | 82 | 423 | *27 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 203 | 115 | 763 | *35 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 218 | 138 | 699 | 105 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 1,503 | 415 | 2,563 | 110 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 3,448 | 2,278 | 6,600 | 413 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 4,540 | 3,278 | 5,375 | 1,117 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 2,355 | 326 | 2,492 | 214 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 3,025 | 1,392 | 6,231 | 500 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 4,270 | 2,583 | 7,489 | 1,205 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 227 | *67 | 639 | *32 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 352 | 226 | 1,131 | 139 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 318 | 214 | 650 | 100 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 299 | 76 | 808 | *49 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 558 | 306 | 1,768 | 168 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 421 | 306 | 1,108 | 173 |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 10,388 | 752 | 256 | 791 | 109 |
| 45–64 years | 3,849 | 909 | 566 | 1,465 | 244 |
| 65 years and over | 2,374 | 775 | 517 | 1,337 | 232 |
| Near poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,665 | 769 | 208 | 1,299 | 96 |
| 45–64 years | 5,704 | 961 | 615 | 2,116 | 222 |
| 65 years and over | 6,087 | 2,019 | 1,414 | 3,457 | 718 |
| Not poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 61,460 | 2,759 | 466 | 4,197 | 214 |
| 45–64 years | 37,810 | 4,364 | 2,334 | 10,458 | 642 |
| 65 years and over | 12,676 | 3,844 | 2,510 | 5,845 | 995 |

* 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.

¹In 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.

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

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

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

⁵Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁶Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁷In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁸The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁹Persons 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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, 2001.

Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Selected circulatory diseases ¹ | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Heart disease ² | | | Stroke |
| | All types | Coronary ³ | Hypertension ⁴ | |
| | Percent ⁵ (standard error) | | | |
| Total ⁶ | 11.5 (0.21) | 6.3 (0.16) | 20.5 (0.27) | 2.4 (0.09) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 11.7 (0.30) | 7.4 (0.25) | 19.6 (0.39) | 2.3 (0.14) |
| Female | 11.4 (0.28) | 5.2 (0.19) | 21.4 (0.34) | 2.5 (0.12) |
| Age | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 4.6 (0.20) | 1.0 (0.09) | 7.0 (0.23) | 0.4 (0.06) |
| 45–64 years | 13.1 (0.39) | 7.6 (0.30) | 28.7 (0.51) | 2.3 (0.16) |
| 65–74 years | 26.8 (0.88) | 17.7 (0.79) | 47.1 (1.03) | 6.9 (0.53) |
| 75 years and over | 37.1 (0.99) | 25.2 (0.92) | 52.8 (1.03) | 11.4 (0.69) |
| Race | | | | |
| 1 race ⁷ | 11.5 (0.21) | 6.2 (0.16) | 20.5 (0.27) | 2.4 (0.09) |
| White | 12.2 (0.24) | 6.6 (0.18) | 20.1 (0.29) | 2.4 (0.10) |
| Black or African American | 9.6 (0.50) | 5.2 (0.38) | 26.7 (0.84) | 2.9 (0.28) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 12.6 (3.21) | 8.6 (2.57) | 25.0 (3.39) | *1.1 (0.57) |
| Asian | 5.4 (0.91) | 2.9 (0.70) | 13.5 (1.42) | 2.2 (0.63) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *1.6 (1.58) | *– | *14.5 (7.14) | *6.3 (6.06) |
| 2 or more races ⁸ | 14.9 (2.10) | 8.3 (1.72) | 21.9 (2.44) | *2.4 (0.82) |
| Black or African American, white | *6.9 (4.01) | *– | *16.8 (7.08) | *– |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 17.5 (3.18) | 12.1 (2.81) | 23.3 (3.59) | *1.4 (0.75) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 6.1 (0.39) | 3.5 (0.30) | 14.5 (0.59) | 1.8 (0.23) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 5.0 (0.43) | 2.9 (0.34) | 12.9 (0.70) | 1.6 (0.28) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 12.2 (0.23) | 6.6 (0.17) | 21.3 (0.29) | 2.5 (0.10) |
| White, single race | 12.9 (0.26) | 6.9 (0.19) | 20.7 (0.31) | 2.4 (0.11) |
| Black or African American, single race | 9.6 (0.49) | 5.3 (0.38) | 26.9 (0.86) | 2.9 (0.29) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Poor | 14.7 (0.76) | 8.1 (0.58) | 21.7 (0.95) | 3.5 (0.35) |
| Near poor | 14.2 (0.55) | 8.5 (0.45) | 26.0 (0.74) | 3.9 (0.30) |
| Not poor | 9.8 (0.28) | 4.7 (0.19) | 18.3 (0.33) | 1.7 (0.11) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 11.7 (0.46) | 6.4 (0.38) | 19.8 (0.57) | 1.9 (0.18) |
| Midwest | 12.1 (0.46) | 6.2 (0.33) | 20.9 (0.52) | 2.4 (0.19) |
| South | 11.6 (0.35) | 6.5 (0.27) | 22.3 (0.48) | 2.5 (0.15) |
| West | 10.7 (0.48) | 5.7 (0.30) | 17.7 (0.57) | 2.5 (0.20) |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.6 (0.26) | 1.1 (0.14) | 7.0 (0.35) | 0.3 (0.07) |
| 45–64 years | 14.1 (0.58) | 9.4 (0.48) | 29.2 (0.73) | 2.3 (0.23) |
| 65 years and over | 37.5 (1.14) | 27.1 (1.11) | 47.4 (1.19) | 9.9 (0.73) |
| Female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5.6 (0.28) | 0.9 (0.12) | 7.1 (0.30) | 0.5 (0.09) |
| 45–64 years | 12.2 (0.54) | 5.9 (0.38) | 28.3 (0.68) | 2.3 (0.21) |
| 65 years and over | 27.0 (0.82) | 16.8 (0.69) | 51.4 (0.94) | 8.3 (0.51) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.8 (0.33) | 1.1 (0.19) | 5.2 (0.39) | *0.4 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 8.9 (0.95) | 5.9 (0.81) | 26.6 (1.49) | 2.3 (0.52) |
| 65 years and over | 22.9 (2.17) | 15.5 (1.92) | 51.9 (2.60) | 10.5 (1.75) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5.2 (0.27) | 1.0 (0.12) | 6.9 (0.28) | 0.4 (0.07) |
| 45–64 years | 13.5 (0.46) | 7.7 (0.35) | 26.8 (0.58) | 1.9 (0.17) |
| 65 years and over | 32.5 (0.75) | 21.7 (0.69) | 47.5 (0.79) | 8.6 (0.46) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.8 (0.43) | 1.0 (0.24) | 10.6 (0.72) | 0.6 (0.17) |
| 45–64 years | 14.3 (1.10) | 8.4 (0.87) | 45.6 (1.49) | 4.8 (0.65) |
| 65 years and over | 27.8 (2.04) | 19.6 (1.83) | 66.2 (2.25) | 10.3 (1.48) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percents (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected circulatory diseases ¹ | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Heart disease ² | | | Stroke |
| | All types | Coronary ³ | Hypertension ⁴ | |
| Percent ⁵ (standard error) | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.9 (0.38) | 1.0 (0.29) | 4.6 (0.54) | *0.3 (0.17) |
| 45–64 years | 10.4 (1.64) | 7.8 (1.46) | 24.7 (2.12) | 3.5 (0.96) |
| 65 years and over | 28.2 (4.02) | 20.1 (3.40) | 40.6 (3.75) | 12.4 (3.08) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.6 (0.55) | 1.1 (0.24) | 5.8 (0.57) | *0.4 (0.14) |
| 45–64 years | 7.5 (1.02) | 4.2 (0.76) | 28.3 (2.04) | *1.3 (0.46) |
| 65 years and over | 19.0 (2.44) | 12.1 (2.13) | 60.2 (3.28) | 9.0 (2.03) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 4.1 (0.34) | 1.1 (0.18) | 7.0 (0.40) | 0.3 (0.09) |
| 45–64 years | 14.8 (0.67) | 9.8 (0.57) | 28.3 (0.83) | 1.8 (0.24) |
| 65 years and over | 39.0 (1.26) | 28.3 (1.23) | 46.3 (1.30) | 9.6 (0.79) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6.4 (0.37) | 0.9 (0.16) | 6.7 (0.38) | 0.6 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 12.3 (0.65) | 5.7 (0.44) | 25.3 (0.77) | 2.0 (0.25) |
| 65 years and over | 27.6 (0.91) | 16.7 (0.75) | 48.5 (1.04) | 7.8 (0.55) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.6 (0.76) | *1.1 (0.39) | 10.2 (1.23) | *0.5 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 12.5 (1.48) | 8.0 (1.19) | 40.0 (2.32) | 4.9 (1.09) |
| 65 years and over | 30.3 (3.69) | 20.6 (3.35) | 61.9 (3.77) | 9.6 (2.33) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 4.0 (0.50) | 1.0 (0.27) | 10.8 (0.83) | *0.7 (0.22) |
| 45–64 years | 15.8 (1.52) | 8.7 (1.21) | 50.1 (1.92) | 4.7 (0.75) |
| 65 years and over | 26.2 (2.35) | 19.0 (2.14) | 69.0 (2.58) | 10.8 (1.87) |
| Poverty status and age | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7.2 (0.68) | 2.5 (0.50) | 7.6 (0.72) | 1.1 (0.26) |
| 45–64 years | 23.7 (1.87) | 14.8 (1.45) | 38.1 (2.01) | 6.4 (0.99) |
| 65 years and over | 32.6 (2.07) | 21.8 (1.86) | 56.8 (2.47) | 9.8 (1.31) |
| Near poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5.2 (0.52) | 1.4 (0.25) | 8.9 (0.67) | 0.7 (0.19) |
| 45–64 years | 16.9 (1.25) | 10.9 (1.11) | 37.2 (1.87) | 3.9 (0.65) |
| 65 years and over | 33.5 (1.48) | 23.6 (1.38) | 57.0 (1.61) | 11.8 (1.02) |
| Not poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 4.5 (0.26) | 0.8 (0.10) | 6.8 (0.30) | 0.3 (0.07) |
| 45–64 years | 11.6 (0.51) | 6.2 (0.36) | 27.7 (0.65) | 1.7 (0.19) |
| 65 years and over | 30.4 (1.08) | 19.8 (0.97) | 46.3 (1.24) | 7.9 (0.66) |

* 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.

¹In 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.

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

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

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

⁵Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

⁶Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁷In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁸The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁹Persons 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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, 2001.

Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected respiratory conditions ¹ | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | Emphysema | Asthma | Hay fever | Sinusitis | Chronic bronchitis |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 2,984 | 22,169 | 20,405 | 35,462 | 11,199 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 1,679 | 9,158 | 8,666 | 12,452 | 3,719 |
| Female | 106,088 | 1,305 | 13,011 | 11,739 | 23,010 | 7,480 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 200 | 12,795 | 10,834 | 17,203 | 4,913 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 1,100 | 6,508 | 7,218 | 13,281 | 4,074 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 837 | 1,661 | 1,325 | 3,048 | 1,177 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 847 | 1,205 | 1,028 | 1,931 | 1,034 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 2,915 | 21,741 | 20,016 | 34,871 | 11,034 |
| White | 164,785 | 2,677 | 18,016 | 16,614 | 29,290 | 9,399 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 165 | 2,555 | 2,026 | 4,021 | 1,214 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | *14 | 160 | 174 | 202 | *70 |
| Asian | 6,911 | *25 | 466 | 683 | 732 | 157 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *10 | *43 | *10 | *28 | *6 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | *69 | 428 | 389 | 591 | 164 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *– | *61 | *41 | *55 | *14 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | *63 | 210 | 192 | 320 | 84 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 131 | 1,874 | 1,832 | 2,428 | 680 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | *59 | 724 | 833 | 1,232 | 306 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 2,853 | 20,295 | 18,573 | 33,034 | 10,519 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 2,579 | 16,813 | 15,387 | 27,603 | 9,000 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 165 | 2,470 | 1,984 | 3,972 | 1,176 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 398 | 2,517 | 1,435 | 2,655 | 1,308 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 770 | 3,155 | 2,293 | 4,348 | 1,877 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 1,072 | 11,937 | 12,658 | 21,053 | 5,753 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 522 | 4,612 | 4,229 | 6,522 | 1,895 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 829 | 5,384 | 4,239 | 8,018 | 2,579 |
| South | 74,769 | 1,187 | 7,952 | 7,083 | 15,445 | 4,795 |
| West | 40,033 | 446 | 4,221 | 4,854 | 5,477 | 1,930 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 113 | 5,576 | 4,763 | 6,034 | 1,753 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 594 | 2,447 | 3,062 | 4,802 | 1,154 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 972 | 1,136 | 841 | 1,616 | 812 |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 87 | 7,219 | 6,071 | 11,169 | 3,160 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 506 | 4,061 | 4,156 | 8,479 | 2,920 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 712 | 1,730 | 1,512 | 3,362 | 1,400 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,747 | *20 | 1,243 | 1,057 | 1,339 | 351 |
| 45–64 years | 5,190 | *39 | 454 | 551 | 887 | 209 |
| 65 years and over | 2,018 | *72 | 177 | 225 | 202 | 120 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 73,588 | 161 | 9,306 | 7,869 | 12,986 | 3,836 |
| 45–64 years | 48,039 | 935 | 5,173 | 5,732 | 10,427 | 3,255 |
| 65 years and over | 27,181 | 1,483 | 2,334 | 1,786 | 4,189 | 1,909 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13,728 | *10 | 1,565 | 1,232 | 2,040 | 534 |
| 45–64 years | 6,361 | 75 | 648 | 556 | 1,476 | 479 |
| 65 years and over | 2,658 | 80 | 257 | 195 | 456 | 162 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected respiratory conditions ¹ | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | Emphysema | Asthma | Hay fever | Sinusitis | Chronic bronchitis |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | *1 | 499 | 443 | 513 | 117 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | *21 | 137 | 210 | 357 | 66 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | *52 | 89 | *48 | 57 | *41 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | *18 | 744 | 614 | 827 | 234 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | *18 | 317 | 341 | 529 | 143 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | *20 | 88 | 176 | 144 | 79 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 95 | 4,070 | 3,467 | 4,502 | 1,381 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 487 | 2,074 | 2,457 | 3,776 | 924 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 841 | 905 | 684 | 1,391 | 703 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | *66 | 5,236 | 4,402 | 8,484 | 2,455 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 448 | 3,099 | 3,275 | 6,651 | 2,331 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 642 | 1,428 | 1,101 | 2,799 | 1,206 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | *7 | 638 | 559 | 689 | 154 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | *41 | 158 | 203 | 455 | 86 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | *57 | 105 | *55 | 130 | *61 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | *3 | 928 | 673 | 1,351 | 381 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | *33 | 490 | 353 | 1,021 | 393 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | *23 | 152 | 140 | 325 | 102 |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 10,388 | *37 | 1,643 | 855 | 1,451 | 649 |
| 45–64 years | 3,849 | 187 | 580 | 398 | 835 | 427 |
| 65 years and over | 2,374 | 174 | 294 | 182 | 368 | 232 |
| Near poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,665 | *33 | 1,870 | 1,253 | 2,100 | 829 |
| 45–64 years | 5,704 | 263 | 674 | 597 | 1,266 | 541 |
| 65 years and over | 6,087 | 474 | 611 | 443 | 982 | 507 |
| Not poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 61,460 | 94 | 6,939 | 6,936 | 10,830 | 2,713 |
| 45–64 years | 37,810 | 418 | 3,883 | 4,718 | 8,154 | 2,234 |
| 65 years and over | 12,676 | 560 | 1,114 | 1,004 | 2,069 | 806 |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I") but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

³Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Poverty 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, 2001.

Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Selected respiratory diseases ¹ | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Emphysema | Asthma | Hay fever | Sinusitis | Chronic bronchitis |
| | Percent ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ³ | 1.5 (0.07) | 10.9 (0.21) | 10.0 (0.20) | 17.4 (0.27) | 5.5 (0.15) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 1.7 (0.12) | 9.4 (0.29) | 8.9 (0.27) | 12.8 (0.33) | 3.8 (0.19) |
| Female | 1.2 (0.09) | 12.3 (0.29) | 11.1 (0.28) | 21.7 (0.38) | 7.1 (0.23) |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 0.2 (0.03) | 11.8 (0.29) | 10.0 (0.27) | 15.9 (0.35) | 4.5 (0.19) |
| 45–64 years | 1.8 (0.14) | 10.4 (0.35) | 11.6 (0.38) | 21.3 (0.48) | 6.5 (0.28) |
| 65–74 years | 4.7 (0.40) | 9.4 (0.55) | 7.5 (0.54) | 17.2 (0.77) | 6.7 (0.48) |
| 75 years and over | 5.6 (0.51) | 8.0 (0.62) | 6.8 (0.54) | 12.8 (0.72) | 6.9 (0.63) |
| Race | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 1.4 (0.07) | 10.8 (0.21) | 9.9 (0.20) | 17.3 (0.27) | 5.5 (0.15) |
| White | 1.6 (0.08) | 10.9 (0.23) | 10.1 (0.22) | 17.8 (0.30) | 5.7 (0.17) |
| Black or African American | 0.7 (0.13) | 11.1 (0.56) | 8.8 (0.54) | 17.5 (0.72) | 5.3 (0.40) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *1.1 (0.71) | 12.2 (2.62) | 13.3 (2.57) | 15.5 (2.72) | *5.4 (1.87) |
| Asian | *0.4 (0.22) | 6.7 (0.98) | 9.9 (1.11) | 10.7 (1.20) | 2.3 (0.57) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *3.9 (2.81) | *16.9 (6.46) | *3.7 (2.74) | *11.1 (4.94) | *2.3 (2.32) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | *3.0 (1.00) | 18.6 (2.08) | 16.8 (2.15) | 25.7 (2.46) | 7.1 (1.17) |
| Black or African American, white | — | 31.5 (8.61) | *21.3 (7.83) | 28.6 (7.82) | *7.3 (4.16) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | *5.4 (1.87) | 18.3 (3.05) | 16.5 (3.17) | 27.9 (3.87) | 7.2 (1.76) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0.6 (0.14) | 8.5 (0.46) | 8.4 (0.48) | 11.1 (0.52) | 3.1 (0.29) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | *0.4 (0.16) | 5.4 (0.45) | 6.2 (0.54) | 9.2 (0.59) | 2.3 (0.29) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 1.6 (0.08) | 11.2 (0.23) | 10.2 (0.22) | 18.2 (0.29) | 5.8 (0.16) |
| White, single race | 1.7 (0.09) | 11.3 (0.26) | 10.4 (0.24) | 18.6 (0.33) | 6.1 (0.19) |
| Black or African American, single race | 0.7 (0.13) | 10.9 (0.56) | 8.7 (0.54) | 17.5 (0.73) | 5.2 (0.39) |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | |
| Poor | 2.4 (0.27) | 15.2 (0.71) | 8.6 (0.55) | 16.0 (0.71) | 7.9 (0.53) |
| Near poor | 2.9 (0.31) | 11.9 (0.55) | 8.7 (0.46) | 16.5 (0.61) | 7.1 (0.43) |
| Not poor | 1.0 (0.08) | 10.7 (0.28) | 11.3 (0.29) | 18.8 (0.37) | 5.1 (0.20) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 1.3 (0.16) | 11.7 (0.52) | 10.8 (0.49) | 16.6 (0.57) | 4.8 (0.30) |
| Midwest | 1.7 (0.16) | 10.8 (0.38) | 8.5 (0.37) | 16.2 (0.51) | 5.2 (0.31) |
| South | 1.6 (0.13) | 10.6 (0.35) | 9.5 (0.34) | 20.7 (0.49) | 6.4 (0.27) |
| West | 1.1 (0.12) | 10.6 (0.44) | 12.2 (0.45) | 13.7 (0.50) | 4.8 (0.29) |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 0.2 (0.05) | 10.4 (0.42) | 8.9 (0.36) | 11.3 (0.44) | 3.3 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 2.0 (0.23) | 8.1 (0.48) | 10.1 (0.52) | 15.9 (0.63) | 3.8 (0.35) |
| 65 years and over | 7.0 (0.60) | 8.1 (0.62) | 6.0 (0.57) | 11.6 (0.74) | 5.8 (0.59) |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 0.2 (0.04) | 13.1 (0.41) | 11.1 (0.39) | 20.3 (0.51) | 5.8 (0.28) |
| 45–64 years | 1.6 (0.18) | 12.6 (0.52) | 12.9 (0.52) | 26.4 (0.69) | 9.1 (0.45) |
| 65 years and over | 3.8 (0.35) | 9.2 (0.55) | 8.1 (0.54) | 17.9 (0.73) | 7.5 (0.53) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.1 (0.06) | 8.4 (0.58) | 7.2 (0.52) | 9.1 (0.56) | 2.4 (0.32) |
| 45–64 years | *0.8 (0.26) | 8.8 (0.83) | 10.6 (1.00) | 17.1 (1.29) | 4.0 (0.56) |
| 65 years and over | *3.6 (1.27) | 8.8 (1.44) | 11.1 (1.96) | 10.0 (1.51) | 5.9 (1.38) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 0.2 (0.05) | 12.7 (0.39) | 10.7 (0.35) | 17.7 (0.45) | 5.2 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 1.9 (0.17) | 10.8 (0.42) | 11.9 (0.45) | 21.8 (0.58) | 6.8 (0.34) |
| 65 years and over | 5.5 (0.37) | 8.6 (0.45) | 6.6 (0.41) | 15.5 (0.59) | 7.1 (0.46) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.1 (0.04) | 11.4 (0.77) | 9.0 (0.77) | 14.9 (0.88) | 3.9 (0.46) |
| 45–64 years | 1.2 (0.32) | 10.2 (0.93) | 8.8 (0.82) | 23.2 (1.28) | 7.5 (0.87) |
| 65 years and over | 3.0 (0.85) | 9.7 (1.28) | 7.3 (1.22) | 17.2 (1.70) | 6.1 (1.10) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percents (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected respiratory diseases ¹ | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Emphysema | Asthma | Hay fever | Sinusitis | Chronic bronchitis |
| | Percent ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.0 (0.02) | 6.7 (0.79) | 5.9 (0.69) | 6.9 (0.74) | 1.6 (0.36) |
| 45–64 years | *0.9 (0.43) | 5.5 (0.99) | 8.5 (1.33) | 14.4 (1.81) | 2.7 (0.69) |
| 65 years and over | *6.1 (2.46) | 10.3 (2.78) | *5.7 (2.99) | 6.7 (1.70) | *4.8 (2.20) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.3 (0.13) | 10.2 (0.87) | 8.4 (0.79) | 11.3 (0.86) | 3.2 (0.54) |
| 45–64 years | *0.7 (0.28) | 11.7 (1.32) | 12.6 (1.50) | 19.6 (1.85) | 5.3 (0.84) |
| 65 years and over | *1.7 (0.78) | 7.6 (1.46) | 15.2 (2.57) | 12.4 (2.26) | 6.8 (1.79) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 0.3 (0.07) | 11.1 (0.54) | 9.5 (0.45) | 12.3 (0.57) | 3.8 (0.33) |
| 45–64 years | 2.1 (0.27) | 8.9 (0.59) | 10.5 (0.63) | 16.2 (0.73) | 4.0 (0.42) |
| 65 years and over | 7.2 (0.66) | 7.8 (0.64) | 5.9 (0.60) | 12.0 (0.83) | 6.0 (0.66) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.2 (0.05) | 14.1 (0.54) | 11.9 (0.50) | 22.9 (0.66) | 6.6 (0.37) |
| 45–64 years | 1.8 (0.22) | 12.6 (0.61) | 13.3 (0.63) | 27.1 (0.84) | 9.5 (0.54) |
| 65 years and over | 4.1 (0.41) | 9.2 (0.62) | 7.1 (0.56) | 18.1 (0.82) | 7.8 (0.61) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.1 (0.08) | 10.2 (1.11) | 8.9 (1.16) | 11.0 (1.18) | 2.5 (0.71) |
| 45–64 years | *1.5 (0.60) | 5.6 (1.02) | 7.2 (1.13) | 16.1 (1.69) | 3.0 (0.82) |
| 65 years and over | *5.4 (1.89) | 10.0 (2.42) | *5.2 (2.09) | 12.4 (2.37) | *5.8 (2.09) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.0 (0.04) | 12.4 (1.01) | 9.0 (0.94) | 18.1 (1.26) | 5.1 (0.59) |
| 45–64 years | *0.9 (0.32) | 13.9 (1.48) | 10.0 (1.18) | 28.9 (1.86) | 11.1 (1.39) |
| 65 years and over | *1.5 (0.65) | 9.5 (1.40) | 8.7 (1.49) | 20.3 (2.39) | 6.3 (1.19) |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.4 (0.12) | 15.8 (0.95) | 8.2 (0.75) | 14.0 (0.92) | 6.3 (0.63) |
| 45–64 years | 4.9 (0.70) | 15.1 (1.41) | 10.3 (1.14) | 21.7 (1.57) | 11.1 (1.13) |
| 65 years and over | 7.4 (1.24) | 12.4 (1.68) | 7.7 (1.04) | 15.6 (1.51) | 9.8 (1.51) |
| Near poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.2 (0.10) | 12.8 (0.78) | 8.5 (0.61) | 14.3 (0.85) | 5.7 (0.58) |
| 45–64 years | 4.6 (0.83) | 11.8 (1.12) | 10.5 (1.09) | 22.3 (1.46) | 9.5 (1.09) |
| 65 years and over | 7.8 (0.91) | 10.0 (0.96) | 7.3 (0.83) | 16.2 (1.07) | 8.4 (0.85) |
| Not poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 0.2 (0.04) | 11.3 (0.39) | 11.3 (0.38) | 17.6 (0.47) | 4.4 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 1.1 (0.15) | 10.3 (0.47) | 12.5 (0.52) | 21.6 (0.63) | 5.9 (0.37) |
| 65 years and over | 4.4 (0.50) | 8.8 (0.66) | 7.9 (0.66) | 16.3 (0.93) | 6.4 (0.68) |

* 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.

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

² Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The percents in this table are rounded.

³ Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁴ 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵ 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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, 2001.

Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| 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 ¹ | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Any cancer | Breast cancer | Cervical cancer | Prostate cancer |
| | | | | Number in thousands ² | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 97,744 | 106,088 | 14,003 | 2,256 | 1,172 | 1,499 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 97,744 | ... | 6,056 | *36 | *- | 1,499 |
| Female | 106,088 | ... | 106,088 | 7,947 | 2,220 | 1,172 | *- |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 108,436 | 53,460 | 54,976 | 2,379 | 176 | 597 | *- |
| 45-64 years | 62,531 | 30,259 | 32,272 | 5,151 | 987 | 423 | 225 |
| 65-74 years | 17,742 | 8,015 | 9,727 | 3,201 | 517 | 117 | 612 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 6,009 | 9,113 | 3,272 | 575 | *34 | 662 |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 96,632 | 104,880 | 13,869 | 2,237 | 1,156 | 1,491 |
| White | 164,785 | 79,453 | 85,332 | 12,991 | 2,047 | 1,075 | 1,361 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 10,258 | 12,785 | 671 | 149 | 57 | 109 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 684 | 623 | *34 | *3 | *- | *9 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 3,480 | 3,431 | *61 | *17 | *12 | *10 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | 151 | 105 | *16 | *- | *- | *- |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 1,111 | 1,208 | 134 | *19 | *16 | *7 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | 73 | 120 | *3 | *3 | *- | *- |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 656 | 511 | *95 | *4 | *10 | *7 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 10,799 | 11,156 | 498 | 168 | 56 | *41 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 6,796 | 6,543 | 229 | *47 | *16 | *15 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 86,945 | 94,932 | 13,505 | 2,088 | 1,115 | 1,457 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 71,567 | 77,241 | 12,643 | 1,939 | 1,039 | 1,322 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 10,133 | 12,614 | 640 | 122 | 55 | 109 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 6,701 | 9,911 | 1,039 | 188 | 151 | 98 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 11,974 | 14,482 | 1,803 | 343 | 211 | 249 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 57,018 | 54,928 | 7,320 | 1,089 | 649 | 712 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 18,204 | 21,100 | 2,542 | 441 | 210 | 278 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 23,834 | 25,891 | 3,391 | 608 | 247 | 359 |
| South | 74,769 | 35,790 | 38,979 | 5,451 | 859 | 472 | 572 |
| West | 40,033 | 19,916 | 20,117 | 2,619 | 347 | 243 | 289 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 53,460 | 53,460 | ... | 658 | *4 | *- | *- |
| 45-64 years | 30,259 | 30,259 | ... | 2,150 | *17 | *- | 225 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 14,024 | ... | 3,248 | *16 | *- | 1,274 |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 54,976 | ... | 54,976 | 1,721 | 173 | 597 | *- |
| 45-64 years | 32,272 | ... | 32,272 | 3,001 | 970 | 423 | *- |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | ... | 18,840 | 3,225 | 1,077 | 152 | *- |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 14,747 | 7,459 | 7,288 | 141 | *45 | *32 | *- |
| 45-64 years | 5,190 | 2,484 | 2,707 | 186 | *67 | *19 | *2 |
| 65 years and over | 2,018 | 856 | 1,162 | 171 | *56 | *5 | *39 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 73,588 | 36,527 | 37,061 | 2,021 | 97 | 532 | *- |
| 45-64 years | 48,039 | 23,368 | 24,671 | 4,620 | 852 | 366 | 192 |
| 65 years and over | 27,181 | 11,672 | 15,509 | 6,002 | 989 | 141 | 1,130 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 13,728 | 6,255 | 7,473 | 161 | *26 | *18 | *- |
| 45-64 years | 6,361 | 2,828 | 3,533 | 256 | *49 | *32 | *24 |
| 65 years and over | 2,658 | 1,050 | 1,607 | 223 | *47 | *5 | 85 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—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 ¹ | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Any cancer | Breast cancer | Cervical cancer | Prostate cancer |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 7,459 | ... | *18 | *– | *– | *– |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 2,484 | ... | *42 | *– | *– | *2 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 856 | ... | *65 | *3 | *– | *39 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | ... | 7,288 | 123 | *45 | *32 | *– |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | ... | 2,707 | 144 | *67 | *19 | *– |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | ... | 1,162 | 106 | *53 | *5 | *– |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 36,527 | ... | 592 | *– | *– | *– |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 23,368 | ... | 1,957 | *17 | *– | 192 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 11,672 | ... | 3,012 | *13 | *– | 1,130 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | ... | 37,061 | 1,428 | 97 | 532 | *– |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | ... | 24,671 | 2,663 | 835 | 366 | *– |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | ... | 15,509 | 2,990 | 977 | 141 | *– |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 6,255 | ... | *34 | *– | *– | *– |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 2,828 | ... | *97 | *– | *– | *24 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 1,050 | ... | 130 | *– | *– | 85 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | ... | 7,473 | 127 | *26 | *18 | *– |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | ... | 3,533 | 159 | *49 | *32 | *– |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | ... | 1,607 | 93 | *47 | *5 | *– |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 10,388 | 4,259 | 6,129 | 280 | *14 | 91 | *– |
| 45–64 years | 3,849 | 1,725 | 2,124 | 356 | *94 | 52 | *7 |
| 65 years and over | 2,374 | 717 | 1,658 | 403 | 80 | *9 | *91 |
| Near poor: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,665 | 7,035 | 7,630 | 362 | *57 | 134 | *– |
| 45–64 years | 5,704 | 2,582 | 3,122 | 432 | 81 | *39 | *22 |
| 65 years and over | 6,087 | 2,356 | 3,731 | 1,009 | 205 | *37 | 227 |
| Not poor: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 61,460 | 31,622 | 29,838 | 1,396 | *77 | 310 | *– |
| 45–64 years | 37,810 | 19,325 | 18,485 | 3,189 | 570 | 267 | 144 |
| 65 years and over | 12,676 | 6,071 | 6,605 | 2,735 | 442 | *72 | 568 |

... 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.

¹ Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. A person may be represented in more than one column.² Unknowns for the rows or columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.³ Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.⁴ 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 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" persons in the text.⁵ 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.⁶ 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.⁷ 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, 2001.

Table 6. Percents (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Selected type of cancer ¹ | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Any cancer | Breast cancer | Cervical cancer | Prostate cancer |
| | Percent ² (standard error) | | | |
| Total ³ | 6.9 (0.17) | 1.1 (0.07) | 1.1 (0.09) | 1.5 (0.11) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 6.2 (0.23) | *0.0 (0.02) | *- | 1.5 (0.11) |
| Female | 7.5 (0.23) | 2.1 (0.13) | 1.1 (0.09) | *- |
| Age | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 2.2 (0.14) | 0.2 (0.04) | 1.1 (0.12) | *- |
| 45-64 years | 8.3 (0.32) | 1.6 (0.15) | 1.3 (0.17) | 0.7 (0.13) |
| 65-74 years | 18.1 (0.76) | 2.9 (0.32) | 1.2 (0.31) | 7.7 (0.87) |
| 75 years and over | 21.7 (0.86) | 3.8 (0.41) | *0.4 (0.13) | 11.1 (1.10) |
| Race | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 6.9 (0.17) | 1.1 (0.07) | 1.1 (0.09) | 1.5 (0.11) |
| White | 7.9 (0.19) | 1.2 (0.08) | 1.3 (0.11) | 1.7 (0.13) |
| Black or African American | 2.9 (0.29) | 0.6 (0.15) | 0.4 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.24) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *2.6 (1.20) | *0.2 (0.23) | *- | *1.3 (0.93) |
| Asian | *0.9 (0.32) | *0.2 (0.15) | *0.3 (0.34) | *0.3 (0.29) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *6.3 (6.06) | *- | *- | *- |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 5.8 (1.58) | *0.8 (0.43) | *1.3 (0.79) | *0.7 (0.64) |
| Black or African American, white | *1.3 (1.34) | *1.3 (1.34) | *- | *- |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | *8.1 (2.73) | *0.4 (0.35) | *1.9 (1.40) | *1.1 (1.05) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 2.3 (0.28) | 0.8 (0.20) | 0.5 (0.13) | *0.4 (0.18) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 1.7 (0.28) | *0.4 (0.16) | *0.2 (0.11) | *0.2 (0.10) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 7.4 (0.18) | 1.1 (0.07) | 1.2 (0.10) | 1.7 (0.12) |
| White, single race | 8.5 (0.21) | 1.3 (0.08) | 1.3 (0.12) | 1.8 (0.14) |
| Black or African American, single race | 2.8 (0.28) | 0.5 (0.11) | 0.4 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.25) |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | |
| Poor | 6.3 (0.51) | 1.1 (0.27) | 1.5 (0.24) | 1.5 (0.41) |
| Near poor | 6.8 (0.42) | 1.3 (0.18) | 1.5 (0.23) | 2.1 (0.38) |
| Not poor | 6.5 (0.21) | 1.0 (0.09) | 1.2 (0.13) | 1.2 (0.13) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 6.5 (0.33) | 1.1 (0.15) | 1.0 (0.19) | 1.5 (0.24) |
| Midwest | 6.8 (0.34) | 1.2 (0.15) | 1.0 (0.14) | 1.5 (0.23) |
| South | 7.3 (0.30) | 1.2 (0.12) | 1.2 (0.17) | 1.6 (0.18) |
| West | 6.6 (0.35) | 0.9 (0.12) | 1.2 (0.21) | 1.5 (0.23) |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 1.2 (0.15) | *0.0 (0.01) | *- | *- |
| 45-64 years | 7.1 (0.44) | *0.1 (0.04) | *- | 0.7 (0.13) |
| 65 years and over | 23.2 (0.99) | *0.1 (0.07) | *- | 9.1 (0.68) |
| Female: | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 3.1 (0.21) | 0.3 (0.07) | 1.1 (0.12) | *- |
| 45-64 years | 9.3 (0.45) | 3.0 (0.29) | 1.3 (0.17) | *- |
| 65 years and over | 17.1 (0.71) | 5.7 (0.44) | 0.8 (0.17) | *- |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 1.0 (0.21) | *0.3 (0.17) | *0.4 (0.15) | *- |
| 45-64 years | 3.6 (0.75) | *1.3 (0.54) | *0.7 (0.35) | *0.1 (0.08) |
| 65 years and over | 8.5 (1.77) | *2.8 (1.15) | *0.5 (0.35) | *4.6 (2.24) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 2.7 (0.19) | 0.1 (0.04) | 1.4 (0.17) | *- |
| 45-64 years | 9.6 (0.38) | 1.8 (0.18) | 1.5 (0.21) | 0.8 (0.16) |
| 65 years and over | 22.1 (0.65) | 3.7 (0.29) | 0.9 (0.21) | 9.7 (0.78) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 1.2 (0.22) | *0.2 (0.09) | *0.2 (0.10) | *- |
| 45-64 years | 4.0 (0.69) | *0.8 (0.27) | *0.9 (0.33) | *0.9 (0.33) |
| 65 years and over | 8.4 (1.33) | 1.8 (0.53) | *0.3 (0.33) | 8.2 (2.18) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected type of cancer ¹ | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Any cancer | Breast cancer | Cervical cancer | Prostate cancer |
| Percent ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.2 (0.11) | *– | *– | *– |
| 45–64 years | *1.7 (0.56) | *– | *– | *0.1 (0.08) |
| 65 years and over | *7.6 (2.48) | *0.3 (0.33) | *– | *4.6 (2.24) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.7 (0.40) | *0.6 (0.34) | *0.4 (0.15) | *– |
| 45–64 years | 5.3 (1.32) | *2.5 (1.02) | *0.7 (0.35) | *– |
| 65 years and over | 9.1 (2.26) | *4.5 (1.95) | *0.5 (0.35) | *– |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.6 (0.20) | *– | *– | *– |
| 45–64 years | 8.4 (0.53) | *0.1 (0.05) | *– | 0.8 (0.16) |
| 65 years and over | 25.9 (1.14) | *0.1 (0.08) | *– | 9.7 (0.78) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.9 (0.29) | 0.3 (0.07) | 1.4 (0.17) | *– |
| 45–64 years | 10.8 (0.55) | 3.4 (0.35) | 1.5 (0.21) | *– |
| 65 years and over | 19.3 (0.81) | 6.3 (0.50) | 0.9 (0.21) | *– |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | *0.6 (0.28) | *– | *– | *– |
| 45–64 years | *3.4 (1.04) | *– | *– | *0.9 (0.33) |
| 65 years and over | 12.5 (2.65) | *– | *– | 8.2 (2.18) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.7 (0.34) | *0.3 (0.16) | *0.2 (0.10) | *– |
| 45–64 years | 4.5 (0.82) | *1.4 (0.48) | *0.9 (0.33) | *– |
| 65 years and over | 5.8 (1.20) | 3.0 (0.87) | *0.3 (0.33) | *– |
| Poverty status and age | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.7 (0.40) | *0.1 (0.07) | 1.5 (0.32) | *– |
| 45–64 years | 9.3 (1.46) | *2.4 (1.05) | 2.4 (0.61) | *0.4 (0.28) |
| 65 years and over | 17.0 (1.82) | 3.4 (0.71) | *0.5 (0.38) | 12.7 (3.56) |
| Near poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.5 (0.36) | *0.4 (0.18) | 1.8 (0.36) | *– |
| 45–64 years | 7.6 (1.01) | 1.4 (0.40) | *1.3 (0.41) | *0.9 (0.52) |
| 65 years and over | 16.7 (1.19) | 3.4 (0.57) | *1.0 (0.36) | 9.8 (1.80) |
| Not poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.3 (0.18) | *0.1 (0.04) | 1.0 (0.17) | *– |
| 45–64 years | 8.4 (0.41) | 1.5 (0.19) | 1.4 (0.25) | 0.7 (0.17) |
| 65 years and over | 21.6 (1.00) | 3.5 (0.44) | *1.1 (0.40) | 9.4 (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.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

. . . Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

¹Respondents 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.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). 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. The percents in this table are rounded.

³Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Poverty 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, 2001.

Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected diseases and conditions | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Diabetes ¹ | Ulcers ¹ | Kidney disease ² | Liver disease ² | Arthritic symptoms ³ |
| Total ⁵ | 203,832 | 13,006 | 18,901 | 3,301 | 2,697 | 41,185 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 6,425 | 8,761 | 1,387 | 1,407 | 17,902 |
| Female | 106,088 | 6,581 | 10,140 | 1,914 | 1,290 | 23,284 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 2,167 | 7,025 | 1,019 | 927 | 12,987 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 5,834 | 7,211 | 1,124 | 1,337 | 16,850 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 2,954 | 2,413 | 535 | 264 | 5,691 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 2,051 | 2,252 | 623 | 168 | 5,657 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁶ | 201,512 | 12,792 | 18,629 | 3,250 | 2,644 | 40,475 |
| White | 164,785 | 9,933 | 16,149 | 2,624 | 2,228 | 35,196 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 2,058 | 1,657 | 448 | 197 | 3,777 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 176 | 170 | *26 | *29 | 325 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 267 | 347 | *54 | *92 | 594 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *20 | *11 | *– | *2 | *38 |
| 2 or more races ⁷ | 2,320 | 215 | 272 | *51 | *53 | 710 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *8 | *12 | *5 | *5 | *43 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | *90 | 199 | *8 | *26 | 430 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 1,502 | 1,344 | 496 | 320 | 2,724 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 957 | 829 | 269 | 164 | 1,393 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 11,504 | 17,557 | 2,805 | 2,376 | 38,462 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 8,819 | 15,142 | 2,239 | 2,035 | 33,179 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 2,058 | 1,649 | 447 | 188 | 3,735 |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 1,335 | 2,030 | 510 | 479 | 3,953 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 2,331 | 2,957 | 813 | 502 | 6,085 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 5,926 | 9,649 | 1,185 | 1,234 | 21,675 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 2,189 | 2,895 | 519 | 434 | 7,317 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 3,064 | 5,026 | 634 | 590 | 11,542 |
| South | 74,769 | 5,439 | 7,262 | 1,421 | 944 | 14,283 |
| West | 40,033 | 2,314 | 3,718 | 727 | 729 | 8,044 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 1,022 | 3,020 | 291 | 521 | 6,239 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 3,022 | 3,434 | 634 | 694 | 7,372 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 2,380 | 2,307 | 463 | 191 | 4,290 |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 1,145 | 4,005 | 728 | 406 | 6,748 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 2,812 | 3,777 | 490 | 643 | 9,478 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 2,625 | 2,358 | 695 | 241 | 7,058 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,747 | 269 | 703 | 237 | 169 | 911 |
| 45–64 years | 5,190 | 745 | 403 | 145 | 127 | 1,202 |
| 65 years and over | 2,018 | 489 | 238 | 114 | *24 | 611 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 73,588 | 1,343 | 5,318 | 614 | 625 | 10,188 |
| 45–64 years | 48,039 | 3,742 | 5,796 | 731 | 1,038 | 13,400 |
| 65 years and over | 27,181 | 3,734 | 4,029 | 894 | 371 | 9,591 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13,728 | 470 | 663 | 127 | *46 | 1,270 |
| 45–64 years | 6,361 | 978 | 703 | 214 | 111 | 1,550 |
| 65 years and over | 2,658 | 611 | 283 | 106 | *31 | 915 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected diseases and conditions | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Diabetes ¹ | Ulcers ¹ | Kidney disease ² | Liver disease ² | Arthritic symptoms ³ |
| Number in thousands ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 125 | 308 | 66 | 79 | 385 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 411 | 158 | 98 | *58 | 424 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 204 | 110 | *48 | *12 | 236 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 144 | 394 | 172 | 90 | 525 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 334 | 245 | *47 | *70 | 778 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 284 | 127 | *66 | *13 | 376 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 673 | 2,365 | 163 | 375 | 5,016 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 1,970 | 2,792 | 410 | 519 | 6,025 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 1,916 | 2,002 | 351 | 153 | 3,630 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 671 | 2,953 | 451 | 250 | 5,172 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 1,771 | 3,004 | 321 | 519 | 7,375 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 1,818 | 2,027 | 542 | 217 | 5,961 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 187 | 211 | *55 | *19 | 547 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 402 | 296 | 112 | 71 | 527 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 202 | 117 | *45 | *26 | 359 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 283 | 452 | 72 | *28 | 723 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 575 | 407 | 102 | 40 | 1,023 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 408 | 166 | *61 | *5 | 556 |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 10,388 | 241 | 889 | 203 | 209 | 1,523 |
| 45–64 years | 3,849 | 611 | 804 | 207 | 212 | 1,439 |
| 65 years and over | 2,374 | 484 | 337 | 100 | 58 | 991 |
| Near poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,665 | 322 | 1,026 | 304 | 182 | 2,041 |
| 45–64 years | 5,704 | 991 | 927 | 233 | 215 | 1,790 |
| 65 years and over | 6,087 | 1,018 | 1,003 | 277 | 105 | 2,254 |
| Not poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 61,460 | 1,207 | 3,973 | 363 | 413 | 7,307 |
| 45–64 years | 37,810 | 2,948 | 3,869 | 395 | 639 | 9,958 |
| 65 years and over | 12,676 | 1,772 | 1,806 | 426 | 181 | 4,411 |

* 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.

¹In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: an ulcer (including a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer) 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.

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

³The 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.

⁴Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁵Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁶In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁷The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁸Persons 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.

⁹Poverty 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, 2001.

Table 8. Percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Selected diseases and conditions | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Diabetes ¹ | Ulcers ¹ | Kidney disease ² | Liver disease ² | Arthritic symptoms ³ |
| | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ⁵ | 6.4 (0.16) | 9.3 (0.20) | 1.6 (0.08) | 1.3 (0.07) | 20.3 (0.28) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 6.6 (0.25) | 9.0 (0.28) | 1.4 (0.11) | 1.4 (0.11) | 18.4 (0.39) |
| Female | 6.3 (0.21) | 9.6 (0.25) | 1.8 (0.12) | 1.2 (0.09) | 22.0 (0.35) |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.0 (0.12) | 6.5 (0.22) | 0.9 (0.09) | 0.9 (0.08) | 12.0 (0.31) |
| 45–64 years | 9.4 (0.35) | 11.6 (0.36) | 1.8 (0.15) | 2.1 (0.16) | 27.0 (0.53) |
| 65–74 years | 17.0 (0.77) | 13.6 (0.65) | 3.0 (0.35) | 1.5 (0.23) | 32.2 (0.95) |
| 75 years and over | 13.8 (0.72) | 14.9 (0.74) | 4.1 (0.43) | 1.1 (0.21) | 37.7 (1.02) |
| Race | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁶ | 6.4 (0.16) | 9.3 (0.20) | 1.6 (0.08) | 1.3 (0.07) | 20.1 (0.28) |
| White | 6.1 (0.18) | 9.8 (0.22) | 1.6 (0.09) | 1.4 (0.08) | 21.4 (0.31) |
| Black or African American | 9.0 (0.50) | 7.2 (0.42) | 1.9 (0.22) | 0.9 (0.14) | 16.5 (0.72) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 13.6 (2.80) | 13.0 (2.32) | *2.0 (0.80) | *2.2 (1.10) | 24.9 (3.78) |
| Asian | 3.9 (0.69) | 5.0 (0.80) | *0.8 (0.28) | *1.3 (0.42) | 8.6 (1.13) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *7.9 (3.77) | *4.3 (3.99) | — | *0.7 (0.76) | *14.9 (5.62) |
| 2 or more races ⁷ | 9.3 (1.90) | 11.8 (1.91) | *2.2 (0.80) | 2.3 (0.67) | 30.9 (2.79) |
| Black or African American, white | *4.1 (2.93) | *6.2 (3.63) | *2.5 (2.52) | *2.7 (2.71) | *22.2 (7.91) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 7.8 (2.25) | 17.3 (3.19) | *0.7 (0.51) | *2.2 (0.95) | 37.5 (4.35) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 6.9 (0.41) | 6.1 (0.36) | 2.3 (0.27) | 1.5 (0.19) | 12.4 (0.54) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 7.2 (0.51) | 6.2 (0.44) | 2.0 (0.34) | 1.2 (0.21) | 10.5 (0.65) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 6.4 (0.17) | 9.7 (0.21) | 1.5 (0.08) | 1.3 (0.08) | 21.2 (0.31) |
| White, single race | 6.0 (0.19) | 10.2 (0.24) | 1.5 (0.09) | 1.4 (0.09) | 22.4 (0.34) |
| Black or African American, single race | 9.1 (0.50) | 7.3 (0.43) | 2.0 (0.23) | 0.8 (0.14) | 16.5 (0.73) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | |
| Poor | 8.1 (0.59) | 12.2 (0.65) | 3.1 (0.33) | 2.9 (0.40) | 23.8 (0.94) |
| Near poor | 8.9 (0.46) | 11.2 (0.52) | 3.1 (0.27) | 1.9 (0.24) | 23.1 (0.72) |
| Not poor | 5.3 (0.21) | 8.6 (0.25) | 1.1 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.09) | 19.4 (0.36) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 5.6 (0.33) | 7.4 (0.37) | 1.3 (0.16) | 1.1 (0.14) | 18.7 (0.61) |
| Midwest | 6.2 (0.29) | 10.1 (0.41) | 1.3 (0.14) | 1.2 (0.13) | 23.3 (0.61) |
| South | 7.3 (0.30) | 9.7 (0.32) | 1.9 (0.15) | 1.3 (0.12) | 19.1 (0.46) |
| West | 5.8 (0.32) | 9.3 (0.48) | 1.8 (0.20) | 1.8 (0.18) | 20.1 (0.61) |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.9 (0.19) | 5.7 (0.31) | 0.5 (0.08) | 1.0 (0.13) | 11.7 (0.44) |
| 45–64 years | 10.1 (0.51) | 11.4 (0.53) | 2.1 (0.24) | 2.3 (0.23) | 24.4 (0.74) |
| 65 years and over | 17.4 (0.93) | 16.5 (0.83) | 3.3 (0.41) | 1.4 (0.26) | 30.7 (1.13) |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.1 (0.16) | 7.3 (0.31) | 1.3 (0.16) | 0.7 (0.09) | 12.3 (0.40) |
| 45–64 years | 8.8 (0.47) | 11.7 (0.49) | 1.5 (0.17) | 2.0 (0.22) | 29.5 (0.70) |
| 65 years and over | 14.2 (0.66) | 12.5 (0.60) | 3.7 (0.36) | 1.3 (0.21) | 37.7 (0.88) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.8 (0.22) | 4.8 (0.38) | 1.6 (0.29) | 1.1 (0.20) | 6.2 (0.43) |
| 45–64 years | 14.6 (1.23) | 7.8 (0.93) | 2.8 (0.53) | 2.5 (0.57) | 23.2 (1.49) |
| 65 years and over | 24.4 (2.19) | 11.8 (1.65) | 5.6 (1.25) | *1.2 (0.40) | 30.4 (2.31) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.8 (0.15) | 7.2 (0.30) | 0.8 (0.11) | 0.9 (0.10) | 13.9 (0.40) |
| 45–64 years | 7.9 (0.40) | 12.1 (0.43) | 1.5 (0.17) | 2.2 (0.19) | 28.0 (0.63) |
| 65 years and over | 14.0 (0.59) | 14.8 (0.56) | 3.3 (0.30) | 1.4 (0.18) | 35.5 (0.79) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.5 (0.43) | 4.8 (0.49) | 0.9 (0.20) | *0.3 (0.13) | 9.3 (0.75) |
| 45–64 years | 15.5 (1.18) | 11.1 (0.92) | 3.4 (0.52) | 1.7 (0.37) | 24.5 (1.42) |
| 65 years and over | 23.2 (1.87) | 10.7 (1.22) | 4.0 (0.95) | *1.2 (0.49) | 34.7 (2.10) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected diseases and conditions | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Diabetes ¹ | Ulcers ¹ | Kidney disease ² | Liver disease ² | Arthritic symptoms ³ |
| | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.7 (0.30) | 4.1 (0.55) | 0.9 (0.25) | 1.1 (0.25) | 5.2 (0.59) |
| 45–64 years | 16.8 (2.00) | 6.4 (1.20) | 4.0 (0.92) | *2.3 (0.72) | 17.1 (1.84) |
| 65 years and over | 24.0 (3.26) | 12.9 (2.59) | *5.6 (1.86) | *1.4 (0.66) | 27.5 (3.48) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.0 (0.32) | 5.4 (0.55) | 2.4 (0.52) | 1.2 (0.30) | 7.2 (0.61) |
| 45–64 years | 12.5 (1.51) | 9.1 (1.38) | *1.7 (0.55) | *2.6 (0.88) | 28.7 (2.26) |
| 65 years and over | 24.7 (2.86) | 11.0 (2.10) | 5.7 (1.69) | *1.1 (0.52) | 32.6 (3.04) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.8 (0.24) | 6.5 (0.42) | 0.4 (0.09) | 1.0 (0.18) | 13.8 (0.56) |
| 45–64 years | 8.5 (0.55) | 12.0 (0.63) | 1.8 (0.27) | 2.2 (0.27) | 25.9 (0.86) |
| 65 years and over | 16.9 (1.04) | 17.2 (0.94) | 3.0 (0.44) | 1.3 (0.29) | 31.2 (1.25) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 1.8 (0.19) | 8.0 (0.40) | 1.2 (0.19) | 0.7 (0.11) | 14.0 (0.55) |
| 45–64 years | 7.3 (0.54) | 12.2 (0.57) | 1.3 (0.19) | 2.1 (0.27) | 30.0 (0.83) |
| 65 years and over | 11.9 (0.69) | 13.1 (0.68) | 3.5 (0.40) | 1.4 (0.24) | 38.7 (1.00) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.0 (0.62) | 3.4 (0.61) | *0.9 (0.29) | *0.3 (0.20) | 8.8 (1.23) |
| 45–64 years | 14.3 (1.71) | 10.5 (1.31) | 4.0 (0.92) | 2.5 (0.70) | 18.7 (1.94) |
| 65 years and over | 19.4 (3.36) | 11.1 (2.34) | *4.3 (1.87) | *2.5 (1.17) | 34.6 (4.01) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.8 (0.55) | 6.1 (0.70) | 1.0 (0.28) | *0.4 (0.17) | 9.7 (0.88) |
| 45–64 years | 16.4 (1.59) | 11.5 (1.25) | 2.9 (0.65) | 1.1 (0.33) | 29.2 (1.82) |
| 65 years and over | 25.7 (2.24) | 10.4 (1.42) | *3.8 (1.15) | *0.3 (0.21) | 34.8 (2.39) |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.3 (0.36) | 8.6 (0.78) | 2.0 (0.36) | 2.0 (0.41) | 14.7 (0.96) |
| 45–64 years | 16.1 (1.74) | 20.9 (1.54) | 5.4 (0.88) | 5.5 (1.19) | 37.5 (2.20) |
| 65 years and over | 20.7 (1.80) | 14.2 (1.46) | 4.3 (0.74) | 2.5 (0.66) | 41.9 (2.13) |
| Near poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.2 (0.34) | 7.0 (0.59) | 2.1 (0.33) | 1.2 (0.28) | 14.0 (0.83) |
| 45–64 years | 17.6 (1.38) | 16.3 (1.29) | 4.1 (0.71) | 3.8 (0.66) | 31.6 (1.68) |
| 65 years and over | 17.2 (1.17) | 16.5 (1.09) | 4.6 (0.64) | 1.7 (0.42) | 37.2 (1.56) |
| Not poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.0 (0.16) | 6.5 (0.30) | 0.6 (0.10) | 0.7 (0.10) | 11.9 (0.39) |
| 45–64 years | 7.9 (0.42) | 10.2 (0.45) | 1.0 (0.14) | 1.7 (0.19) | 26.4 (0.68) |
| 65 years and over | 14.2 (0.92) | 14.3 (0.84) | 3.4 (0.46) | 1.4 (0.28) | 34.9 (1.14) |

* 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.

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

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

³The 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.

⁴Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

⁵Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁶In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁷The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁸Persons 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.

⁹Poverty 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, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Migraines or severe headaches ¹ | Pain in neck ² | Pain in lower back ³ | Pain in face or jaw ⁴ |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Number in thousands ⁵ | | | | | |
| Total ⁶ | 203,832 | 33,899 | 34,084 | 63,253 | 10,789 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 10,338 | 13,436 | 28,668 | 3,332 |
| Female | 106,088 | 23,561 | 20,648 | 34,585 | 7,457 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 21,616 | 15,801 | 30,783 | 5,991 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 10,027 | 13,117 | 22,010 | 3,657 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 1,470 | 2,725 | 5,511 | 676 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 785 | 2,442 | 4,949 | 465 |
| Race | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁷ | 201,512 | 33,309 | 33,558 | 62,355 | 10,599 |
| White | 164,785 | 27,178 | 28,627 | 52,789 | 9,023 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 3,894 | 3,006 | 6,079 | 943 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 197 | 273 | 452 | 77 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 948 | 714 | 1,406 | 259 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *57 | *27 | *61 | *15 |
| 2 or more races ⁸ | 2,320 | 590 | 527 | 898 | 190 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *31 | *39 | *65 | *19 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 312 | 279 | 456 | 92 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 3,968 | 3,369 | 6,073 | 967 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 2,148 | 1,708 | 3,329 | 509 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 29,931 | 30,715 | 57,180 | 9,822 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 24,460 | 26,308 | 48,574 | 8,409 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 3,806 | 2,963 | 5,965 | 924 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 3,919 | 3,337 | 5,989 | 1,353 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 5,011 | 4,931 | 9,237 | 1,691 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 18,272 | 18,550 | 34,933 | 5,557 |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 5,848 | 6,608 | 12,114 | 1,898 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 8,669 | 8,527 | 16,103 | 2,635 |
| South | 74,769 | 12,898 | 11,847 | 21,916 | 3,893 |
| West | 40,033 | 6,484 | 7,102 | 13,120 | 2,362 |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 6,694 | 6,482 | 14,181 | 1,950 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 3,054 | 5,168 | 10,428 | 1,067 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 590 | 1,786 | 4,059 | 315 |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 14,923 | 9,319 | 16,602 | 4,040 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 6,972 | 7,949 | 11,582 | 2,590 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 1,666 | 3,380 | 6,401 | 827 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,747 | 2,626 | 1,700 | 3,593 | 506 |
| 45–64 years | 5,190 | 1,071 | 1,160 | 1,743 | 346 |
| 65 years and over | 2,018 | 272 | 509 | 737 | 115 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 73,588 | 15,262 | 11,934 | 22,592 | 4,729 |
| 45–64 years | 48,039 | 7,507 | 10,228 | 17,238 | 2,844 |
| 65 years and over | 27,181 | 1,691 | 4,146 | 8,745 | 836 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13,728 | 2,594 | 1,377 | 3,116 | 454 |
| 45–64 years | 6,361 | 1,015 | 1,180 | 2,086 | 336 |
| 65 years and over | 2,658 | 196 | 406 | 763 | 134 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Migraines or severe headaches ¹ | Pain in neck ² | Pain in lower back ³ | Pain in face or jaw ⁴ |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Number in thousands ⁵ | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 830 | 641 | 1,618 | 129 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 315 | 434 | 735 | 99 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 78 | 167 | 297 | *33 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 1,795 | 1,059 | 1,975 | 377 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 756 | 726 | 1,008 | 246 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 193 | 342 | 440 | 82 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 4,666 | 4,937 | 10,735 | 1,549 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 2,242 | 4,039 | 8,274 | 774 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 430 | 1,432 | 3,399 | 241 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 10,596 | 6,997 | 11,857 | 3,181 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 5,265 | 6,189 | 8,963 | 2,070 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 1,261 | 2,714 | 5,346 | 595 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 827 | 540 | 1,192 | 140 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 318 | 383 | 860 | 114 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | *36 | 149 | 275 | *26 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 1,767 | 837 | 1,925 | 313 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 698 | 797 | 1,226 | 222 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 160 | 256 | 487 | 109 |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 10,388 | 2,630 | 1,671 | 3,257 | 804 |
| 45–64 years | 3,849 | 1,009 | 1,179 | 1,834 | 399 |
| 65 years and over | 2,374 | 280 | 486 | 898 | 150 |
| Near poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,665 | 3,181 | 2,307 | 4,629 | 970 |
| 45–64 years | 5,704 | 1,204 | 1,475 | 2,424 | 439 |
| 65 years and over | 6,087 | 626 | 1,149 | 2,184 | 282 |
| Not poor: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 61,460 | 11,912 | 9,152 | 17,938 | 3,240 |
| 45–64 years | 37,810 | 5,583 | 7,422 | 12,962 | 1,936 |
| 65 years and over | 12,676 | 777 | 1,976 | 4,032 | 382 |

* 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.

¹ Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

² Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

³ Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

⁵ Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁶ Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁷ 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 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" persons in the text.

⁸ 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Migraines or severe headaches ¹ | Pain in neck ² | Pain in lower back ³ | Pain in face or jaw ⁴ |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Percent ⁵ (standard error) | | | |
| Total ⁶ | 16.7 (0.26) | 16.8 (0.26) | 31.1 (0.35) | 5.3 (0.15) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 10.6 (0.31) | 13.8 (0.35) | 29.4 (0.48) | 3.4 (0.18) |
| Female | 22.3 (0.40) | 19.5 (0.35) | 32.7 (0.43) | 7.0 (0.22) |
| Age | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 20.0 (0.38) | 14.6 (0.33) | 28.4 (0.45) | 5.5 (0.21) |
| 45–64 years | 16.1 (0.42) | 21.0 (0.48) | 35.3 (0.58) | 5.9 (0.26) |
| 65–74 years | 8.3 (0.55) | 15.4 (0.74) | 31.2 (0.92) | 3.8 (0.35) |
| 75 years and over | 5.2 (0.47) | 16.2 (0.78) | 33.0 (0.97) | 3.1 (0.37) |
| Race | | | | |
| 1 race ⁷ | 16.6 (0.27) | 16.7 (0.26) | 31.0 (0.35) | 5.3 (0.15) |
| White | 16.5 (0.30) | 17.4 (0.29) | 32.1 (0.39) | 5.5 (0.17) |
| Black or African American | 17.0 (0.69) | 13.1 (0.59) | 26.5 (0.86) | 4.1 (0.34) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 15.1 (2.98) | 21.0 (3.28) | 35.2 (3.71) | *5.9 (1.82) |
| Asian | 13.7 (1.35) | 10.4 (1.18) | 20.4 (1.50) | 3.7 (0.83) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *22.4 (9.28) | *10.4 (4.89) | 24.0 (6.82) | *5.9 (4.20) |
| 2 or more races ⁸ | 25.5 (2.38) | 22.8 (2.53) | 38.8 (2.80) | 8.2 (1.36) |
| Black or African American, white | *16.3 (7.11) | *20.2 (7.46) | 33.8 (8.65) | *9.8 (4.67) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 27.0 (3.41) | 24.0 (3.74) | 39.3 (4.26) | 8.0 (1.97) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 18.1 (0.61) | 15.3 (0.59) | 27.7 (0.74) | 4.4 (0.31) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 16.1 (0.73) | 12.8 (0.67) | 25.0 (0.89) | 3.8 (0.37) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 16.5 (0.29) | 16.9 (0.28) | 31.5 (0.38) | 5.4 (0.16) |
| White, single race | 16.5 (0.32) | 17.7 (0.32) | 32.7 (0.42) | 5.7 (0.19) |
| Black or African American, single race | 16.8 (0.68) | 13.0 (0.60) | 26.3 (0.87) | 4.1 (0.34) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Poor | 23.6 (0.89) | 20.1 (0.89) | 36.1 (1.12) | 8.1 (0.50) |
| Near poor | 19.0 (0.70) | 18.7 (0.64) | 35.0 (0.87) | 6.4 (0.42) |
| Not poor | 16.3 (0.34) | 16.6 (0.34) | 31.2 (0.44) | 5.0 (0.19) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 14.9 (0.55) | 16.8 (0.57) | 30.9 (0.76) | 4.8 (0.30) |
| Midwest | 17.5 (0.52) | 17.2 (0.50) | 32.4 (0.63) | 5.3 (0.32) |
| South | 17.3 (0.46) | 15.9 (0.44) | 29.4 (0.64) | 5.2 (0.25) |
| West | 16.2 (0.60) | 17.8 (0.57) | 32.8 (0.74) | 5.9 (0.35) |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 12.5 (0.45) | 12.1 (0.45) | 26.6 (0.62) | 3.7 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 10.1 (0.51) | 17.1 (0.65) | 34.5 (0.85) | 3.5 (0.31) |
| 65 years and over | 4.2 (0.44) | 12.8 (0.78) | 29.0 (1.05) | 2.3 (0.34) |
| Female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 27.2 (0.56) | 17.0 (0.47) | 30.2 (0.59) | 7.4 (0.32) |
| 45–64 years | 21.7 (0.66) | 24.7 (0.69) | 36.0 (0.75) | 8.0 (0.42) |
| 65 years and over | 8.9 (0.53) | 18.0 (0.72) | 34.2 (0.88) | 4.4 (0.38) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 17.8 (0.72) | 11.5 (0.61) | 24.4 (0.86) | 3.4 (0.33) |
| 45–64 years | 20.6 (1.39) | 22.3 (1.37) | 33.6 (1.55) | 6.7 (0.82) |
| 65 years and over | 13.5 (1.71) | 25.3 (2.13) | 36.6 (2.63) | 5.7 (1.12) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 20.8 (0.48) | 16.2 (0.43) | 30.7 (0.58) | 6.4 (0.28) |
| 45–64 years | 15.7 (0.51) | 21.3 (0.56) | 35.9 (0.68) | 5.9 (0.30) |
| 65 years and over | 6.2 (0.40) | 15.3 (0.59) | 32.3 (0.78) | 3.1 (0.29) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 19.0 (0.97) | 10.0 (0.73) | 22.7 (1.06) | 3.3 (0.42) |
| 45–64 years | 16.0 (1.12) | 18.6 (1.27) | 32.9 (1.58) | 5.3 (0.70) |
| 65 years and over | 7.5 (1.10) | 15.4 (1.58) | 29.0 (2.03) | 5.1 (0.88) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Migraines or severe headaches ¹ | Pain in neck ² | Pain in lower back ³ | Pain in face or jaw ⁴ |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Percent ⁵ (standard error) | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 11.1 (0.87) | 8.6 (0.79) | 21.7 (1.16) | 1.7 (0.32) |
| 45–64 years | 12.7 (1.71) | 17.5 (1.86) | 29.6 (2.28) | 4.0 (0.97) |
| 65 years and over | 9.1 (2.30) | 19.5 (3.39) | 34.7 (4.20) | *3.9 (1.55) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 24.6 (1.11) | 14.5 (0.93) | 27.1 (1.23) | 5.2 (0.56) |
| 45–64 years | 27.9 (2.08) | 26.8 (2.03) | 37.3 (2.11) | 9.1 (1.28) |
| 65 years and over | 16.7 (2.41) | 29.5 (2.98) | 38.1 (3.21) | 7.1 (1.58) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 12.8 (0.56) | 13.5 (0.57) | 29.4 (0.81) | 4.2 (0.33) |
| 45–64 years | 9.6 (0.60) | 17.3 (0.77) | 35.5 (0.99) | 3.3 (0.36) |
| 65 years and over | 3.7 (0.46) | 12.3 (0.84) | 29.2 (1.14) | 2.1 (0.37) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 28.6 (0.73) | 18.9 (0.62) | 32.0 (0.77) | 8.6 (0.42) |
| 45–64 years | 21.4 (0.78) | 25.1 (0.82) | 36.4 (0.88) | 8.4 (0.50) |
| 65 years and over | 8.2 (0.58) | 17.6 (0.80) | 34.7 (0.99) | 3.9 (0.40) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13.3 (1.32) | 8.6 (1.10) | 19.1 (1.55) | 2.3 (0.60) |
| 45–64 years | 11.2 (1.60) | 13.5 (1.70) | 30.4 (2.25) | 4.0 (0.82) |
| 65 years and over | *3.5 (1.10) | 14.4 (2.77) | 26.7 (3.58) | *2.5 (1.03) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 23.7 (1.32) | 11.2 (0.94) | 25.8 (1.30) | 4.2 (0.57) |
| 45–64 years | 19.9 (1.70) | 22.6 (1.76) | 34.9 (2.04) | 6.3 (1.06) |
| 65 years and over | 10.0 (1.60) | 16.0 (1.90) | 30.5 (2.41) | 6.8 (1.33) |
| Poverty status and age | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 25.3 (1.17) | 16.1 (1.03) | 31.4 (1.38) | 7.7 (0.66) |
| 45–64 years | 26.2 (1.95) | 30.7 (2.02) | 47.7 (2.12) | 10.4 (1.17) |
| 65 years and over | 11.8 (1.37) | 20.5 (1.70) | 37.9 (2.25) | 6.3 (1.00) |
| Near poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 21.7 (1.00) | 15.7 (0.82) | 31.6 (1.15) | 6.6 (0.63) |
| 45–64 years | 21.1 (1.39) | 25.9 (1.55) | 42.5 (1.70) | 7.7 (0.96) |
| 65 years and over | 10.3 (0.98) | 18.9 (1.35) | 36.0 (1.63) | 4.6 (0.61) |
| Not poor: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 19.4 (0.50) | 14.9 (0.44) | 29.2 (0.58) | 5.3 (0.26) |
| 45–64 years | 14.8 (0.53) | 19.6 (0.61) | 34.3 (0.71) | 5.1 (0.30) |
| 65 years and over | 6.2 (0.59) | 15.6 (0.89) | 31.9 (1.15) | 3.0 (0.42) |

* 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.

¹ Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

² Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

³ Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 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.

⁵ Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

⁶ Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁷ 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 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" persons in the text.

⁸ 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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, 2001.

Table 11. Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics, United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | Hearing ¹ | | | Vision ¹ | | Teeth ¹ |
| | | Good | A little trouble | A lot of trouble or deaf | No vision trouble | Vision trouble | Absence of all natural teeth |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 168,207 | 28,411 | 6,998 | 183,272 | 20,378 | 17,211 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 77,319 | 15,836 | 4,495 | 89,212 | 8,443 | 7,558 |
| Female | 106,088 | 90,888 | 12,575 | 2,502 | 94,060 | 11,935 | 9,653 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 99,096 | 8,199 | 1,116 | 101,587 | 6,786 | 2,370 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 49,678 | 10,822 | 1,988 | 54,778 | 7,675 | 5,793 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 11,546 | 4,719 | 1,441 | 15,218 | 2,520 | 4,357 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 7,887 | 4,670 | 2,452 | 11,689 | 3,397 | 4,690 |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 166,438 | 27,957 | 6,903 | 181,356 | 19,974 | 16,948 |
| White | 164,785 | 133,094 | 25,146 | 6,370 | 148,359 | 16,282 | 14,471 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 21,004 | 1,675 | 341 | 20,568 | 2,445 | 1,846 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 1,031 | 221 | *55 | 1,158 | 149 | *78 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 6,335 | 515 | *47 | 6,488 | 416 | 315 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | 237 | *8 | *11 | 224 | *31 | *– |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 1,768 | 454 | 94 | 1,916 | 404 | 263 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | 173 | *15 | *5 | 182 | *10 | *18 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 796 | 309 | 59 | 931 | 237 | 185 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 20,078 | 1,485 | 383 | 20,056 | 1,884 | 1,244 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 12,262 | 848 | 229 | 12,217 | 1,110 | 568 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 148,128 | 26,925 | 6,614 | 163,216 | 18,494 | 15,967 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 118,431 | 24,120 | 6,088 | 133,547 | 15,132 | 13,494 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 20,747 | 1,646 | 330 | 20,289 | 2,427 | 1,833 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 13,906 | 2,095 | 595 | 14,126 | 2,473 | 2,067 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 21,206 | 3,947 | 1,266 | 22,680 | 3,756 | 3,697 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 92,804 | 15,919 | 3,195 | 102,397 | 9,511 | 6,610 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 33,441 | 4,655 | 1,196 | 35,891 | 3,396 | 3,066 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 39,375 | 8,314 | 1,961 | 44,619 | 5,075 | 4,432 |
| South | 74,769 | 62,611 | 9,670 | 2,429 | 66,817 | 7,863 | 7,035 |
| West | 40,033 | 32,780 | 5,771 | 1,412 | 35,945 | 4,045 | 2,678 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 48,067 | 4,763 | 618 | 50,839 | 2,605 | 1,060 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 22,201 | 6,561 | 1,494 | 26,847 | 3,369 | 2,848 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 7,052 | 4,512 | 2,384 | 11,526 | 2,470 | 3,650 |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 51,029 | 3,435 | 498 | 50,748 | 4,181 | 1,310 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 27,477 | 4,262 | 495 | 27,931 | 4,307 | 2,945 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 12,381 | 4,878 | 1,509 | 15,381 | 3,448 | 5,397 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,747 | 14,096 | 562 | 86 | 13,995 | 753 | 272 |
| 45–64 years | 5,190 | 4,532 | 560 | 98 | 4,421 | 757 | 315 |
| 65 years and over | 2,018 | 1,450 | 363 | 199 | 1,640 | 375 | 658 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 73,588 | 66,040 | 6,623 | 917 | 68,759 | 4,778 | 1,740 |
| 45–64 years | 48,039 | 37,100 | 9,185 | 1,720 | 42,414 | 5,584 | 4,615 |
| 65 years and over | 27,181 | 15,291 | 8,312 | 3,451 | 22,374 | 4,770 | 7,139 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics, United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | Hearing ¹ | | | Vision ¹ | | Teeth ¹ |
| | | Good | A little trouble | A lot of trouble or deaf | No vision trouble | Vision trouble | Absence of all natural teeth |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13,728 | 13,096 | 563 | 67 | 12,770 | 946 | 270 |
| 45–64 years | 6,361 | 5,644 | 616 | 95 | 5,421 | 922 | 632 |
| 65 years and over | 2,658 | 2,007 | 467 | 168 | 2,099 | 559 | 931 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 7,077 | 349 | *33 | 7,150 | 309 | 143 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 2,130 | 290 | *65 | 2,145 | 326 | 182 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 550 | 201 | 102 | 668 | 185 | 238 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 7,019 | 213 | *54 | 6,844 | 443 | 128 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 2,403 | 271 | *33 | 2,276 | 430 | 132 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 900 | 162 | 97 | 972 | 190 | 420 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 31,988 | 3,981 | 558 | 34,671 | 1,847 | 782 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 16,406 | 5,641 | 1,316 | 20,874 | 2,466 | 2,301 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 5,468 | 3,976 | 2,167 | 9,660 | 1,986 | 2,905 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 34,052 | 2,641 | 359 | 34,088 | 2,931 | 958 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 20,693 | 3,544 | 404 | 21,540 | 3,118 | 2,315 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 9,823 | 4,336 | 1,284 | 12,713 | 2,784 | 4,234 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 6,079 | 159 | *16 | 5,912 | 335 | 98 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 2,459 | 316 | *53 | 2,492 | 332 | 229 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 766 | 200 | *72 | 840 | 211 | 367 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 7,017 | 404 | *50 | 6,858 | 611 | 172 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 3,185 | 300 | *42 | 2,928 | 590 | 403 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 1,242 | 267 | 96 | 1,259 | 348 | 564 |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 10,388 | 9,496 | 777 | 116 | 9,331 | 1,057 | 377 |
| 45–64 years | 3,849 | 2,949 | 684 | 213 | 3,019 | 820 | 668 |
| 65 years and over | 2,374 | 1,461 | 633 | 266 | 1,776 | 596 | 1,022 |
| Near poor: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 14,665 | 13,172 | 1,301 | 189 | 13,481 | 1,177 | 379 |
| 45–64 years | 5,704 | 4,380 | 1,010 | 300 | 4,459 | 1,233 | 954 |
| 65 years and over | 6,087 | 3,653 | 1,636 | 776 | 4,741 | 1,347 | 2,364 |
| Not poor: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 61,460 | 55,825 | 5,032 | 596 | 58,100 | 3,349 | 1,179 |
| 45–64 years | 37,810 | 29,653 | 7,063 | 1,094 | 33,696 | 4,094 | 2,800 |
| 65 years and over | 12,676 | 7,326 | 3,825 | 1,505 | 10,601 | 2,068 | 2,630 |

* 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.

¹ 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.

² Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

³ Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁴ 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵ 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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, 2001.

Table 12. Percents (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | Hearing ¹ | | | Vision ¹ | | Teeth ¹ |
| | Good | A little trouble | A lot of trouble or deaf | No vision trouble | Vision trouble | Absence of all natural teeth |
| | Percent ² (standard error) | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 82.6 (0.28) | 14.0 (0.25) | 3.4 (0.13) | 90.0 (0.22) | 10.0 (0.22) | 8.5 (0.18) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 79.2 (0.42) | 16.2 (0.37) | 4.6 (0.21) | 91.4 (0.28) | 8.6 (0.28) | 7.7 (0.24) |
| Female | 85.8 (0.32) | 11.9 (0.29) | 2.4 (0.13) | 88.7 (0.30) | 11.3 (0.30) | 9.1 (0.25) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 91.4 (0.28) | 7.6 (0.26) | 1.0 (0.09) | 93.7 (0.24) | 6.3 (0.24) | 2.2 (0.14) |
| 45–64 years | 79.5 (0.47) | 17.3 (0.44) | 3.2 (0.21) | 87.7 (0.38) | 12.3 (0.38) | 9.3 (0.35) |
| 65–74 years | 65.2 (1.01) | 26.7 (0.92) | 8.1 (0.62) | 85.8 (0.71) | 14.2 (0.71) | 24.7 (0.90) |
| 75 years and over | 52.5 (1.10) | 31.1 (1.04) | 16.3 (0.82) | 77.5 (0.90) | 22.5 (0.90) | 31.2 (1.07) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 82.7 (0.28) | 13.9 (0.25) | 3.4 (0.13) | 90.1 (0.22) | 9.9 (0.22) | 8.4 (0.18) |
| White | 80.9 (0.32) | 15.3 (0.28) | 3.9 (0.15) | 90.1 (0.25) | 9.9 (0.25) | 8.8 (0.21) |
| Black or African American | 91.2 (0.52) | 7.3 (0.47) | 1.5 (0.20) | 89.4 (0.55) | 10.6 (0.55) | 8.1 (0.45) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 78.9 (3.29) | 16.9 (2.92) | *4.2 (1.64) | 88.6 (2.48) | 11.4 (2.48) | *6.0 (1.91) |
| Asian | 91.8 (1.05) | 7.5 (1.01) | *0.7 (0.30) | 94.0 (0.89) | 6.0 (0.89) | 4.6 (0.74) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 92.5 (3.53) | *3.2 (1.80) | *4.3 (3.13) | 87.7 (6.65) | *12.3 (6.65) | *– |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 76.3 (2.67) | 19.6 (2.50) | 4.1 (1.08) | 82.6 (2.41) | 17.4 (2.41) | 11.3 (1.75) |
| Black or African American, white | 89.6 (4.72) | *7.8 (4.02) | *2.6 (2.59) | 94.7 (3.67) | *5.3 (3.67) | *9.2 (5.49) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 68.4 (3.89) | 26.5 (3.78) | 5.1 (1.39) | 79.7 (3.57) | 20.3 (3.57) | 15.8 (2.86) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 91.5 (0.50) | 6.8 (0.45) | 1.7 (0.23) | 91.4 (0.44) | 8.6 (0.44) | 5.7 (0.41) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 91.9 (0.57) | 6.4 (0.51) | 1.7 (0.30) | 91.7 (0.55) | 8.3 (0.55) | 4.3 (0.44) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 81.5 (0.31) | 14.8 (0.27) | 3.6 (0.14) | 89.8 (0.24) | 10.2 (0.24) | 8.8 (0.19) |
| White, single race | 79.7 (0.34) | 16.2 (0.31) | 4.1 (0.16) | 89.8 (0.27) | 10.2 (0.27) | 9.1 (0.22) |
| Black or African American, single race | 91.3 (0.52) | 7.2 (0.47) | 1.5 (0.20) | 89.3 (0.55) | 10.7 (0.55) | 8.1 (0.46) |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 83.8 (0.84) | 12.6 (0.71) | 3.6 (0.40) | 85.1 (0.75) | 14.9 (0.75) | 12.5 (0.70) |
| Near poor | 80.3 (0.69) | 14.9 (0.61) | 4.8 (0.34) | 85.8 (0.63) | 14.2 (0.63) | 14.0 (0.57) |
| Not poor | 82.9 (0.36) | 14.2 (0.32) | 2.9 (0.15) | 91.5 (0.27) | 8.5 (0.27) | 5.9 (0.20) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 85.1 (0.61) | 11.8 (0.54) | 3.0 (0.26) | 91.4 (0.43) | 8.6 (0.43) | 7.8 (0.38) |
| Midwest | 79.3 (0.60) | 16.7 (0.54) | 3.9 (0.26) | 89.8 (0.46) | 10.2 (0.46) | 8.9 (0.36) |
| South | 83.8 (0.45) | 12.9 (0.38) | 3.3 (0.22) | 89.5 (0.40) | 10.5 (0.40) | 9.4 (0.34) |
| West | 82.0 (0.65) | 14.4 (0.59) | 3.5 (0.27) | 89.9 (0.45) | 10.1 (0.45) | 6.7 (0.33) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 89.9 (0.43) | 8.9 (0.40) | 1.2 (0.13) | 95.1 (0.28) | 4.9 (0.28) | 2.0 (0.18) |
| 45–64 years | 73.4 (0.76) | 21.7 (0.70) | 4.9 (0.38) | 88.9 (0.53) | 11.1 (0.53) | 9.4 (0.50) |
| 65 years and over | 50.6 (1.19) | 32.3 (1.09) | 17.1 (0.95) | 82.4 (0.92) | 17.6 (0.92) | 26.1 (0.98) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 92.8 (0.34) | 6.3 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.11) | 92.4 (0.35) | 7.6 (0.35) | 2.4 (0.20) |
| 45–64 years | 85.2 (0.54) | 13.2 (0.52) | 1.5 (0.18) | 86.6 (0.55) | 13.4 (0.55) | 9.2 (0.44) |
| 65 years and over | 66.0 (0.90) | 26.0 (0.82) | 8.0 (0.53) | 81.7 (0.71) | 18.3 (0.71) | 28.8 (0.94) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 95.6 (0.42) | 3.8 (0.40) | 0.6 (0.14) | 94.9 (0.40) | 5.1 (0.40) | 1.8 (0.28) |
| 45–64 years | 87.3 (1.24) | 10.8 (1.15) | 1.9 (0.48) | 85.4 (1.21) | 14.6 (1.21) | 6.1 (0.86) |
| 65 years and over | 72.1 (2.27) | 18.0 (1.79) | 9.9 (1.73) | 81.4 (2.08) | 18.6 (2.08) | 32.7 (2.38) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 89.8 (0.38) | 9.0 (0.35) | 1.2 (0.12) | 93.5 (0.30) | 6.5 (0.30) | 2.4 (0.18) |
| 45–64 years | 77.3 (0.55) | 19.1 (0.53) | 3.6 (0.25) | 88.4 (0.44) | 11.6 (0.44) | 9.6 (0.40) |
| 65 years and over | 56.5 (0.84) | 30.7 (0.77) | 12.8 (0.60) | 82.4 (0.65) | 17.6 (0.65) | 26.4 (0.76) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Percents (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Persons 18 years of age and over with selected sensory problems | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | Hearing ¹ | | | Vision ¹ | | Teeth ¹ |
| | Good | A little trouble | A lot of trouble or deaf | No vision trouble | Vision trouble | Absence of all natural teeth |
| | Percent ² (standard error) | | | | | |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 95.4 (0.51) | 4.1 (0.48) | 0.5 (0.13) | 93.1 (0.61) | 6.9 (0.61) | 2.0 (0.30) |
| 45–64 years | 88.8 (0.99) | 9.7 (0.91) | 1.5 (0.37) | 85.5 (1.09) | 14.5 (1.09) | 10.1 (0.87) |
| 65 years and over | 76.0 (2.07) | 17.7 (1.75) | 6.4 (1.28) | 79.0 (1.88) | 21.0 (1.88) | 35.3 (2.21) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 94.9 (0.62) | 4.7 (0.60) | *0.4 (0.17) | 95.9 (0.53) | 4.1 (0.53) | 1.9 (0.42) |
| 45–64 years | 85.7 (1.93) | 11.7 (1.73) | *2.6 (0.91) | 86.8 (1.67) | 13.2 (1.67) | 7.3 (1.48) |
| 65 years and over | 64.5 (4.00) | 23.6 (3.42) | 12.0 (3.02) | 78.3 (3.57) | 21.7 (3.57) | 27.9 (3.86) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 96.3 (0.54) | 2.9 (0.49) | *0.7 (0.22) | 93.9 (0.59) | 6.1 (0.59) | 1.8 (0.37) |
| 45–64 years | 88.8 (1.55) | 10.0 (1.50) | *1.2 (0.41) | 84.1 (1.68) | 15.9 (1.68) | 4.9 (0.90) |
| 65 years and over | 77.7 (2.65) | 13.9 (1.93) | 8.4 (2.01) | 83.7 (2.25) | 16.3 (2.25) | 36.2 (3.11) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 87.6 (0.58) | 10.9 (0.54) | 1.5 (0.19) | 94.9 (0.37) | 5.1 (0.37) | 2.1 (0.24) |
| 45–64 years | 70.2 (0.90) | 24.1 (0.86) | 5.6 (0.46) | 89.4 (0.59) | 10.6 (0.59) | 9.9 (0.58) |
| 65 years and over | 47.1 (1.29) | 34.2 (1.23) | 18.7 (1.09) | 82.9 (0.98) | 17.1 (0.98) | 25.0 (1.08) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 91.9 (0.46) | 7.1 (0.42) | 1.0 (0.15) | 92.1 (0.45) | 7.9 (0.45) | 2.6 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 84.0 (0.64) | 14.4 (0.62) | 1.6 (0.21) | 87.4 (0.65) | 12.6 (0.65) | 9.4 (0.53) |
| 65 years and over | 63.6 (1.02) | 28.1 (0.94) | 8.3 (0.61) | 82.0 (0.81) | 18.0 (0.81) | 27.5 (1.03) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 97.2 (0.61) | 2.5 (0.58) | *0.3 (0.14) | 94.6 (0.88) | 5.4 (0.88) | 1.6 (0.46) |
| 45–64 years | 87.0 (1.70) | 11.2 (1.60) | *1.9 (0.60) | 88.3 (1.39) | 11.7 (1.39) | 8.2 (1.22) |
| 65 years and over | 73.8 (3.39) | 19.3 (3.26) | 6.9 (2.02) | 79.9 (3.19) | 20.1 (3.19) | 35.1 (3.67) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 93.9 (0.77) | 5.4 (0.71) | *0.7 (0.21) | 91.8 (0.82) | 8.2 (0.82) | 2.3 (0.45) |
| 45–64 years | 90.3 (1.22) | 8.5 (1.10) | *1.2 (0.45) | 83.2 (1.53) | 16.8 (1.53) | 11.6 (1.24) |
| 65 years and over | 77.4 (2.28) | 16.6 (1.86) | 6.0 (1.65) | 78.3 (2.22) | 21.7 (2.22) | 35.4 (2.59) |
| Poverty status and age | | | | | | |
| Poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 91.4 (0.74) | 7.5 (0.71) | 1.1 (0.28) | 89.8 (0.87) | 10.2 (0.87) | 3.6 (0.53) |
| 45–64 years | 76.7 (1.83) | 17.8 (1.67) | 5.5 (0.97) | 78.6 (1.56) | 21.4 (1.56) | 17.4 (1.53) |
| 65 years and over | 61.9 (2.34) | 26.8 (2.06) | 11.3 (1.56) | 74.9 (1.93) | 25.1 (1.93) | 43.1 (2.13) |
| Near poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 89.8 (0.73) | 8.9 (0.68) | 1.3 (0.27) | 92.0 (0.67) | 8.0 (0.67) | 2.6 (0.38) |
| 45–64 years | 77.0 (1.50) | 17.8 (1.45) | 5.3 (0.83) | 78.3 (1.50) | 21.7 (1.50) | 16.8 (1.41) |
| 65 years and over | 60.2 (1.49) | 27.0 (1.34) | 12.8 (1.02) | 77.9 (1.30) | 22.1 (1.30) | 38.9 (1.59) |
| Not poor: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 90.8 (0.38) | 8.2 (0.36) | 1.0 (0.11) | 94.6 (0.29) | 5.4 (0.29) | 1.9 (0.18) |
| 45–64 years | 78.4 (0.63) | 18.7 (0.58) | 2.9 (0.25) | 89.2 (0.48) | 10.8 (0.48) | 7.4 (0.41) |
| 65 years and over | 57.9 (1.20) | 30.2 (1.12) | 11.9 (0.85) | 83.7 (0.93) | 16.3 (0.93) | 20.8 (0.94) |

* 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.

¹ 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.

² Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The percents in this table are rounded.

³ Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown poverty status.

⁴ 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵ 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected mental health characteristics | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Sadness ¹ | | Hopelessness ¹ | | Worthlessness ¹ | | Everything is an effort ¹ | |
| | | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 6,862 | 19,529 | 4,377 | 9,038 | 3,850 | 7,031 | 11,464 | 18,362 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 2,578 | 7,453 | 1,648 | 3,799 | 1,584 | 2,833 | 4,958 | 7,778 |
| Female | 106,088 | 4,284 | 12,076 | 2,728 | 5,239 | 2,266 | 4,199 | 6,506 | 10,584 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 3,455 | 9,692 | 2,275 | 4,937 | 1,824 | 3,516 | 6,319 | 10,285 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 2,337 | 6,319 | 1,491 | 2,900 | 1,432 | 2,442 | 3,596 | 5,455 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 503 | 1,769 | 336 | 672 | 333 | 525 | 773 | 1,370 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 567 | 1,750 | 275 | 530 | 261 | 548 | 776 | 1,252 |
| Race | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 6,764 | 19,207 | 4,296 | 8,922 | 3,776 | 6,915 | 11,265 | 18,000 |
| White | 164,785 | 5,034 | 14,762 | 3,369 | 7,022 | 2,953 | 5,530 | 8,447 | 14,308 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 1,079 | 2,863 | 529 | 1,158 | 483 | 918 | 1,899 | 2,401 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 129 | 208 | *63 | *127 | *100 | *56 | *118 | 193 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 189 | 726 | *104 | 343 | 72 | 154 | 359 | 555 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *– | *24 | *8 | *3 | *– | *11 | *– | *25 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 99 | 322 | 81 | 116 | 74 | 116 | 200 | 362 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *12 | *13 | *– | *21 | *1 | *17 | *20 | *42 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | *48 | 204 | *53 | *49 | *49 | *70 | 116 | 146 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 1,040 | 2,278 | 802 | 1,101 | 463 | 776 | 1,292 | 1,629 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 588 | 1,291 | 476 | 659 | 286 | 477 | 859 | 907 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 5,823 | 17,251 | 3,574 | 7,937 | 3,387 | 6,255 | 10,172 | 16,733 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 4,385 | 13,199 | 2,815 | 6,236 | 2,686 | 5,020 | 7,690 | 13,326 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 1,067 | 2,829 | 524 | 1,141 | 482 | 914 | 1,856 | 2,353 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 2,048 | 4,307 | 1,336 | 2,214 | 1,143 | 1,774 | 2,702 | 3,241 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 1,834 | 5,479 | 1,030 | 2,344 | 998 | 1,861 | 3,034 | 4,641 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 1,476 | 4,352 | 896 | 1,966 | 871 | 1,586 | 2,667 | 4,432 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 607 | 2,774 | 406 | 1,265 | 311 | 891 | 1,082 | 3,223 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 2,704 | 5,655 | 1,810 | 3,023 | 1,671 | 2,251 | 3,948 | 4,662 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 3,759 | 12,739 | 2,320 | 5,615 | 1,930 | 4,455 | 7,048 | 12,799 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 1,188 | 3,549 | 743 | 1,789 | 578 | 1,429 | 2,091 | 3,211 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 912 | 2,927 | 569 | 1,316 | 465 | 1,088 | 1,685 | 2,996 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 538 | 1,650 | 286 | 734 | 206 | 567 | 1,005 | 1,966 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 481 | 2,350 | 328 | 1,083 | 243 | 833 | 1,219 | 2,788 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 1,279 | 2,666 | 960 | 1,570 | 843 | 1,152 | 1,988 | 2,257 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 1,486 | 3,471 | 824 | 1,718 | 759 | 1,342 | 2,345 | 3,093 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 2,493 | 8,907 | 1,575 | 4,085 | 1,223 | 3,266 | 4,935 | 9,415 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 2,761 | 9,760 | 1,609 | 4,335 | 1,403 | 3,232 | 5,370 | 10,406 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 1,079 | 2,078 | 844 | 1,207 | 795 | 935 | 1,685 | 1,620 |
| Other | 5,003 | 334 | 644 | 269 | 428 | 241 | 341 | 503 | 649 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 1,557 | 3,472 | 1,014 | 1,826 | 793 | 1,401 | 2,280 | 3,002 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 579 | 2,166 | 283 | 623 | 289 | 619 | 884 | 1,670 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 172 | 302 | 137 | 195 | 84 | 153 | 207 | 262 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 270 | 804 | 140 | 286 | 154 | 233 | 344 | 569 |
| Other | 1,326 | *28 | 168 | *31 | *70 | *47 | *53 | 105 | *79 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *3 | *71 | *12 | *19 | *12 | *6 | *3 | *26 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Selected mental health characteristics | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Sadness ¹ | | Hopelessness ¹ | | Worthlessness ¹ | | Everything is an effort ¹ | |
| | | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 2,890 | 9,126 | 1,764 | 4,179 | 1,672 | 3,231 | 5,339 | 9,380 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 713 | 2,151 | 375 | 709 | 303 | 603 | 784 | 1,416 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 1,362 | 3,141 | 902 | 1,640 | 806 | 1,244 | 1,858 | 2,358 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 1,407 | 3,777 | 917 | 1,881 | 719 | 1,470 | 2,484 | 3,920 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 473 | 1,305 | 406 | 622 | 340 | 472 | 970 | 1,270 |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 3,055 | 9,117 | 1,898 | 3,789 | 1,592 | 3,058 | 4,781 | 7,714 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 2,345 | 6,155 | 1,549 | 3,043 | 1,364 | 2,380 | 4,113 | 6,490 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 1,463 | 4,257 | 929 | 2,207 | 893 | 1,593 | 2,569 | 4,157 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 1,440 | 4,187 | 809 | 1,539 | 749 | 1,213 | 1,825 | 3,312 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 1,446 | 4,314 | 936 | 2,192 | 928 | 1,663 | 2,888 | 4,606 |
| South | 74,769 | 2,664 | 7,415 | 1,696 | 3,465 | 1,480 | 2,557 | 4,568 | 6,705 |
| West | 40,033 | 1,312 | 3,613 | 935 | 1,842 | 693 | 1,598 | 2,183 | 3,739 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 1,215 | 3,991 | 835 | 2,128 | 741 | 1,423 | 2,789 | 4,467 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 979 | 2,292 | 585 | 1,284 | 601 | 994 | 1,597 | 2,395 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 384 | 1,171 | 228 | 387 | 242 | 415 | 572 | 916 |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 2,240 | 5,701 | 1,440 | 2,809 | 1,083 | 2,093 | 3,530 | 5,818 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 1,358 | 4,027 | 906 | 1,615 | 830 | 1,448 | 1,999 | 3,061 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 686 | 2,348 | 383 | 815 | 353 | 658 | 977 | 1,705 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 214 | 583 | 177 | 262 | 92 | 199 | 306 | 379 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 121 | 210 | *69 | 123 | 50 | *52 | 125 | 142 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | *52 | 94 | *30 | 62 | *32 | *32 | *51 | 63 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 358 | 811 | 261 | 406 | 138 | 300 | 472 | 700 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 230 | 393 | 178 | 155 | 100 | 103 | 240 | 225 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 64 | 187 | 87 | 92 | *51 | 90 | 97 | 120 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 766 | 2,368 | 542 | 1,448 | 539 | 988 | 1,825 | 3,169 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 656 | 1,633 | 391 | 992 | 418 | 797 | 1,150 | 1,824 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 300 | 953 | 175 | 286 | 182 | 355 | 478 | 759 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 1,282 | 3,495 | 886 | 1,768 | 719 | 1,318 | 2,081 | 3,908 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 862 | 2,916 | 566 | 1,149 | 571 | 1,073 | 1,406 | 2,287 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 519 | 1,833 | 255 | 593 | 257 | 488 | 751 | 1,379 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 154 | 652 | *59 | 240 | *71 | 192 | 477 | 567 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 148 | 311 | 82 | 109 | *69 | 103 | 231 | 291 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | *29 | 83 | *23 | *14 | *28 | *3 | *29 | *47 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 474 | 965 | 217 | 460 | 187 | 352 | 725 | 874 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 195 | 591 | 111 | 231 | 96 | 213 | 295 | 425 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 66 | 227 | *32 | 88 | *31 | 52 | 100 | 150 |

* 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.

¹In 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.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Selected mental health characteristics | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Sadness ¹ | | Hopelessness ¹ | | Worthlessness ¹ | | Everything is an effort ¹ | |
| | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time |
| | Percent ² (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 3.4 (0.12) | 9.8 (0.19) | 2.2 (0.09) | 4.5 (0.14) | 1.9 (0.09) | 3.5 (0.12) | 5.8 (0.17) | 9.2 (0.20) |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2.7 (0.15) | 7.8 (0.27) | 1.7 (0.12) | 4.0 (0.19) | 1.7 (0.13) | 3.0 (0.17) | 5.2 (0.23) | 8.2 (0.28) |
| Female | 4.1 (0.17) | 11.6 (0.27) | 2.6 (0.14) | 5.1 (0.19) | 2.2 (0.13) | 4.1 (0.17) | 6.3 (0.23) | 10.2 (0.27) |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.2 (0.15) | 9.1 (0.26) | 2.1 (0.13) | 4.6 (0.19) | 1.7 (0.12) | 3.3 (0.16) | 5.9 (0.23) | 9.7 (0.29) |
| 45–64 years | 3.8 (0.22) | 10.4 (0.35) | 2.4 (0.17) | 4.8 (0.25) | 2.4 (0.17) | 4.0 (0.23) | 5.9 (0.28) | 9.0 (0.33) |
| 65–74 years | 2.9 (0.32) | 10.3 (0.61) | 1.9 (0.25) | 3.9 (0.38) | 1.9 (0.26) | 3.0 (0.34) | 4.5 (0.39) | 7.9 (0.54) |
| 75 years and over | 4.0 (0.41) | 12.2 (0.70) | 1.9 (0.30) | 3.7 (0.38) | 1.8 (0.30) | 3.8 (0.41) | 5.5 (0.49) | 8.8 (0.63) |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 3.4 (0.12) | 9.8 (0.19) | 2.2 (0.09) | 4.5 (0.14) | 1.9 (0.09) | 3.5 (0.12) | 5.7 (0.17) | 9.2 (0.19) |
| White | 3.1 (0.13) | 9.2 (0.21) | 2.1 (0.10) | 4.4 (0.15) | 1.8 (0.10) | 3.4 (0.13) | 5.2 (0.18) | 8.9 (0.21) |
| Black or African American | 4.8 (0.36) | 12.8 (0.60) | 2.4 (0.26) | 5.2 (0.38) | 2.2 (0.26) | 4.1 (0.34) | 8.5 (0.51) | 10.7 (0.55) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 10.4 (2.68) | 16.7 (3.85) | *5.1 (1.93) | 10.2 (2.79) | *8.0 (2.48) | *4.5 (1.95) | 9.5 (2.58) | 15.5 (2.84) |
| Asian | 2.9 (0.64) | 11.0 (1.24) | *1.6 (0.48) | 5.2 (0.82) | 1.1 (0.32) | 2.4 (0.58) | 5.5 (0.90) | 8.5 (1.02) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | — | *9.6 (4.86) | *3.2 (3.21) | *1.2 (1.20) | — | *4.4 (3.43) | — | *9.8 (5.39) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 4.3 (0.94) | 14.2 (1.92) | 3.6 (0.89) | 5.1 (1.12) | 3.3 (0.85) | 5.1 (1.32) | 8.8 (1.40) | 16.0 (2.26) |
| Black or African American, white | *6.3 (4.31) | *7.1 (4.16) | — | *11.0 (5.30) | *0.7 (0.67) | *9.0 (4.99) | *10.6 (4.99) | *22.2 (8.02) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | *4.2 (1.40) | 17.9 (3.17) | *4.6 (1.53) | *4.3 (1.54) | *4.3 (1.48) | *6.2 (2.16) | 10.2 (2.36) | 12.9 (3.07) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 4.8 (0.36) | 10.6 (0.51) | 3.7 (0.32) | 5.1 (0.36) | 2.2 (0.22) | 3.6 (0.30) | 6.0 (0.41) | 7.6 (0.44) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 4.5 (0.46) | 9.9 (0.62) | 3.6 (0.41) | 5.0 (0.45) | 2.2 (0.29) | 3.7 (0.38) | 6.6 (0.56) | 7.0 (0.54) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 3.3 (0.12) | 9.7 (0.20) | 2.0 (0.10) | 4.5 (0.15) | 1.9 (0.09) | 3.5 (0.13) | 5.7 (0.18) | 9.4 (0.21) |
| White, single race | 3.0 (0.13) | 9.1 (0.23) | 1.9 (0.11) | 4.3 (0.16) | 1.8 (0.10) | 3.4 (0.14) | 5.3 (0.19) | 9.2 (0.23) |
| Black or African American, single race | 4.8 (0.36) | 12.8 (0.60) | 2.4 (0.26) | 5.2 (0.39) | 2.2 (0.26) | 4.1 (0.34) | 8.4 (0.51) | 10.7 (0.55) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 7.1 (0.37) | 14.9 (0.57) | 4.6 (0.34) | 7.6 (0.43) | 4.0 (0.31) | 6.1 (0.36) | 9.4 (0.48) | 11.2 (0.49) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 3.6 (0.23) | 10.9 (0.38) | 2.0 (0.17) | 4.6 (0.26) | 2.0 (0.17) | 3.7 (0.23) | 6.0 (0.30) | 9.2 (0.38) |
| Some college | 3.1 (0.23) | 9.3 (0.37) | 1.9 (0.17) | 4.2 (0.25) | 1.9 (0.17) | 3.4 (0.24) | 5.7 (0.30) | 9.4 (0.38) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 1.4 (0.15) | 6.2 (0.32) | 0.9 (0.12) | 2.8 (0.21) | 0.7 (0.10) | 2.0 (0.19) | 2.4 (0.21) | 7.2 (0.35) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 7.3 (0.34) | 15.3 (0.49) | 4.9 (0.27) | 8.2 (0.39) | 4.5 (0.28) | 6.1 (0.27) | 10.7 (0.42) | 12.7 (0.45) |
| \$20,000 or more | 2.5 (0.12) | 8.4 (0.21) | 1.5 (0.09) | 3.7 (0.14) | 1.3 (0.08) | 3.0 (0.13) | 4.7 (0.17) | 8.5 (0.22) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 4.1 (0.33) | 12.1 (0.49) | 2.5 (0.26) | 6.1 (0.37) | 2.0 (0.23) | 4.9 (0.34) | 7.2 (0.44) | 11.0 (0.48) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 2.8 (0.25) | 8.9 (0.45) | 1.7 (0.20) | 4.0 (0.30) | 1.4 (0.20) | 3.3 (0.29) | 5.1 (0.37) | 9.2 (0.45) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 2.3 (0.29) | 7.2 (0.52) | 1.2 (0.22) | 3.2 (0.36) | 0.9 (0.18) | 2.5 (0.34) | 4.4 (0.41) | 8.6 (0.58) |
| \$75,000 or more | 1.2 (0.18) | 6.0 (0.39) | 0.8 (0.16) | 2.8 (0.27) | 0.6 (0.12) | 2.1 (0.25) | 3.1 (0.30) | 7.2 (0.41) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 7.8 (0.53) | 16.3 (0.84) | 5.9 (0.46) | 9.6 (0.67) | 5.2 (0.45) | 7.1 (0.49) | 12.2 (0.65) | 13.9 (0.80) |
| Near poor | 5.7 (0.40) | 13.4 (0.55) | 3.2 (0.28) | 6.6 (0.42) | 2.9 (0.29) | 5.2 (0.38) | 9.0 (0.51) | 11.9 (0.53) |
| Not poor | 2.3 (0.13) | 8.1 (0.24) | 1.4 (0.11) | 3.7 (0.17) | 1.1 (0.09) | 3.0 (0.15) | 4.5 (0.20) | 8.5 (0.25) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 2.2 (0.12) | 7.9 (0.23) | 1.3 (0.09) | 3.5 (0.16) | 1.1 (0.08) | 2.6 (0.13) | 4.3 (0.18) | 8.4 (0.24) |
| Medicaid | 11.6 (0.86) | 22.3 (1.18) | 9.0 (0.77) | 12.9 (0.99) | 8.6 (0.80) | 10.1 (0.86) | 18.1 (1.22) | 17.4 (1.13) |
| Other | 7.0 (0.95) | 13.4 (1.32) | 5.6 (0.89) | 8.9 (1.21) | 5.0 (0.87) | 7.1 (0.99) | 10.5 (1.21) | 13.5 (1.40) |
| Uninsured | 5.4 (0.35) | 12.1 (0.55) | 3.5 (0.29) | 6.4 (0.38) | 2.8 (0.27) | 4.9 (0.36) | 7.9 (0.45) | 10.5 (0.56) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 2.8 (0.29) | 10.5 (0.58) | 1.4 (0.21) | 3.0 (0.31) | 1.4 (0.22) | 3.0 (0.31) | 4.3 (0.37) | 8.2 (0.52) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 9.1 (1.56) | 16.0 (1.81) | 7.3 (1.41) | 10.3 (1.60) | 4.5 (1.10) | 8.1 (1.50) | 11.0 (1.60) | 13.9 (1.82) |
| Medicare only | 3.6 (0.52) | 10.8 (0.89) | 1.9 (0.40) | 3.8 (0.53) | 2.1 (0.41) | 3.1 (0.49) | 4.6 (0.56) | 7.6 (0.74) |
| Other | *2.3 (0.85) | 13.3 (2.56) | *2.5 (0.92) | *5.6 (1.84) | *3.7 (1.21) | *4.2 (1.63) | 8.3 (1.89) | *6.2 (1.89) |
| Uninsured | *0.8 (0.80) | *22.5 (6.82) | *3.8 (3.09) | *6.1 (3.84) | *3.8 (3.09) | *2.0 (1.98) | *0.8 (0.80) | *8.4 (4.70) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected mental health characteristics | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | Sadness ¹ | | Hopelessness ¹ | | Worthlessness ¹ | | Everything is an effort ¹ | | |
| | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time | |
| Marital status | | Percent ² (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Married | 2.5 (0.14) | 7.9 (0.24) | 1.5 (0.11) | 3.6 (0.17) | 1.4 (0.11) | 2.8 (0.14) | 4.6 (0.20) | 8.1 (0.25) | |
| Widowed | 5.6 (0.48) | 16.9 (0.76) | 2.9 (0.36) | 5.6 (0.47) | 2.4 (0.30) | 4.7 (0.45) | 6.2 (0.49) | 11.1 (0.62) | |
| Divorced or separated | 6.5 (0.41) | 15.1 (0.56) | 4.3 (0.34) | 7.9 (0.41) | 3.9 (0.34) | 6.0 (0.38) | 8.9 (0.48) | 11.3 (0.52) | |
| Never married | 3.7 (0.28) | 10.0 (0.45) | 2.4 (0.22) | 5.0 (0.34) | 1.9 (0.19) | 3.9 (0.30) | 6.6 (0.38) | 10.4 (0.50) | |
| Living with a partner | 4.0 (0.48) | 10.9 (0.85) | 3.4 (0.48) | 5.2 (0.58) | 2.8 (0.50) | 3.9 (0.50) | 8.1 (0.77) | 10.6 (0.84) | |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 3.4 (0.17) | 10.1 (0.29) | 2.1 (0.13) | 4.2 (0.19) | 1.8 (0.12) | 3.4 (0.18) | 5.3 (0.22) | 8.6 (0.28) | |
| Small MSA | 3.5 (0.20) | 9.1 (0.32) | 2.3 (0.17) | 4.5 (0.23) | 2.0 (0.16) | 3.5 (0.19) | 6.1 (0.30) | 9.6 (0.36) | |
| Not in MSA | 3.5 (0.26) | 10.3 (0.44) | 2.2 (0.21) | 5.3 (0.35) | 2.2 (0.21) | 3.9 (0.26) | 6.2 (0.43) | 10.1 (0.43) | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 3.8 (0.26) | 11.0 (0.47) | 2.1 (0.19) | 4.0 (0.30) | 2.0 (0.19) | 3.2 (0.26) | 4.8 (0.35) | 8.7 (0.46) | |
| Midwest | 3.0 (0.23) | 8.9 (0.35) | 1.9 (0.16) | 4.5 (0.28) | 1.9 (0.18) | 3.4 (0.24) | 6.0 (0.33) | 9.5 (0.37) | |
| South | 3.6 (0.19) | 10.1 (0.33) | 2.3 (0.17) | 4.7 (0.24) | 2.0 (0.15) | 3.5 (0.19) | 6.2 (0.29) | 9.2 (0.35) | |
| West | 3.4 (0.26) | 9.2 (0.42) | 2.4 (0.21) | 4.7 (0.29) | 1.8 (0.19) | 4.1 (0.27) | 5.6 (0.39) | 9.6 (0.41) | |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.3 (0.19) | 7.6 (0.36) | 1.6 (0.16) | 4.1 (0.26) | 1.4 (0.17) | 2.7 (0.22) | 5.3 (0.32) | 8.5 (0.40) | |
| 45–64 years | 3.3 (0.30) | 7.8 (0.43) | 2.0 (0.23) | 4.4 (0.35) | 2.0 (0.23) | 3.4 (0.32) | 5.4 (0.40) | 8.1 (0.49) | |
| 65 years and over | 2.9 (0.36) | 8.7 (0.69) | 1.7 (0.27) | 2.9 (0.37) | 1.8 (0.28) | 3.1 (0.40) | 4.3 (0.46) | 6.8 (0.59) | |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 4.1 (0.23) | 10.5 (0.37) | 2.7 (0.19) | 5.2 (0.28) | 2.0 (0.17) | 3.9 (0.23) | 6.5 (0.33) | 10.8 (0.39) | |
| 45–64 years | 4.3 (0.31) | 12.8 (0.53) | 2.9 (0.26) | 5.1 (0.35) | 2.6 (0.25) | 4.6 (0.33) | 6.4 (0.37) | 9.7 (0.46) | |
| 65 years and over | 3.8 (0.36) | 12.9 (0.62) | 2.1 (0.27) | 4.5 (0.39) | 2.0 (0.26) | 3.6 (0.36) | 5.4 (0.41) | 9.4 (0.55) | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.9 (0.54) | 8.0 (0.89) | 2.4 (0.45) | 3.6 (0.60) | 1.3 (0.33) | 2.7 (0.47) | 4.2 (0.58) | 5.2 (0.61) | |
| 45–64 years | 5.0 (0.93) | 8.7 (1.26) | *2.8 (0.97) | 5.1 (1.22) | 2.1 (0.58) | *2.1 (0.68) | 5.2 (1.18) | 5.9 (1.14) | |
| 65 years and over | 6.6 (1.87) | 11.9 (2.57) | *3.8 (1.28) | 7.8 (2.14) | *4.0 (1.55) | *4.1 (1.52) | 6.5 (1.93) | 8.0 (2.03) | |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5.0 (0.59) | 11.3 (0.83) | 3.7 (0.51) | 5.7 (0.59) | 1.9 (0.34) | 4.2 (0.55) | 6.6 (0.72) | 9.8 (0.84) | |
| 45–64 years | 8.7 (1.24) | 14.9 (1.58) | 6.7 (1.13) | 5.8 (0.92) | 3.8 (0.75) | 3.9 (0.82) | 9.1 (1.38) | 8.5 (1.13) | |
| 65 years and over | 5.6 (1.30) | 16.5 (2.33) | 7.6 (1.65) | 8.1 (1.87) | 4.5 (1.35) | 8.0 (1.89) | 8.6 (1.68) | 10.6 (2.21) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.1 (0.24) | 6.6 (0.40) | 1.5 (0.21) | 4.0 (0.33) | 1.5 (0.22) | 2.8 (0.28) | 5.1 (0.41) | 8.8 (0.49) | |
| 45–64 years | 2.9 (0.33) | 7.2 (0.49) | 1.7 (0.24) | 4.4 (0.42) | 1.8 (0.25) | 3.5 (0.38) | 5.0 (0.45) | 8.0 (0.56) | |
| 65 years and over | 2.7 (0.39) | 8.5 (0.73) | 1.6 (0.28) | 2.5 (0.39) | 1.6 (0.29) | 3.1 (0.44) | 4.3 (0.50) | 6.8 (0.65) | |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.5 (0.29) | 9.5 (0.46) | 2.4 (0.24) | 4.8 (0.35) | 2.0 (0.22) | 3.6 (0.29) | 5.7 (0.39) | 10.7 (0.50) | |
| 45–64 years | 3.6 (0.33) | 12.1 (0.61) | 2.3 (0.27) | 4.8 (0.39) | 2.4 (0.28) | 4.5 (0.38) | 5.8 (0.40) | 9.5 (0.54) | |
| 65 years and over | 3.5 (0.38) | 12.2 (0.68) | 1.7 (0.28) | 4.0 (0.41) | 1.7 (0.27) | 3.3 (0.38) | 5.0 (0.45) | 9.2 (0.61) | |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.5 (0.57) | 10.7 (1.25) | *1.0 (0.33) | 3.9 (0.71) | *1.2 (0.43) | 3.1 (0.66) | 7.8 (1.05) | 9.3 (1.15) | |
| 45–64 years | 5.4 (1.01) | 11.4 (1.59) | 3.0 (0.79) | 4.0 (0.97) | *2.5 (0.78) | 3.8 (0.77) | 8.5 (1.56) | 10.7 (1.72) | |
| 65 years and over | *2.9 (1.56) | 8.4 (1.82) | *2.4 (1.56) | *1.4 (0.72) | *2.9 (1.57) | *0.3 (0.30) | *3.0 (1.49) | *4.8 (1.47) | |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6.5 (0.67) | 13.2 (0.97) | 3.0 (0.46) | 6.3 (0.69) | 2.6 (0.47) | 4.8 (0.64) | 9.9 (0.90) | 12.0 (0.94) | |
| 45–64 years | 5.7 (1.02) | 17.1 (1.58) | 3.2 (0.71) | 6.7 (1.02) | 2.8 (0.75) | 6.2 (1.00) | 8.6 (1.12) | 12.3 (1.33) | |
| 65 years and over | 4.4 (1.11) | 15.0 (1.79) | *2.1 (0.91) | 5.8 (1.20) | *2.0 (0.86) | 3.4 (0.79) | 6.6 (1.26) | 10.0 (1.46) | |

* 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.

¹In 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, and "Some" is shown separately.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Nervousness ¹ | | Restlessness ¹ | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 9,147 | 28,279 | 11,171 | 26,962 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 3,365 | 11,144 | 5,086 | 12,102 |
| Female | 106,088 | 5,783 | 17,135 | 6,085 | 14,860 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 4,540 | 15,921 | 6,187 | 15,001 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 3,177 | 8,671 | 3,563 | 8,387 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 764 | 2,056 | 797 | 2,021 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 667 | 1,631 | 624 | 1,552 |
| Race | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 9,017 | 27,895 | 10,959 | 26,547 |
| White | 164,785 | 7,510 | 23,946 | 9,053 | 22,295 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 868 | 2,544 | 1,246 | 2,777 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 147 | 159 | *139 | 176 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 138 | 617 | 145 | 673 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *– | *27 | *3 | *17 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 131 | 384 | 213 | 415 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *17 | *32 | *12 | *26 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | *56 | 221 | 129 | 204 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 1,146 | 2,535 | 1,175 | 2,123 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 632 | 1,399 | 676 | 1,200 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 8,002 | 25,743 | 9,996 | 24,839 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 6,776 | 22,125 | 8,308 | 20,859 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 861 | 2,508 | 1,236 | 2,751 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 2,585 | 4,267 | 2,727 | 3,992 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 2,313 | 6,884 | 2,680 | 6,963 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 2,012 | 6,465 | 2,562 | 6,391 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 995 | 5,791 | 1,306 | 5,264 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 3,258 | 6,413 | 3,518 | 6,005 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 5,423 | 20,581 | 7,154 | 19,806 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 1,579 | 4,636 | 2,102 | 4,415 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 1,362 | 4,339 | 1,782 | 4,224 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 827 | 3,212 | 1,053 | 3,251 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 821 | 5,427 | 1,111 | 5,052 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 1,573 | 3,141 | 1,797 | 2,909 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 1,764 | 4,102 | 2,153 | 3,601 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 3,889 | 15,510 | 5,015 | 15,348 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 3,974 | 17,792 | 5,442 | 16,611 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 1,403 | 1,912 | 1,507 | 1,870 |
| Other | 5,003 | 465 | 880 | 494 | 781 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 1,837 | 3,896 | 2,281 | 3,993 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 826 | 2,224 | 764 | 2,323 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 219 | 373 | 226 | 289 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 295 | 843 | 327 | 772 |
| Other | 1,326 | 66 | 180 | 77 | 151 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *10 | *50 | *14 | *33 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Nervousness ¹ | | Restlessness ¹ | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 4,412 | 15,021 | 5,257 | 14,014 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 753 | 1,873 | 682 | 1,692 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 1,763 | 3,443 | 1,940 | 3,448 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 1,570 | 6,003 | 2,246 | 5,780 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 625 | 1,890 | 1,025 | 1,982 |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 3,903 | 12,569 | 4,353 | 11,867 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 3,043 | 9,672 | 4,078 | 9,287 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 2,202 | 6,038 | 2,740 | 5,808 |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 1,828 | 5,790 | 2,095 | 5,168 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 2,020 | 7,166 | 2,616 | 7,089 |
| South | 74,769 | 3,563 | 9,853 | 4,552 | 9,397 |
| West | 40,033 | 1,737 | 5,470 | 1,908 | 5,308 |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 1,615 | 6,817 | 2,797 | 7,091 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 1,270 | 3,250 | 1,676 | 3,654 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 480 | 1,077 | 614 | 1,358 |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 2,925 | 9,104 | 3,390 | 7,911 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 1,907 | 5,421 | 1,887 | 4,733 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 951 | 2,610 | 808 | 2,216 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 219 | 697 | 262 | 647 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 131 | 220 | 122 | 187 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | *65 | *49 | *46 | 94 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 433 | 956 | 428 | 730 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 240 | 385 | 240 | 325 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 57 | 229 | 76 | 140 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 1,142 | 5,252 | 2,143 | 5,451 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 970 | 2,652 | 1,280 | 2,990 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 385 | 928 | 525 | 1,142 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 2,079 | 6,897 | 2,386 | 5,786 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 1,417 | 4,282 | 1,333 | 3,671 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 783 | 2,114 | 642 | 1,819 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 173 | 530 | 266 | 512 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 89 | 266 | 154 | 309 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | *26 | 70 | *30 | 89 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 297 | 861 | 460 | 1,034 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 199 | 566 | 256 | 604 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 77 | 214 | 70 | 203 |

* 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.

¹In 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, and "Some" is shown separately.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or

Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Nervousness ¹ | | Restlessness ¹ | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time |
| | Percent ² (standard error) | | | |
| Total ³ | 4.6 (0.14) | 14.2 (0.25) | 5.6 (0.16) | 13.6 (0.23) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 3.5 (0.18) | 11.7 (0.33) | 5.3 (0.24) | 12.7 (0.33) |
| Female | 5.6 (0.20) | 16.5 (0.35) | 5.9 (0.21) | 14.3 (0.32) |
| Age | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 4.3 (0.18) | 15.0 (0.36) | 5.8 (0.22) | 14.1 (0.33) |
| 45–64 years | 5.2 (0.24) | 14.2 (0.43) | 5.8 (0.28) | 13.8 (0.39) |
| 65–74 years | 4.4 (0.41) | 11.9 (0.61) | 4.6 (0.43) | 11.7 (0.66) |
| 75 years and over | 4.7 (0.44) | 11.4 (0.68) | 4.4 (0.43) | 10.9 (0.70) |
| Race | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 4.6 (0.14) | 14.2 (0.25) | 5.6 (0.16) | 13.5 (0.23) |
| White | 4.7 (0.16) | 14.9 (0.29) | 5.6 (0.18) | 13.8 (0.27) |
| Black or African American | 3.9 (0.33) | 11.4 (0.55) | 5.6 (0.39) | 12.4 (0.59) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 11.8 (2.72) | 12.8 (2.61) | 11.2 (3.05) | 14.1 (2.57) |
| Asian | 2.1 (0.48) | 9.4 (1.14) | 2.2 (0.59) | 10.3 (1.24) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *– | *10.9 (4.91) | *1.4 (1.37) | *6.7 (3.85) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 5.8 (1.09) | 16.9 (2.14) | 9.4 (1.63) | 18.3 (2.14) |
| Black or African American, white | *8.9 (4.94) | *16.9 (6.71) | *6.4 (4.02) | *13.7 (6.20) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | *4.9 (1.53) | 19.4 (3.34) | 11.3 (2.87) | 17.9 (2.89) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 5.3 (0.36) | 11.8 (0.54) | 5.5 (0.38) | 9.9 (0.50) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 4.8 (0.45) | 10.7 (0.63) | 5.2 (0.47) | 9.2 (0.59) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 4.5 (0.15) | 14.5 (0.27) | 5.6 (0.18) | 14.0 (0.25) |
| White, single race | 4.7 (0.17) | 15.2 (0.31) | 5.7 (0.20) | 14.3 (0.29) |
| Black or African American, single race | 3.9 (0.33) | 11.4 (0.55) | 5.6 (0.39) | 12.5 (0.60) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 8.9 (0.49) | 14.7 (0.55) | 9.4 (0.51) | 13.8 (0.56) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 4.6 (0.26) | 13.6 (0.46) | 5.3 (0.30) | 13.8 (0.45) |
| Some college | 4.3 (0.26) | 13.8 (0.46) | 5.4 (0.30) | 13.6 (0.44) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 2.2 (0.19) | 13.0 (0.46) | 2.9 (0.21) | 11.8 (0.44) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 8.8 (0.39) | 17.4 (0.52) | 9.5 (0.40) | 16.3 (0.50) |
| \$20,000 or more | 3.6 (0.14) | 13.6 (0.29) | 4.7 (0.18) | 13.1 (0.27) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 5.4 (0.39) | 15.9 (0.60) | 7.2 (0.46) | 15.1 (0.62) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 4.2 (0.34) | 13.3 (0.54) | 5.4 (0.36) | 12.9 (0.55) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 3.6 (0.36) | 14.0 (0.67) | 4.6 (0.43) | 14.1 (0.73) |
| \$75,000 or more | 2.1 (0.22) | 14.0 (0.57) | 2.9 (0.27) | 13.0 (0.53) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Poor | 9.6 (0.58) | 19.2 (0.87) | 11.0 (0.68) | 17.8 (0.81) |
| Near poor | 6.8 (0.47) | 15.8 (0.63) | 8.3 (0.47) | 13.9 (0.59) |
| Not poor | 3.5 (0.16) | 14.0 (0.32) | 4.5 (0.19) | 13.9 (0.32) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | |
| Private | 3.2 (0.14) | 14.4 (0.32) | 4.4 (0.18) | 13.4 (0.29) |
| Medicaid | 15.0 (1.01) | 20.5 (1.16) | 16.1 (1.07) | 20.0 (1.17) |
| Other | 9.7 (1.20) | 18.3 (1.70) | 10.3 (1.21) | 16.3 (1.52) |
| Uninsured | 6.4 (0.42) | 13.6 (0.63) | 7.9 (0.45) | 13.9 (0.58) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Private | 4.0 (0.38) | 10.8 (0.57) | 3.7 (0.36) | 11.3 (0.63) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 11.6 (1.79) | 19.7 (2.21) | 11.9 (1.84) | 15.3 (1.76) |
| Medicare only | 4.0 (0.52) | 11.3 (0.99) | 4.4 (0.62) | 10.4 (0.92) |
| Other | 5.3 (1.33) | 14.2 (2.62) | 6.1 (1.54) | 11.9 (2.55) |
| Uninsured | *3.2 (2.52) | *15.7 (5.79) | *4.6 (3.15) | *10.5 (5.02) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Percents (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Nervousness ¹ | | Restlessness ¹ | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | All or most of the time | Some of the time | All or most of the time | Some of the time |
| Marital status | | | | |
| Percent ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Married | 3.8 (0.18) | 13.0 (0.32) | 4.6 (0.20) | 12.1 (0.29) |
| Widowed | 5.9 (0.46) | 14.7 (0.69) | 5.4 (0.47) | 13.3 (0.69) |
| Divorced or separated | 8.5 (0.45) | 16.6 (0.57) | 9.3 (0.49) | 16.6 (0.61) |
| Never married | 4.2 (0.28) | 16.0 (0.60) | 6.0 (0.36) | 15.4 (0.58) |
| Living with a partner | 5.2 (0.59) | 15.8 (0.99) | 8.6 (0.78) | 16.6 (1.00) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | |
| Large MSA | 4.3 (0.19) | 13.9 (0.34) | 4.8 (0.20) | 13.1 (0.32) |
| Small MSA | 4.5 (0.26) | 14.4 (0.46) | 6.1 (0.29) | 13.8 (0.43) |
| Not in MSA | 5.3 (0.34) | 14.6 (0.58) | 6.6 (0.45) | 14.0 (0.48) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 4.8 (0.31) | 15.2 (0.58) | 5.5 (0.34) | 13.5 (0.57) |
| Midwest | 4.2 (0.29) | 14.8 (0.48) | 5.4 (0.30) | 14.6 (0.47) |
| South | 4.9 (0.25) | 13.5 (0.44) | 6.2 (0.31) | 12.8 (0.35) |
| West | 4.4 (0.27) | 14.0 (0.52) | 4.9 (0.32) | 13.6 (0.55) |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.1 (0.21) | 13.0 (0.48) | 5.3 (0.31) | 13.5 (0.47) |
| 45–64 years | 4.3 (0.33) | 11.0 (0.54) | 5.7 (0.42) | 12.4 (0.54) |
| 65 years and over | 3.6 (0.44) | 8.0 (0.64) | 4.6 (0.49) | 10.1 (0.71) |
| Female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5.4 (0.28) | 16.8 (0.50) | 6.3 (0.30) | 14.6 (0.44) |
| 45–64 years | 6.1 (0.36) | 17.2 (0.61) | 6.0 (0.35) | 15.0 (0.58) |
| 65 years and over | 5.3 (0.42) | 14.4 (0.68) | 4.5 (0.41) | 12.3 (0.66) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.0 (0.47) | 9.5 (0.87) | 3.6 (0.52) | 8.9 (0.91) |
| 45–64 years | 5.4 (1.23) | 9.1 (1.37) | 5.0 (1.16) | 7.7 (1.26) |
| 65 years and over | 8.2 (2.28) | *6.2 (1.95) | *5.9 (1.77) | 11.9 (2.62) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6.0 (0.63) | 13.3 (0.89) | 6.0 (0.61) | 10.2 (0.80) |
| 45–64 years | 9.1 (1.24) | 14.6 (1.49) | 9.1 (1.25) | 12.3 (1.51) |
| 65 years and over | 5.1 (1.10) | 20.1 (2.70) | 6.7 (1.52) | 12.4 (2.12) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 3.2 (0.28) | 14.6 (0.62) | 6.0 (0.40) | 15.2 (0.62) |
| 45–64 years | 4.2 (0.36) | 11.6 (0.65) | 5.6 (0.48) | 13.1 (0.64) |
| 65 years and over | 3.4 (0.48) | 8.3 (0.73) | 4.7 (0.55) | 10.1 (0.80) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5.7 (0.38) | 18.8 (0.66) | 6.5 (0.40) | 15.8 (0.59) |
| 45–64 years | 5.9 (0.43) | 17.8 (0.74) | 5.5 (0.40) | 15.2 (0.68) |
| 65 years and over | 5.2 (0.47) | 14.1 (0.75) | 4.3 (0.45) | 12.2 (0.75) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 2.8 (0.65) | 8.7 (1.13) | 4.4 (0.76) | 8.4 (1.00) |
| 45–64 years | 3.3 (0.77) | 9.8 (1.47) | 5.6 (1.09) | 11.3 (1.45) |
| 65 years and over | *2.6 (1.50) | 7.1 (2.00) | *3.0 (1.56) | 9.1 (2.12) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 4.1 (0.55) | 11.8 (0.88) | 6.3 (0.71) | 14.1 (1.20) |
| 45–64 years | 5.8 (0.97) | 16.4 (1.45) | 7.4 (1.12) | 17.5 (1.52) |
| 65 years and over | 5.1 (1.15) | 14.2 (1.82) | 4.6 (1.17) | 13.4 (1.81) |

* 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.

¹In 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, and "Some" is shown separately.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Employed persons | | | All persons | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | All employed persons 18 years of age and over | Work-loss days in the past 12 months ¹ | Work-loss days per person | All persons 18 years of age and over | Bed days in the past 12 months ¹ | Bed days per person |
| | | | Number in thousands ² | | | |
| Total ³ | 148,327 | 674,022 | 4.6 (0.14) | 203,832 | 995,425 | 5.0 (0.20) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 78,115 | 317,677 | 4.1 (0.20) | 97,744 | 409,700 | 4.3 (0.34) |
| Female | 70,211 | 356,345 | 5.2 (0.22) | 106,088 | 585,724 | 5.6 (0.24) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 94,661 | 390,726 | 4.2 (0.16) | 108,436 | 415,323 | 3.9 (0.24) |
| 45–64 years | 48,106 | 267,169 | 5.7 (0.29) | 62,531 | 370,540 | 6.0 (0.37) |
| 65 years and over | 5,560 | 16,127 | 3.0 (0.65) | 32,864 | 209,562 | 6.5 (0.53) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 146,523 | 663,725 | 4.6 (0.14) | 201,512 | 983,480 | 5.0 (0.21) |
| White | 119,495 | 533,123 | 4.5 (0.15) | 164,785 | 790,831 | 4.9 (0.23) |
| Black or African American | 16,848 | 94,642 | 5.8 (0.54) | 23,043 | 143,838 | 6.5 (0.55) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 867 | 6,126 | 7.4 (2.08) | 1,307 | 8,893 | 7.1 (1.34) |
| Asian | 5,142 | 11,921 | 2.4 (0.42) | 6,911 | *22,817 | *3.4 (1.03) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 170 | *634 | *3.7 (1.40) | 256 | *358 | *1.4 (0.57) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 1,804 | 10,298 | 5.8 (1.53) | 2,320 | 11,944 | 5.2 (1.09) |
| Black or African American, white | 154 | *554 | *3.6 (1.52) | 193 | *1,160 | *6.0 (2.59) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 888 | *6,402 | *7.4 (2.89) | 1,167 | *6,304 | *5.5 (1.90) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 16,083 | 65,513 | 4.2 (0.29) | 21,955 | 80,461 | 3.7 (0.36) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 9,884 | 35,988 | 3.7 (0.32) | 13,339 | 36,676 | 2.8 (0.36) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 132,244 | 608,509 | 4.7 (0.16) | 181,877 | 914,964 | 5.1 (0.23) |
| White, single race | 108,017 | 487,771 | 4.6 (0.17) | 148,808 | 731,845 | 5.0 (0.25) |
| Black or African American, single race | 16,589 | 93,851 | 5.8 (0.54) | 22,747 | 142,760 | 6.5 (0.56) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 14,684 | 70,369 | 4.9 (0.44) | 30,019 | 247,160 | 8.5 (0.91) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 34,836 | 182,528 | 5.3 (0.35) | 51,720 | 273,651 | 5.4 (0.37) |
| Some college | 37,240 | 211,249 | 5.8 (0.30) | 47,788 | 248,378 | 5.3 (0.31) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 37,757 | 128,677 | 3.4 (0.24) | 45,509 | 123,636 | 2.7 (0.22) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 19,911 | 105,380 | 5.4 (0.38) | 37,900 | 329,260 | 8.9 (0.59) |
| \$20,000 or more | 121,522 | 539,066 | 4.5 (0.16) | 153,696 | 600,097 | 4.0 (0.19) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 20,339 | 114,424 | 5.7 (0.51) | 29,716 | 187,581 | 6.4 (0.61) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 26,658 | 134,779 | 5.1 (0.33) | 33,065 | 138,934 | 4.2 (0.34) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 20,225 | 91,980 | 4.6 (0.36) | 23,293 | 68,572 | 3.0 (0.47) |
| \$75,000 or more | 34,687 | 126,428 | 3.7 (0.28) | 39,386 | 92,650 | 2.4 (0.22) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 9,302 | 47,773 | 5.3 (0.61) | 16,612 | 158,906 | 9.8 (0.94) |
| Near poor | 16,301 | 93,875 | 5.8 (0.60) | 26,456 | 219,353 | 8.4 (0.68) |
| Not poor | 92,017 | 414,353 | 4.5 (0.17) | 111,947 | 392,481 | 3.5 (0.19) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 111,148 | 494,201 | 4.5 (0.16) | 126,021 | 396,518 | 3.2 (0.17) |
| Medicaid | 4,345 | 37,351 | 9.0 (1.28) | 9,637 | 194,906 | 21.3 (2.27) |
| Other | 2,433 | 15,973 | 6.7 (1.41) | 5,003 | 77,754 | 15.9 (2.31) |
| Uninsured | 24,208 | 107,422 | 4.6 (0.40) | 29,550 | 115,691 | 4.0 (0.29) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 3,882 | 11,858 | 3.1 (0.82) | 21,213 | 99,736 | 4.8 (0.52) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 106 | *82 | *0.9 (0.30) | 1,965 | 35,590 | 19.1 (3.93) |
| Medicare only | 1,282 | *3,727 | *3.0 (1.25) | 7,913 | 56,064 | 7.3 (1.01) |
| Other | 196 | *433 | *2.4 (1.24) | 1,326 | *13,933 | *10.6 (4.77) |
| Uninsured | 79 | *– | *– | 357 | *4,189 | *12.5 (10.24) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Employed persons | | | All persons | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | All employed persons 18 years of age and over | Work-loss days in the past 12 months ¹ | Work-loss days per person | All persons 18 years of age and over | Bed days in the past 12 months ¹ | Bed days per person |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | |
| Married | 86,080 | 361,851 | 4.3 (0.20) | 117,965 | 513,494 | 4.4 (0.29) |
| Widowed | 2,914 | 10,381 | 3.7 (0.59) | 13,378 | 105,186 | 8.1 (0.91) |
| Divorced or separated | 16,323 | 115,134 | 7.2 (0.47) | 21,174 | 163,535 | 7.9 (0.68) |
| Never married | 31,968 | 129,315 | 4.1 (0.26) | 38,578 | 148,501 | 3.9 (0.33) |
| Living with a partner | 10,544 | 56,349 | 5.4 (0.56) | 12,115 | 63,836 | 5.3 (0.64) |
| Place of residence ^{1,2} | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 69,269 | 294,634 | 4.3 (0.19) | 92,946 | 392,517 | 4.3 (0.22) |
| Small MSA | 49,972 | 221,110 | 4.5 (0.22) | 68,628 | 346,525 | 5.1 (0.32) |
| Not in MSA | 29,086 | 158,278 | 5.5 (0.45) | 42,258 | 256,383 | 6.2 (0.68) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 27,963 | 123,153 | 4.5 (0.34) | 39,304 | 155,796 | 4.1 (0.35) |
| Midwest | 37,625 | 169,614 | 4.6 (0.31) | 49,725 | 207,281 | 4.3 (0.30) |
| South | 53,955 | 242,831 | 4.6 (0.23) | 74,769 | 430,409 | 5.8 (0.44) |
| West | 28,784 | 138,424 | 4.9 (0.31) | 40,033 | 201,938 | 5.1 (0.37) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 49,803 | 179,441 | 3.7 (0.22) | 53,460 | 159,463 | 3.0 (0.35) |
| 45–64 years | 25,259 | 129,255 | 5.2 (0.38) | 30,259 | 159,126 | 5.3 (0.59) |
| 65 years and over | 3,053 | *8,981 | *3.0 (0.95) | 14,024 | 91,111 | 6.6 (0.91) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 44,857 | 211,285 | 4.8 (0.26) | 54,976 | 255,860 | 4.7 (0.31) |
| 45–64 years | 22,848 | 137,914 | 6.2 (0.44) | 32,272 | 211,413 | 6.7 (0.47) |
| 65 years and over | 2,507 | 7,146 | 3.0 (0.84) | 18,840 | 118,451 | 6.5 (0.63) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,836 | 20,601 | 3.1 (0.37) | 7,459 | 10,504 | 1.4 (0.19) |
| 45–64 years | 2,061 | 12,013 | 5.9 (1.16) | 2,484 | 9,310 | 3.8 (0.87) |
| 65 years and over | 188 | *281 | *1.6 (0.59) | 856 | *8,852 | *10.7 (4.29) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5,154 | 20,759 | 4.1 (0.44) | 7,288 | 23,346 | 3.2 (0.37) |
| 45–64 years | 1,750 | 11,438 | 6.7 (1.22) | 2,707 | 15,924 | 6.0 (1.21) |
| 65 years and over | 95 | *422 | *5.1 (3.61) | 1,162 | *12,525 | *11.3 (4.28) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 34,685 | 129,788 | 3.8 (0.26) | 36,527 | 129,627 | 3.6 (0.45) |
| 45–64 years | 19,775 | 100,224 | 5.1 (0.45) | 23,368 | 122,368 | 5.3 (0.72) |
| 65 years and over | 2,599 | *8,304 | *3.2 (1.11) | 11,672 | 63,540 | 5.5 (0.85) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 31,082 | 147,477 | 4.8 (0.33) | 37,061 | 181,640 | 5.0 (0.41) |
| 45–64 years | 17,738 | 97,542 | 5.6 (0.44) | 24,671 | 155,558 | 6.4 (0.56) |
| 65 years and over | 2,137 | 4,435 | 2.2 (0.65) | 15,509 | 79,111 | 5.2 (0.50) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 5,442 | 21,697 | 4.1 (0.76) | 6,255 | 16,121 | 2.6 (0.74) |
| 45–64 years | 2,084 | 11,785 | 5.9 (0.93) | 2,828 | 20,966 | 7.7 (1.74) |
| 65 years and over | 214 | *361 | *1.8 (1.19) | 1,050 | *18,445 | *18.1 (6.58) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,169 | 33,497 | 5.6 (0.71) | 7,473 | 40,627 | 5.6 (0.85) |
| 45–64 years | 2,450 | 25,690 | 10.8 (2.40) | 3,533 | 34,872 | 10.4 (1.50) |
| 65 years and over | 230 | *820 | *3.7 (2.23) | 1,607 | 11,730 | 7.6 (1.89) |

* 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.

¹ 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)?"² 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. The numbers in this table are rounded.³ Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.⁴ 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 18. Frequencies of limitations in physical and/or social functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | Any difficulty ¹ | | Mobility difficulty ² | | Flexibility/strength difficulty ³ | | Social/leisure difficulty ⁴ | |
| | | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ |
| | | Number in thousands ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Total ⁸ | 203,832 | 37,024 | 29,190 | 25,173 | 20,413 | 32,842 | 23,206 | 16,180 | 5,990 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 15,852 | 10,836 | 9,512 | 7,761 | 13,638 | 8,360 | 5,867 | 2,472 |
| Female | 106,088 | 21,172 | 18,354 | 15,661 | 12,651 | 19,204 | 14,846 | 10,313 | 3,518 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 14,473 | 5,987 | 8,303 | 3,483 | 11,251 | 4,583 | 5,761 | 1,559 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 13,402 | 11,326 | 9,308 | 7,789 | 12,549 | 9,155 | 6,210 | 2,785 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 5,291 | 4,865 | 4,147 | 3,629 | 5,001 | 3,889 | 2,081 | 842 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 3,859 | 7,011 | 3,415 | 5,513 | 4,041 | 5,578 | 2,129 | 804 |
| Race | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁹ | 201,512 | 36,416 | 28,722 | 24,788 | 20,118 | 32,285 | 22,866 | 15,942 | 5,893 |
| White | 164,785 | 31,325 | 23,780 | 20,994 | 16,410 | 27,859 | 18,952 | 13,588 | 4,606 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 3,434 | 3,657 | 2,635 | 2,836 | 2,943 | 2,924 | 1,607 | 942 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 211 | 300 | 140 | 233 | 207 | 243 | 137 | *105 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 770 | 400 | 505 | 247 | 681 | 286 | 272 | 104 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *50 | *23 | *31 | *23 | *46 | *23 | *15 | * |
| 2 or more races ¹⁰ | 2,320 | 608 | 468 | 385 | 295 | 557 | 339 | 237 | 97 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *18 | *38 | *16 | *30 | *23 | *26 | *16 | *28 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 362 | 284 | 258 | 165 | 334 | 222 | 131 | *57 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ¹¹ and race | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 2,408 | 2,266 | 1,808 | 1,537 | 2,073 | 1,842 | 1,161 | 577 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 1,349 | 1,192 | 989 | 810 | 1,138 | 959 | 668 | 260 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 34,616 | 26,924 | 23,365 | 18,876 | 30,769 | 21,363 | 15,018 | 5,413 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 29,738 | 22,187 | 19,774 | 15,328 | 26,505 | 17,630 | 12,853 | 4,186 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 3,384 | 3,635 | 2,601 | 2,822 | 2,902 | 2,907 | 1,579 | 942 |
| Education ¹² | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 5,348 | 8,768 | 4,679 | 6,625 | 5,127 | 7,298 | 3,531 | 1,965 |
| High school diploma or GED ¹³ | 51,720 | 10,832 | 9,299 | 7,664 | 6,470 | 9,936 | 7,374 | 4,770 | 1,728 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 9,618 | 6,677 | 6,222 | 4,525 | 8,741 | 5,220 | 3,814 | 1,421 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 7,893 | 3,250 | 4,671 | 2,039 | 6,738 | 2,356 | 2,800 | 523 |
| Family income ¹⁴ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 6,631 | 10,239 | 5,476 | 7,785 | 6,326 | 8,471 | 4,166 | 2,231 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 28,523 | 16,780 | 18,207 | 11,048 | 24,767 | 13,043 | 11,089 | 3,262 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 6,017 | 5,226 | 4,357 | 3,635 | 5,387 | 4,142 | 2,756 | 1,118 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 6,463 | 3,601 | 4,242 | 2,306 | 5,524 | 2,912 | 2,555 | 706 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 4,526 | 1,981 | 2,648 | 1,087 | 3,863 | 1,599 | 1,656 | 337 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 7,197 | 2,593 | 4,056 | 1,545 | 6,172 | 1,821 | 2,516 | 350 |
| Poverty status ¹⁵ | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 2,612 | 4,078 | 2,043 | 3,173 | 2,409 | 3,385 | 1,795 | 1,076 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 4,602 | 5,948 | 3,636 | 4,324 | 4,313 | 4,908 | 2,592 | 1,252 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 22,187 | 11,662 | 13,934 | 7,406 | 19,237 | 9,019 | 8,487 | 2,014 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁶ | | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 21,474 | 9,718 | 12,838 | 5,688 | 18,227 | 7,612 | 8,211 | 2,105 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 1,663 | 3,233 | 1,602 | 2,534 | 1,529 | 2,666 | 1,346 | 933 |
| Other | 5,003 | 794 | 1,785 | 693 | 1,447 | 748 | 1,482 | 639 | 580 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 3,853 | 2,540 | 2,421 | 1,584 | 3,209 | 1,951 | 1,742 | 720 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 6,318 | 7,198 | 4,931 | 5,395 | 6,180 | 5,671 | 2,508 | 864 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 306 | 1,221 | 384 | 955 | 369 | 1,071 | 345 | 258 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 2,110 | 2,811 | 1,867 | 2,272 | 2,108 | 2,175 | 1,129 | 416 |
| Other | 1,326 | 345 | 492 | 308 | 419 | 310 | 415 | 199 | 85 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *37 | 127 | *43 | *79 | *47 | 112 | *16 | *22 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | Any difficulty ¹ | | Mobility difficulty ² | | Flexibility/strength difficulty ³ | | Social/leisure difficulty ⁴ | |
| | | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ |
| | | Number in thousands ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 22,689 | 15,116 | 15,067 | 10,099 | 19,956 | 11,979 | 9,261 | 3,126 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 3,093 | 5,854 | 2,709 | 4,581 | 3,291 | 4,752 | 1,811 | 856 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 4,179 | 4,190 | 2,938 | 3,093 | 3,928 | 3,395 | 2,294 | 1,022 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 4,968 | 2,725 | 3,131 | 1,832 | 3,899 | 2,028 | 1,889 | 646 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 2,005 | 1,271 | 1,267 | 782 | 1,694 | 1,024 | 875 | 325 |
| Place of residence¹⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 15,058 | 11,100 | 10,172 | 7,838 | 13,185 | 8,578 | 6,370 | 2,197 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 13,032 | 10,495 | 8,798 | 7,238 | 11,573 | 8,464 | 5,825 | 1,997 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 8,933 | 7,595 | 6,203 | 5,337 | 8,085 | 6,163 | 3,984 | 1,797 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 6,831 | 5,250 | 4,561 | 3,693 | 5,888 | 4,204 | 2,900 | 1,123 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 10,508 | 7,479 | 7,195 | 5,183 | 9,569 | 5,826 | 4,391 | 1,265 |
| South | 74,769 | 12,731 | 11,279 | 9,068 | 7,901 | 11,013 | 9,221 | 5,917 | 2,496 |
| West | 40,033 | 6,953 | 5,182 | 4,349 | 3,635 | 6,372 | 3,955 | 2,972 | 1,106 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 6,173 | 2,130 | 2,890 | 1,234 | 4,717 | 1,608 | 2,047 | 637 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 5,655 | 4,582 | 3,550 | 3,281 | 5,157 | 3,608 | 2,202 | 1,201 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 4,024 | 4,124 | 3,072 | 3,246 | 3,764 | 3,144 | 1,617 | 635 |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 8,300 | 3,857 | 5,413 | 2,248 | 6,534 | 2,976 | 3,713 | 923 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 7,747 | 6,744 | 5,758 | 4,508 | 7,392 | 5,547 | 4,007 | 1,585 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 5,126 | 7,752 | 4,490 | 5,896 | 5,278 | 6,323 | 2,592 | 1,010 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 492 | 222 | 327 | 140 | 337 | 165 | 135 | 84 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 272 | 330 | 198 | 227 | 254 | 276 | 128 | 93 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 133 | 286 | 94 | 232 | 166 | 226 | *85 | 75 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 786 | 379 | 517 | 211 | 623 | 285 | 366 | 126 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 494 | 593 | 447 | 399 | 466 | 501 | 263 | 131 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 230 | 456 | 226 | 328 | 227 | 390 | 184 | 68 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 4,876 | 1,571 | 2,098 | 873 | 3,831 | 1,201 | 1,604 | 449 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 4,660 | 3,427 | 2,909 | 2,402 | 4,190 | 2,657 | 1,843 | 816 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 3,432 | 3,287 | 2,606 | 2,565 | 3,179 | 2,476 | 1,350 | 463 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 6,118 | 2,613 | 3,786 | 1,493 | 4,804 | 2,073 | 2,813 | 539 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 6,254 | 4,961 | 4,546 | 3,187 | 5,938 | 4,094 | 3,141 | 1,198 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 4,396 | 6,328 | 3,830 | 4,808 | 4,564 | 5,128 | 2,103 | 721 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 563 | 223 | 360 | 162 | 378 | 160 | 184 | 85 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 429 | 603 | 269 | 484 | 408 | 488 | 178 | 189 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 322 | 417 | 267 | 364 | 300 | 340 | 141 | *83 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 967 | 663 | 818 | 404 | 711 | 505 | 365 | 180 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 711 | 983 | 589 | 775 | 737 | 789 | 469 | 241 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 392 | 745 | 299 | 633 | 367 | 627 | 242 | 163 |

* 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.

¹In 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."

²For 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.

³For 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).

⁴For 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).

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

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

⁷Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

⁸Total 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.

⁹In 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 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" persons in the text.

¹⁰The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

¹¹Persons 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.

¹²Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

¹³GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁴The 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.

¹⁵Poverty 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.

¹⁶Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

¹⁷MSA 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, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| | Any difficulty ¹ | | Mobility difficulty ² | | Flexibility/strength difficulty ³ | | Social/leisure difficulty ⁴ | |
| | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ |
| Total ⁸ | 18.2 (0.28) | 14.4 (0.24) | 12.4 (0.22) | 10.0 (0.20) | 16.2 (0.26) | 11.4 (0.22) | 8.0 (0.19) | 2.9 (0.11) |
| Percent ⁷ (standard error) | | | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 16.3 (0.38) | 11.1 (0.32) | 9.8 (0.30) | 8.0 (0.27) | 14.0 (0.34) | 8.6 (0.28) | 6.0 (0.23) | 2.5 (0.16) |
| Female | 20.0 (0.37) | 17.3 (0.32) | 14.8 (0.31) | 12.0 (0.27) | 18.2 (0.36) | 14.0 (0.30) | 9.8 (0.28) | 3.3 (0.14) |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13.4 (0.34) | 5.5 (0.22) | 7.7 (0.26) | 3.2 (0.16) | 10.4 (0.30) | 4.2 (0.19) | 5.3 (0.22) | 1.4 (0.10) |
| 45–64 years | 21.5 (0.49) | 18.2 (0.47) | 14.9 (0.42) | 12.5 (0.38) | 20.1 (0.48) | 14.7 (0.44) | 10.0 (0.33) | 4.5 (0.23) |
| 65–74 years | 30.0 (0.93) | 27.5 (0.94) | 23.5 (0.85) | 20.6 (0.81) | 28.3 (0.92) | 22.0 (0.87) | 11.8 (0.66) | 4.8 (0.40) |
| 75 years and over | 25.8 (0.96) | 47.0 (1.06) | 22.9 (0.88) | 36.9 (1.02) | 27.0 (0.98) | 37.3 (1.02) | 14.2 (0.81) | 5.4 (0.48) |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁹ | 18.1 (0.28) | 14.3 (0.24) | 12.3 (0.22) | 10.0 (0.20) | 16.1 (0.26) | 11.4 (0.22) | 7.9 (0.19) | 2.9 (0.11) |
| White | 19.1 (0.31) | 14.5 (0.27) | 12.8 (0.25) | 10.0 (0.22) | 17.0 (0.29) | 11.5 (0.25) | 8.3 (0.22) | 2.8 (0.12) |
| Black or African American | 15.0 (0.75) | 15.9 (0.65) | 11.5 (0.59) | 12.4 (0.56) | 12.8 (0.63) | 12.7 (0.56) | 7.0 (0.49) | 4.1 (0.31) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 16.2 (3.04) | 23.0 (3.59) | 10.7 (2.22) | 17.8 (3.49) | 15.8 (3.16) | 18.6 (3.07) | 10.5 (2.52) | 8.1 (2.42) |
| Asian | 11.2 (1.15) | 5.8 (0.97) | 7.3 (0.93) | 3.6 (0.75) | 9.9 (1.17) | 4.1 (0.79) | 3.9 (0.66) | 1.5 (0.42) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *19.5 (7.13) | *9.1 (4.50) | *12.2 (6.67) | *9.1 (4.50) | *17.9 (7.02) | *9.1 (4.50) | *6.0 (3.42) | - |
| 2 or more races ¹⁰ | 26.2 (2.48) | 20.2 (2.39) | 16.6 (2.20) | 12.7 (1.84) | 24.0 (2.38) | 14.6 (2.13) | 10.3 (1.63) | 4.2 (1.08) |
| Black or African American, white | *9.3 (4.71) | *19.7 (7.95) | *8.3 (4.34) | *15.7 (7.67) | *11.9 (5.77) | *13.3 (7.06) | *8.4 (4.58) | *14.6 (7.29) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 31.0 (3.87) | 24.4 (3.63) | 22.2 (3.39) | 14.2 (2.85) | 28.7 (3.80) | 19.1 (3.40) | 11.3 (2.65) | *4.9 (1.60) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ¹¹ and race | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 11.0 (0.54) | 10.3 (0.55) | 8.3 (0.49) | 7.0 (0.42) | 9.5 (0.49) | 8.4 (0.50) | 5.3 (0.41) | 2.6 (0.25) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 10.1 (0.64) | 9.0 (0.57) | 7.4 (0.57) | 6.1 (0.46) | 8.6 (0.54) | 7.2 (0.51) | 5.0 (0.54) | 2.0 (0.26) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 19.1 (0.30) | 14.8 (0.26) | 12.9 (0.24) | 10.4 (0.21) | 17.0 (0.28) | 11.8 (0.23) | 8.3 (0.21) | 3.0 (0.12) |
| White, single race | 20.0 (0.33) | 15.0 (0.29) | 13.3 (0.26) | 10.3 (0.24) | 17.9 (0.31) | 11.9 (0.27) | 8.7 (0.23) | 2.8 (0.13) |
| Black or African American, single race | 14.9 (0.74) | 16.0 (0.65) | 11.5 (0.59) | 12.5 (0.57) | 12.8 (0.63) | 12.8 (0.57) | 7.0 (0.49) | 4.2 (0.32) |
| Education ¹² | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 17.9 (0.65) | 29.3 (0.72) | 15.7 (0.60) | 22.2 (0.67) | 17.2 (0.64) | 24.4 (0.68) | 11.8 (0.54) | 6.6 (0.35) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹³ | 21.0 (0.53) | 18.1 (0.50) | 14.9 (0.44) | 12.6 (0.41) | 19.3 (0.51) | 14.3 (0.45) | 9.3 (0.38) | 3.4 (0.23) |
| Some college | 20.2 (0.52) | 14.0 (0.44) | 13.0 (0.47) | 9.5 (0.37) | 18.3 (0.51) | 10.9 (0.39) | 8.0 (0.36) | 3.0 (0.20) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 17.4 (0.53) | 7.2 (0.33) | 10.3 (0.40) | 4.5 (0.25) | 14.8 (0.49) | 5.2 (0.28) | 6.2 (0.33) | 1.2 (0.13) |
| Family income ¹⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 17.6 (0.49) | 27.1 (0.68) | 14.5 (0.47) | 20.6 (0.60) | 16.8 (0.51) | 22.4 (0.61) | 11.0 (0.42) | 5.9 (0.31) |
| \$20,000 or more | 18.6 (0.33) | 10.9 (0.24) | 11.9 (0.26) | 7.2 (0.19) | 16.1 (0.30) | 8.5 (0.22) | 7.2 (0.22) | 2.1 (0.11) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 20.3 (0.66) | 17.6 (0.62) | 14.7 (0.56) | 12.3 (0.53) | 18.2 (0.59) | 14.0 (0.56) | 9.3 (0.49) | 3.8 (0.32) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 19.6 (0.65) | 10.9 (0.51) | 12.8 (0.54) | 7.0 (0.39) | 16.7 (0.61) | 8.8 (0.48) | 7.7 (0.44) | 2.1 (0.23) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 19.4 (0.79) | 8.5 (0.55) | 11.4 (0.65) | 4.7 (0.42) | 16.6 (0.76) | 6.9 (0.49) | 7.1 (0.53) | 1.4 (0.22) |
| \$75,000 or more | 18.3 (0.63) | 6.6 (0.40) | 10.3 (0.48) | 3.9 (0.31) | 15.7 (0.59) | 4.6 (0.35) | 6.4 (0.41) | 0.9 (0.15) |
| Poverty status ¹⁵ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 15.7 (0.73) | 24.6 (1.00) | 12.3 (0.69) | 19.1 (0.86) | 14.5 (0.74) | 20.4 (0.90) | 10.8 (0.64) | 6.5 (0.47) |
| Near poor | 17.5 (0.63) | 22.6 (0.67) | 13.8 (0.54) | 16.4 (0.58) | 16.3 (0.62) | 18.6 (0.60) | 9.8 (0.52) | 4.7 (0.38) |
| Not poor | 19.8 (0.38) | 10.4 (0.26) | 12.5 (0.29) | 6.6 (0.21) | 17.2 (0.35) | 8.1 (0.24) | 7.6 (0.25) | 1.8 (0.11) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | Any difficulty ¹ | | Mobility difficulty ² | | Flexibility/strength difficulty ³ | | Social/leisure difficulty ⁴ | | |
| | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁶ | | Percent ⁷ (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 17.1 (0.34) | 7.7 (0.22) | 10.2 (0.26) | 4.5 (0.17) | 14.5 (0.32) | 6.0 (0.20) | 6.5 (0.22) | 1.7 (0.10) | |
| Medicaid | 17.3 (1.07) | 33.7 (1.44) | 16.7 (1.06) | 26.4 (1.27) | 15.9 (1.06) | 27.8 (1.35) | 14.0 (0.93) | 9.7 (0.81) | |
| Other | 15.9 (1.38) | 35.7 (1.87) | 13.9 (1.33) | 29.0 (1.85) | 15.0 (1.33) | 29.8 (1.79) | 12.9 (1.23) | 11.7 (1.26) | |
| Uninsured | 13.1 (0.58) | 8.6 (0.47) | 8.2 (0.50) | 5.4 (0.37) | 10.9 (0.50) | 6.6 (0.43) | 5.9 (0.40) | 2.4 (0.27) | |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 30.0 (0.85) | 34.2 (0.91) | 23.4 (0.80) | 25.6 (0.81) | 29.3 (0.87) | 26.9 (0.83) | 11.9 (0.64) | 4.1 (0.37) | |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 15.7 (1.88) | 62.5 (2.57) | 19.7 (2.24) | 48.9 (2.68) | 18.9 (2.10) | 54.7 (2.68) | 17.6 (2.02) | 13.2 (1.75) | |
| Medicare only | 27.0 (1.28) | 36.0 (1.41) | 23.9 (1.29) | 29.1 (1.33) | 26.9 (1.26) | 27.8 (1.30) | 14.4 (1.07) | 5.3 (0.60) | |
| Other | 26.1 (3.17) | 37.2 (3.33) | 23.3 (3.06) | 31.7 (3.25) | 23.4 (2.99) | 31.3 (3.27) | 15.0 (2.59) | 6.4 (1.81) | |
| Uninsured | *10.6 (4.66) | 35.9 (7.37) | *12.0 (5.23) | 22.4 (6.12) | *13.2 (5.14) | 31.7 (7.20) | *4.7 (2.34) | *6.2 (3.24) | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 19.3 (0.36) | 12.9 (0.31) | 12.8 (0.30) | 8.6 (0.25) | 17.0 (0.34) | 10.2 (0.28) | 7.9 (0.24) | 2.7 (0.14) | |
| Widowed | 23.3 (0.82) | 44.1 (0.98) | 20.4 (0.80) | 34.6 (0.93) | 24.8 (0.88) | 35.8 (0.97) | 13.6 (0.71) | 6.4 (0.51) | |
| Divorced or separated | 19.8 (0.63) | 19.9 (0.66) | 13.9 (0.58) | 14.7 (0.61) | 18.6 (0.63) | 16.1 (0.58) | 10.9 (0.54) | 4.8 (0.32) | |
| Never married | 12.9 (0.54) | 7.1 (0.36) | 8.1 (0.41) | 4.8 (0.30) | 10.1 (0.45) | 5.3 (0.32) | 4.9 (0.32) | 1.7 (0.18) | |
| Living with a partner | 16.6 (1.02) | 10.5 (0.76) | 10.5 (0.83) | 6.5 (0.62) | 14.0 (0.94) | 8.5 (0.69) | 7.2 (0.68) | 2.7 (0.40) | |
| Place of residence ¹⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 16.3 (0.38) | 12.0 (0.32) | 11.0 (0.30) | 8.5 (0.26) | 14.2 (0.35) | 9.3 (0.28) | 6.9 (0.25) | 2.4 (0.13) | |
| Small MSA | 19.0 (0.50) | 15.3 (0.42) | 12.9 (0.38) | 10.6 (0.35) | 16.9 (0.49) | 12.4 (0.40) | 8.5 (0.35) | 2.9 (0.17) | |
| Not in MSA | 21.2 (0.66) | 18.0 (0.62) | 14.7 (0.56) | 12.7 (0.50) | 19.2 (0.58) | 14.6 (0.54) | 9.5 (0.49) | 4.3 (0.33) | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 17.4 (0.70) | 13.4 (0.52) | 11.6 (0.51) | 9.4 (0.41) | 15.0 (0.60) | 10.7 (0.48) | 7.4 (0.46) | 2.9 (0.24) | |
| Midwest | 21.2 (0.56) | 15.1 (0.51) | 14.5 (0.51) | 10.5 (0.40) | 19.3 (0.56) | 11.7 (0.47) | 8.9 (0.39) | 2.6 (0.21) | |
| South | 17.1 (0.44) | 15.1 (0.41) | 12.2 (0.35) | 10.6 (0.36) | 14.8 (0.41) | 12.4 (0.36) | 7.9 (0.32) | 3.3 (0.20) | |
| West | 17.4 (0.63) | 13.0 (0.46) | 10.9 (0.45) | 9.1 (0.38) | 16.0 (0.60) | 9.9 (0.42) | 7.4 (0.43) | 2.8 (0.21) | |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 11.6 (0.42) | 4.0 (0.27) | 5.4 (0.32) | 2.3 (0.21) | 8.8 (0.37) | 3.0 (0.23) | 3.8 (0.26) | 1.2 (0.14) | |
| 45–64 years | 18.8 (0.68) | 15.2 (0.63) | 11.8 (0.55) | 10.9 (0.52) | 17.1 (0.65) | 12.0 (0.59) | 7.3 (0.43) | 4.0 (0.34) | |
| 65 years and over | 28.9 (1.03) | 29.7 (1.10) | 22.1 (0.95) | 23.4 (1.00) | 27.0 (1.00) | 22.5 (0.97) | 11.6 (0.81) | 4.6 (0.49) | |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 15.1 (0.48) | 7.0 (0.32) | 9.9 (0.39) | 4.1 (0.24) | 11.9 (0.43) | 5.4 (0.29) | 6.8 (0.33) | 1.7 (0.14) | |
| 45–64 years | 24.1 (0.70) | 21.0 (0.63) | 17.9 (0.62) | 14.0 (0.55) | 23.0 (0.69) | 17.3 (0.59) | 12.5 (0.54) | 4.9 (0.32) | |
| 65 years and over | 27.4 (0.86) | 41.5 (0.93) | 24.1 (0.80) | 31.6 (0.86) | 28.2 (0.88) | 33.8 (0.90) | 13.9 (0.65) | 5.4 (0.42) | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6.6 (0.77) | 3.0 (0.52) | 4.4 (0.64) | 1.9 (0.40) | 4.5 (0.59) | 2.2 (0.43) | 1.8 (0.37) | 1.1 (0.27) | |
| 45–64 years | 11.0 (1.61) | 13.3 (1.67) | 8.0 (1.43) | 9.2 (1.49) | 10.3 (1.58) | 11.2 (1.53) | 5.2 (1.00) | 3.8 (1.09) | |
| 65 years and over | 15.8 (2.81) | 33.8 (4.02) | 11.1 (2.74) | 27.4 (3.70) | 19.7 (3.24) | 26.7 (3.90) | 10.0 (2.81) | 8.9 (2.22) | |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Persons having some difficulty in physical and/or social functioning | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| | Any difficulty ¹ | | Mobility difficulty ² | | Flexibility/strength difficulty ³ | | Social/leisure difficulty ⁴ | |
| | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ | Moderate ⁵ | Severe ⁶ |
| | Percent ⁷ (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 10.8 (0.87) | 5.2 (0.57) | 7.1 (0.67) | 2.9 (0.41) | 8.6 (0.78) | 3.9 (0.49) | 5.0 (0.63) | 1.7 (0.32) |
| 45–64 years | 18.3 (1.67) | 21.9 (2.21) | 16.5 (1.71) | 14.7 (1.85) | 17.2 (1.69) | 18.5 (2.01) | 9.7 (1.36) | 4.8 (0.92) |
| 65 years and over | 20.0 (2.45) | 39.6 (3.32) | 19.6 (3.02) | 28.5 (3.03) | 19.6 (2.59) | 33.7 (3.23) | 16.1 (2.25) | 5.9 (1.43) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 13.4 (0.55) | 4.3 (0.35) | 5.8 (0.40) | 2.4 (0.27) | 10.5 (0.49) | 3.3 (0.31) | 4.4 (0.34) | 1.2 (0.19) |
| 45–64 years | 20.0 (0.79) | 14.7 (0.74) | 12.5 (0.66) | 10.3 (0.60) | 18.0 (0.75) | 11.4 (0.69) | 7.9 (0.50) | 3.5 (0.37) |
| 65 years and over | 29.7 (1.12) | 28.4 (1.18) | 22.5 (1.05) | 22.2 (1.08) | 27.4 (1.10) | 21.3 (1.03) | 11.6 (0.86) | 4.0 (0.52) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 16.5 (0.63) | 7.1 (0.41) | 10.2 (0.51) | 4.0 (0.30) | 13.0 (0.56) | 5.6 (0.38) | 7.6 (0.42) | 1.5 (0.17) |
| 45–64 years | 25.4 (0.83) | 20.2 (0.75) | 18.5 (0.74) | 13.0 (0.65) | 24.2 (0.83) | 16.7 (0.71) | 12.8 (0.63) | 4.9 (0.38) |
| 65 years and over | 28.6 (0.98) | 41.1 (1.06) | 24.9 (0.88) | 31.3 (0.96) | 29.6 (1.01) | 33.3 (1.02) | 13.6 (0.74) | 4.7 (0.44) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 9.0 (1.19) | 3.6 (0.66) | 5.8 (1.02) | 2.6 (0.56) | 6.1 (0.86) | 2.6 (0.55) | 2.9 (0.61) | 1.4 (0.37) |
| 45–64 years | 15.3 (1.78) | 21.5 (1.90) | 9.6 (1.36) | 17.2 (1.76) | 14.5 (1.77) | 17.4 (1.80) | 6.4 (1.28) | 6.8 (1.19) |
| 65 years and over | 31.0 (3.97) | 40.2 (3.96) | 25.7 (3.54) | 35.1 (3.91) | 28.8 (3.94) | 32.7 (3.72) | 13.5 (3.18) | *7.9 (2.45) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 12.9 (1.07) | 8.9 (0.83) | 10.9 (0.98) | 5.4 (0.64) | 9.5 (0.83) | 6.8 (0.73) | 4.9 (0.86) | 2.4 (0.44) |
| 45–64 years | 20.2 (1.66) | 28.0 (1.97) | 16.8 (1.53) | 22.1 (1.68) | 21.0 (1.74) | 22.4 (1.78) | 13.4 (1.63) | 6.9 (1.00) |
| 65 years and over | 24.7 (2.56) | 46.9 (2.71) | 18.8 (2.08) | 39.9 (2.65) | 23.3 (2.48) | 39.8 (2.60) | 15.3 (2.08) | 10.3 (1.50) |

* 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.

¹In 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."

²For 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.

³For 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).

⁴For 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).

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

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

⁷Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percents.

⁸Total 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.

⁹In 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 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" persons in the text.

¹⁰The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

¹¹Persons 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.

¹²Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

¹³GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁴The 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.

¹⁵Poverty 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.

¹⁶Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

¹⁷MSA 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, 2001.

Table 20. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------|-----------|
| | | Excellent/ very good | Good | Fair/poor |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 129,633 | 49,860 | 24,157 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 63,867 | 23,015 | 10,791 |
| Female | 106,088 | 65,766 | 26,845 | 13,367 |
| Age | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 80,662 | 21,652 | 6,098 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 35,901 | 16,926 | 9,615 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 7,758 | 6,067 | 3,894 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 5,312 | 5,216 | 4,551 |
| Race | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 128,412 | 49,149 | 23,770 |
| White | 164,785 | 107,213 | 39,231 | 18,217 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 12,569 | 6,393 | 4,036 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 687 | 333 | 280 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 4,779 | 1,607 | 522 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | 168 | *69 | *18 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 1,221 | 711 | 387 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | 116 | *52 | *24 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 539 | 410 | 218 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 13,231 | 5,894 | 2,828 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 7,932 | 3,834 | 1,571 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 116,402 | 43,966 | 21,330 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 97,425 | 35,077 | 16,184 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 12,382 | 6,291 | 4,028 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 11,608 | 9,551 | 8,824 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 29,075 | 15,332 | 7,271 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 31,440 | 11,655 | 4,661 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 35,639 | 7,859 | 1,971 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 17,615 | 10,968 | 9,244 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 105,197 | 35,477 | 12,974 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 16,618 | 8,638 | 4,451 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 21,809 | 8,310 | 2,940 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 17,039 | 5,018 | 1,232 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 31,221 | 6,700 | 1,460 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 8,092 | 4,472 | 4,027 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 13,425 | 7,849 | 5,163 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 78,944 | 24,763 | 8,213 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 91,779 | 26,550 | 7,620 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 3,671 | 2,649 | 3,303 |
| Other | 5,003 | 2,114 | 1,255 | 1,627 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 18,508 | 7,885 | 3,135 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 9,038 | 7,589 | 4,564 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 365 | 469 | 1,110 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 3,063 | 2,686 | 2,143 |
| Other | 1,326 | 463 | 412 | 451 |
| Uninsured | 357 | 103 | *93 | 162 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------|-----------|
| | | Excellent/ very good | Good | Fair/poor |
| Marital status | | | | |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 76,989 | 28,473 | 12,414 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 5,226 | 4,358 | 3,772 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 11,506 | 5,804 | 3,836 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 27,667 | 8,083 | 2,801 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 7,850 | 3,014 | 1,252 |
| Place of residence ^{1,2} | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 61,377 | 21,716 | 9,773 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 43,586 | 16,776 | 8,226 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 24,670 | 11,369 | 6,158 |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 25,222 | 10,186 | 3,877 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 32,143 | 11,988 | 5,545 |
| South | 74,769 | 46,164 | 18,256 | 10,306 |
| West | 40,033 | 26,104 | 9,430 | 4,429 |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 40,755 | 10,123 | 2,579 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 17,693 | 8,039 | 4,498 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 5,419 | 4,854 | 3,714 |
| Female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 39,908 | 11,529 | 3,519 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 18,208 | 8,887 | 5,118 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 7,651 | 6,429 | 4,730 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 5,241 | 1,760 | 459 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 1,266 | 762 | 455 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 291 | 252 | 312 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 4,969 | 1,842 | 477 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 1,133 | 939 | 633 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 331 | 339 | 492 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 28,673 | 6,230 | 1,623 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 14,461 | 5,905 | 2,983 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 4,682 | 4,094 | 2,875 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 28,047 | 6,994 | 2,002 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 14,888 | 6,449 | 3,295 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 6,673 | 5,404 | 3,406 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 4,453 | 1,424 | 374 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 1,143 | 897 | 778 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 242 | 344 | 449 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 4,675 | 2,024 | 772 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 1,433 | 1,105 | 986 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 438 | 497 | 668 |

* 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.

¹The 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."

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|--------------|
| | Total | Excellent/ very good | Good | Fair/poor |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | |
| Total ³ | 100.0 | 63.7 (0.36) | 24.5 (0.29) | 11.9 (0.22) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 65.4 (0.49) | 23.6 (0.41) | 11.0 (0.30) |
| Female | 100.0 | 62.1 (0.44) | 25.3 (0.38) | 12.6 (0.28) |
| Age | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 74.4 (0.44) | 20.0 (0.39) | 5.6 (0.21) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 57.5 (0.61) | 27.1 (0.53) | 15.4 (0.43) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 43.8 (1.04) | 34.2 (0.91) | 22.0 (0.88) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 35.2 (1.06) | 34.6 (0.99) | 30.2 (0.98) |
| Race | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 100.0 | 63.8 (0.36) | 24.4 (0.29) | 11.8 (0.22) |
| White | 100.0 | 65.1 (0.39) | 23.8 (0.32) | 11.1 (0.25) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 54.7 (1.04) | 27.8 (0.88) | 17.5 (0.69) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 52.9 (3.74) | 25.6 (2.83) | 21.5 (4.25) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 69.2 (1.85) | 23.3 (1.71) | 7.6 (1.01) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 65.8 (8.37) | 27.0 (7.13) | *7.1 (3.61) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 52.6 (2.98) | 30.7 (2.65) | 16.7 (2.24) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 60.5 (8.70) | 27.2 (7.96) | *12.4 (5.42) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 46.2 (4.49) | 35.1 (4.18) | 18.7 (3.42) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 60.3 (0.83) | 26.8 (0.70) | 12.9 (0.54) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 59.5 (1.04) | 28.7 (0.91) | 11.8 (0.66) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 64.1 (0.39) | 24.2 (0.32) | 11.7 (0.24) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 65.5 (0.42) | 23.6 (0.34) | 10.9 (0.26) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 54.5 (1.05) | 27.7 (0.88) | 17.7 (0.70) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 38.7 (0.76) | 31.9 (0.69) | 29.4 (0.67) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 56.3 (0.66) | 29.7 (0.58) | 14.1 (0.44) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 65.8 (0.64) | 24.4 (0.58) | 9.8 (0.37) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 78.4 (0.59) | 17.3 (0.53) | 4.3 (0.26) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 46.6 (0.87) | 29.0 (0.61) | 24.4 (0.66) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 68.5 (0.39) | 23.1 (0.34) | 8.4 (0.22) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 55.9 (0.87) | 29.1 (0.77) | 15.0 (0.59) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 66.0 (0.74) | 25.1 (0.67) | 8.9 (0.47) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 73.2 (0.91) | 21.5 (0.82) | 5.3 (0.42) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 79.3 (0.67) | 17.0 (0.62) | 3.7 (0.31) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 48.8 (1.36) | 27.0 (0.93) | 24.3 (1.02) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 50.8 (0.92) | 29.7 (0.80) | 19.5 (0.65) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 70.5 (0.42) | 22.1 (0.38) | 7.3 (0.23) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 72.9 (0.40) | 21.1 (0.37) | 6.0 (0.20) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 38.2 (1.39) | 27.5 (1.25) | 34.3 (1.36) |
| Other | 100.0 | 42.3 (1.96) | 25.1 (1.56) | 32.6 (1.89) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 62.7 (0.84) | 26.7 (0.76) | 10.6 (0.48) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 42.7 (0.97) | 35.8 (0.86) | 21.5 (0.79) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 18.8 (1.96) | 24.1 (2.17) | 57.1 (2.60) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 38.8 (1.43) | 34.0 (1.35) | 27.2 (1.34) |
| Other | 100.0 | 34.9 (3.34) | 31.1 (3.35) | 34.0 (3.30) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 28.8 (6.65) | 25.9 (6.85) | 45.3 (7.37) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Excellent/ very good | Good | Fair/poor |
| Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 65.3 (0.45) | 24.2 (0.39) | 10.5 (0.29) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 39.1 (0.97) | 32.6 (0.96) | 28.2 (0.94) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 54.4 (0.85) | 27.4 (0.72) | 18.1 (0.64) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 71.8 (0.70) | 21.0 (0.63) | 7.3 (0.36) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 64.8 (1.33) | 24.9 (1.18) | 10.3 (0.79) |
| Place of residence | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 66.1 (0.48) | 23.4 (0.41) | 10.5 (0.29) |
| Small MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 63.5 (0.70) | 24.5 (0.55) | 12.0 (0.43) |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 58.5 (0.84) | 26.9 (0.65) | 14.6 (0.51) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 64.2 (0.73) | 25.9 (0.64) | 9.9 (0.42) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 64.7 (0.72) | 24.1 (0.57) | 11.2 (0.41) |
| South | 100.0 | 61.8 (0.65) | 24.4 (0.51) | 13.8 (0.42) |
| West | 100.0 | 65.3 (0.78) | 23.6 (0.66) | 11.1 (0.47) |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 76.2 (0.59) | 18.9 (0.54) | 4.8 (0.29) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 58.5 (0.88) | 26.6 (0.75) | 14.9 (0.59) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 38.7 (1.17) | 34.7 (1.08) | 26.6 (1.06) |
| Female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 72.6 (0.55) | 21.0 (0.50) | 6.4 (0.29) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 56.5 (0.81) | 27.6 (0.73) | 15.9 (0.55) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 40.7 (0.96) | 34.2 (0.86) | 25.1 (0.83) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 70.3 (1.37) | 23.6 (1.25) | 6.1 (0.67) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 51.0 (2.62) | 30.7 (2.27) | 18.3 (1.94) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 34.0 (3.97) | 29.5 (3.49) | 36.5 (3.77) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 68.2 (1.29) | 25.3 (1.18) | 6.5 (0.62) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 41.9 (2.22) | 34.7 (2.09) | 23.4 (1.83) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 28.5 (2.88) | 29.1 (2.78) | 42.3 (3.32) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 78.5 (0.70) | 17.1 (0.62) | 4.4 (0.35) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 61.9 (1.00) | 25.3 (0.86) | 12.8 (0.64) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 40.2 (1.30) | 35.1 (1.21) | 24.7 (1.14) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 75.7 (0.68) | 18.9 (0.61) | 5.4 (0.35) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 60.4 (0.96) | 26.2 (0.86) | 13.4 (0.63) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 43.1 (1.05) | 34.9 (0.98) | 22.0 (0.89) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 71.2 (1.80) | 22.8 (1.71) | 6.0 (0.84) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 40.6 (2.38) | 31.8 (2.18) | 27.6 (2.18) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 23.4 (3.36) | 33.2 (4.06) | 43.4 (4.25) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 62.6 (1.51) | 27.1 (1.37) | 10.3 (0.90) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 40.6 (2.16) | 31.4 (1.95) | 28.0 (1.92) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 27.3 (2.51) | 31.0 (2.63) | 41.7 (2.73) |

* 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.

¹The 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."

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Excellent/very good | | | Good | | | Fair/poor | | |
| | | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 23,687 | 100,513 | 5,142 | 9,095 | 35,597 | 4,913 | 3,401 | 12,517 | 8,077 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 11,085 | 50,129 | 2,518 | 3,787 | 16,947 | 2,127 | 1,492 | 5,626 | 3,588 |
| Female | 106,088 | 12,601 | 50,384 | 2,624 | 5,308 | 18,650 | 2,786 | 1,909 | 6,891 | 4,489 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 15,738 | 61,657 | 3,083 | 4,532 | 14,859 | 2,164 | 1,016 | 3,238 | 1,811 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 6,305 | 28,196 | 1,313 | 3,146 | 12,086 | 1,601 | 1,220 | 4,809 | 3,519 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 1,032 | 6,351 | 370 | 840 | 4,686 | 505 | 627 | 2,053 | 1,188 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 612 | 4,308 | 375 | 576 | 3,966 | 642 | 539 | 2,417 | 1,560 |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 23,380 | 99,655 | 5,085 | 8,897 | 35,132 | 4,865 | 3,317 | 12,355 | 7,937 |
| White | 164,785 | 19,239 | 83,485 | 4,276 | 6,957 | 28,047 | 4,054 | 2,561 | 9,153 | 6,378 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 2,429 | 9,617 | 458 | 1,291 | 4,524 | 541 | 550 | 2,359 | 1,104 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | *148 | 510 | *30 | *41 | 256 | *30 | *36 | *132 | *112 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 716 | 3,804 | 249 | 278 | 1,165 | 137 | *73 | 330 | 118 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *34 | 128 | *6 | *8 | *61 | *– | *7 | *11 | *– |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 307 | 858 | *56 | 198 | 465 | *48 | *85 | 163 | 140 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *41 | 70 | *6 | *26 | *27 | *– | *5 | *6 | *13 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 118 | 399 | *22 | 113 | 253 | *44 | *55 | 82 | *81 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 3,009 | 9,685 | 485 | 1,212 | 4,168 | 498 | 538 | 1,376 | 869 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 1,830 | 5,797 | 280 | 816 | 2,742 | 271 | 314 | 761 | 464 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 20,678 | 90,828 | 4,657 | 7,882 | 31,429 | 4,415 | 2,863 | 11,141 | 7,208 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 17,136 | 76,231 | 3,888 | 6,137 | 25,107 | 3,663 | 2,131 | 8,198 | 5,769 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 2,386 | 9,491 | 444 | 1,278 | 4,434 | 541 | 550 | 2,351 | 1,104 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 1,868 | 9,214 | 509 | 1,580 | 7,060 | 877 | 1,081 | 4,682 | 2,998 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 4,654 | 23,221 | 1,160 | 2,525 | 11,446 | 1,301 | 1,028 | 3,846 | 2,372 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 6,061 | 24,021 | 1,299 | 2,256 | 7,952 | 1,420 | 740 | 2,226 | 1,667 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 6,452 | 27,849 | 1,300 | 1,543 | 5,399 | 842 | 323 | 940 | 700 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 3,570 | 13,305 | 719 | 2,122 | 7,794 | 1,031 | 1,185 | 4,606 | 3,412 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 19,115 | 81,774 | 4,169 | 6,502 | 25,323 | 3,504 | 1,899 | 6,890 | 4,109 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 3,170 | 12,648 | 790 | 1,400 | 6,247 | 968 | 681 | 2,506 | 1,238 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 4,183 | 16,680 | 929 | 1,523 | 5,992 | 783 | 477 | 1,485 | 975 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 3,352 | 12,955 | 733 | 1,101 | 3,340 | 546 | 176 | 591 | 447 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 5,867 | 24,214 | 1,127 | 1,361 | 4,649 | 677 | 203 | 748 | 509 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Excellent/very good | | | Good | | | Fair/poor | | |
| | | 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 ¹⁰ | | Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 1,646 | 6,126 | 320 | 929 | 3,118 | 423 | 523 | 2,043 | 1,446 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 2,720 | 10,044 | 659 | 1,467 | 5,539 | 831 | 711 | 2,630 | 1,795 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 15,076 | 60,657 | 3,174 | 4,628 | 17,526 | 2,539 | 1,286 | 4,286 | 2,607 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 17,247 | 71,050 | 3,312 | 5,308 | 18,618 | 2,517 | 1,181 | 3,944 | 2,468 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 946 | 2,480 | 232 | 584 | 1,760 | 302 | 456 | 1,601 | 1,210 |
| Other | 5,003 | 391 | 1,597 | 117 | 229 | 812 | 208 | 126 | 808 | 684 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 3,384 | 14,351 | 711 | 1,481 | 5,600 | 733 | 473 | 1,667 | 967 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 1,047 | 7,438 | 541 | 978 | 5,910 | 673 | 614 | 2,498 | 1,419 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 58 | 290 | *18 | *39 | 377 | *50 | 151 | 532 | 414 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 455 | 2,427 | 176 | 336 | 1,949 | 381 | 352 | 1,133 | 642 |
| Other | 1,326 | 71 | 381 | *11 | *54 | 314 | *44 | *40 | 224 | 187 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *14 | 89 | *- | *10 | *70 | *- | *9 | *75 | *77 |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 13,584 | 60,354 | 2,899 | 5,073 | 20,372 | 2,908 | 1,862 | 6,288 | 4,200 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 794 | 4,161 | 261 | 560 | 3,313 | 430 | 410 | 2,032 | 1,296 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 2,282 | 8,656 | 555 | 1,074 | 4,046 | 665 | 542 | 1,895 | 1,386 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 5,444 | 21,110 | 1,039 | 1,702 | 5,640 | 689 | 454 | 1,592 | 726 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 1,532 | 5,933 | 379 | 674 | 2,114 | 221 | 133 | 659 | 449 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 92,946 | 11,281 | 47,618 | 2,289 | 3,978 | 15,464 | 2,118 | 1,401 | 5,122 | 3,123 |
| Small MSA ¹² | 68,628 | 8,210 | 33,434 | 1,880 | 2,860 | 12,228 | 1,615 | 1,149 | 4,270 | 2,783 |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 42,258 | 4,197 | 19,460 | 973 | 2,257 | 7,905 | 1,180 | 852 | 3,125 | 2,172 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 4,704 | 19,562 | 851 | 1,793 | 7,269 | 980 | 535 | 1,937 | 1,364 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 5,024 | 25,879 | 1,158 | 2,113 | 8,639 | 1,186 | 617 | 2,897 | 1,998 |
| South | 74,769 | 8,478 | 35,803 | 1,826 | 3,350 | 13,104 | 1,778 | 1,537 | 5,413 | 3,334 |
| West | 40,033 | 5,482 | 19,269 | 1,306 | 1,839 | 6,584 | 969 | 713 | 2,270 | 1,382 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 53,460 | 7,539 | 31,612 | 1,504 | 1,940 | 7,214 | 901 | 364 | 1,547 | 649 |
| 45-64 years | 30,259 | 2,892 | 14,092 | 685 | 1,288 | 5,934 | 755 | 624 | 2,147 | 1,678 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 655 | 4,425 | 329 | 559 | 3,799 | 471 | 504 | 1,932 | 1,261 |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 54,976 | 8,199 | 30,045 | 1,580 | 2,592 | 7,645 | 1,264 | 652 | 1,692 | 1,162 |
| 45-64 years | 32,272 | 3,414 | 14,104 | 628 | 1,858 | 6,152 | 846 | 596 | 2,662 | 1,841 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 988 | 6,234 | 417 | 858 | 4,853 | 676 | 661 | 2,538 | 1,486 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Excellent/very good | | | Good | | | Fair/poor | | |
| | | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 1,163 | 3,915 | 128 | 390 | 1,301 | 69 | 81 | 270 | 103 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 274 | 944 | *48 | 137 | 533 | 92 | *87 | 189 | 161 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 39 | 237 | *12 | *15 | 208 | *26 | *75 | 117 | 115 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 1,212 | 3,517 | 232 | 439 | 1,225 | 166 | 103 | 246 | 125 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 264 | 813 | 49 | 186 | 650 | 104 | 101 | 317 | 208 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 55 | 259 | *17 | *44 | 252 | *42 | *91 | 237 | 157 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 5,090 | 22,416 | 1,131 | 1,052 | 4,454 | 683 | 197 | 978 | 445 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 2,286 | 11,587 | 572 | 929 | 4,358 | 574 | 405 | 1,391 | 1,165 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 544 | 3,878 | 252 | 491 | 3,173 | 418 | 355 | 1,490 | 1,020 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 5,631 | 21,262 | 1,099 | 1,524 | 4,606 | 856 | 358 | 882 | 752 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 2,755 | 11,623 | 466 | 1,428 | 4,390 | 603 | 367 | 1,614 | 1,302 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 829 | 5,464 | 368 | 713 | 4,125 | 529 | 449 | 1,842 | 1,086 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 836 | 3,462 | 125 | 353 | 969 | 96 | *60 | 241 | *62 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 218 | 889 | *32 | 159 | 654 | *66 | 85 | 474 | 217 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | *44 | 182 | *16 | *34 | 279 | *27 | *67 | 270 | 109 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 936 | 3,557 | 161 | 514 | 1,344 | 161 | 124 | 420 | 228 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 276 | 1,064 | 85 | 169 | 810 | 123 | 116 | 583 | 288 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | *76 | 337 | *25 | 49 | 378 | *69 | 99 | 364 | 199 |

* 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.

¹This 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 12 months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage.

For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Excellent/very good | | | Good | | | Fair/poor | | |
| | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year |
| Total ³ | 18.3 (0.34) | 77.7 (0.36) | 4.0 (0.16) | 18.3 (0.51) | 71.8 (0.58) | 9.9 (0.39) | 14.2 (0.65) | 52.2 (0.92) | 33.7 (0.87) |
| | Percent distribution ² (standard errors) | | | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 17.4 (0.48) | 78.7 (0.51) | 4.0 (0.23) | 16.6 (0.74) | 74.1 (0.85) | 9.3 (0.56) | 13.9 (0.98) | 52.5 (1.43) | 33.5 (1.42) |
| Female | 19.2 (0.46) | 76.8 (0.48) | 4.0 (0.22) | 19.8 (0.69) | 69.7 (0.79) | 10.4 (0.52) | 14.4 (0.80) | 51.9 (1.16) | 33.8 (1.06) |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 19.6 (0.45) | 76.6 (0.48) | 3.8 (0.21) | 21.0 (0.79) | 68.9 (0.93) | 10.0 (0.61) | 16.7 (1.36) | 53.4 (1.86) | 29.9 (1.68) |
| 45–64 years | 17.6 (0.59) | 78.7 (0.62) | 3.7 (0.29) | 18.7 (0.89) | 71.8 (1.03) | 9.5 (0.64) | 12.8 (1.01) | 50.4 (1.47) | 36.9 (1.37) |
| 65–74 years | 13.3 (1.01) | 81.9 (1.17) | 4.8 (0.74) | 13.9 (1.13) | 77.7 (1.34) | 8.4 (0.94) | 16.2 (1.59) | 53.1 (2.24) | 30.7 (2.17) |
| 75 years and over | 11.6 (1.12) | 81.4 (1.35) | 7.1 (0.92) | 11.1 (1.19) | 76.5 (1.54) | 12.4 (1.15) | 11.9 (1.27) | 53.5 (2.05) | 34.5 (1.90) |
| Race | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 18.2 (0.34) | 77.8 (0.35) | 4.0 (0.16) | 18.2 (0.51) | 71.9 (0.58) | 10.0 (0.39) | 14.0 (0.64) | 52.3 (0.94) | 33.6 (0.88) |
| White | 18.0 (0.37) | 78.0 (0.38) | 4.0 (0.18) | 17.8 (0.57) | 71.8 (0.64) | 10.4 (0.44) | 14.2 (0.76) | 50.6 (1.08) | 35.3 (1.02) |
| Black or African American | 19.4 (0.94) | 76.9 (1.02) | 3.7 (0.45) | 20.3 (1.47) | 71.2 (1.79) | 8.5 (1.04) | 13.7 (1.39) | 58.8 (1.86) | 27.5 (1.74) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 21.5 (5.13) | 74.2 (5.21) | *4.3 (2.41) | *12.4 (4.70) | 78.4 (6.26) | *9.2 (4.22) | *12.9 (5.77) | 47.1 (10.63) | 40.0 (10.20) |
| Asian | 15.0 (1.77) | 79.8 (2.20) | 5.2 (1.16) | 17.6 (3.11) | 73.8 (3.64) | 8.7 (2.35) | 14.1 (3.94) | 63.3 (5.94) | 22.6 (5.53) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | *20.3 (10.89) | 76.1 (11.00) | *3.6 (2.74) | *11.5 (10.81) | 88.5 (10.81) | *– | *38.8 (27.47) | *61.2 (27.47) | *– |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 25.1 (3.08) | 70.3 (3.30) | *4.6 (1.51) | 27.9 (4.64) | 65.3 (5.08) | *6.8 (2.45) | *21.9 (7.29) | 42.0 (6.95) | 36.2 (7.21) |
| Black or African American, white | *34.9 (11.78) | 60.1 (11.92) | *5.1 (4.97) | *49.3 (18.34) | *50.7 (18.34) | *– | *20.6 (18.40) | *25.1 (21.13) | *54.4 (23.08) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 22.0 (5.02) | 74.0 (5.21) | *4.1 (1.73) | 27.6 (6.34) | 61.7 (7.10) | *10.7 (4.08) | *25.3 (11.37) | 37.6 (8.48) | 37.1 (10.33) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 22.8 (0.94) | 73.5 (0.98) | 3.7 (0.39) | 20.6 (1.26) | 70.9 (1.39) | 8.5 (0.82) | 19.3 (1.88) | 49.4 (2.19) | 31.2 (2.08) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 23.1 (1.24) | 73.3 (1.27) | 3.5 (0.48) | 21.3 (1.53) | 71.6 (1.65) | 7.1 (0.93) | 20.4 (2.46) | 49.4 (2.79) | 30.2 (2.64) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 17.8 (0.36) | 78.2 (0.38) | 4.0 (0.18) | 18.0 (0.55) | 71.9 (0.63) | 10.1 (0.42) | 13.5 (0.67) | 52.5 (1.01) | 34.0 (0.96) |
| White, single race | 17.6 (0.39) | 78.4 (0.41) | 4.0 (0.19) | 17.6 (0.61) | 71.9 (0.68) | 10.5 (0.47) | 13.2 (0.77) | 50.9 (1.17) | 35.8 (1.11) |
| Black or African American, single race | 19.4 (0.95) | 77.0 (1.03) | 3.6 (0.44) | 20.4 (1.48) | 70.9 (1.81) | 8.7 (1.05) | 13.7 (1.39) | 58.7 (1.86) | 27.6 (1.75) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 16.1 (0.96) | 79.5 (1.00) | 4.4 (0.47) | 16.6 (0.98) | 74.2 (1.16) | 9.2 (0.81) | 12.3 (0.96) | 53.4 (1.45) | 34.2 (1.48) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 16.0 (0.59) | 80.0 (0.64) | 4.0 (0.33) | 16.5 (0.88) | 74.9 (1.02) | 8.5 (0.66) | 14.2 (1.13) | 53.1 (1.60) | 32.7 (1.52) |
| Some college | 19.3 (0.65) | 76.5 (0.70) | 4.1 (0.32) | 19.4 (1.02) | 68.4 (1.19) | 12.2 (0.89) | 16.0 (1.42) | 48.0 (2.04) | 36.0 (1.94) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 18.1 (0.59) | 78.2 (0.62) | 3.7 (0.28) | 19.8 (1.32) | 69.4 (1.50) | 10.8 (0.92) | 16.5 (2.30) | 47.9 (3.21) | 35.7 (3.13) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 20.3 (0.83) | 75.6 (0.88) | 4.1 (0.39) | 19.4 (1.07) | 71.2 (1.18) | 9.4 (0.72) | 12.9 (0.87) | 50.0 (1.29) | 37.1 (1.23) |
| \$20,000 or more | 18.2 (0.36) | 77.8 (0.39) | 4.0 (0.19) | 18.4 (0.61) | 71.7 (0.71) | 9.9 (0.47) | 14.7 (0.95) | 53.4 (1.36) | 31.9 (1.28) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 19.1 (0.80) | 76.2 (0.89) | 4.8 (0.47) | 16.3 (1.01) | 72.5 (1.24) | 11.2 (0.91) | 15.4 (1.54) | 56.6 (2.04) | 28.0 (1.84) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 19.2 (0.76) | 76.5 (0.84) | 4.3 (0.41) | 18.4 (1.26) | 72.2 (1.39) | 9.4 (0.92) | 16.2 (2.24) | 50.6 (2.82) | 33.2 (2.59) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 19.7 (0.89) | 76.0 (0.94) | 4.3 (0.46) | 22.1 (1.87) | 67.0 (2.01) | 11.0 (1.33) | 14.5 (2.97) | 48.7 (4.35) | 36.8 (4.34) |
| \$75,000 or more | 18.8 (0.71) | 77.6 (0.76) | 3.6 (0.35) | 20.3 (1.62) | 69.5 (1.82) | 10.1 (1.22) | 13.9 (2.80) | 51.2 (4.19) | 34.8 (3.98) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Excellent/very good | | | Good | | | Fair/poor | | |
| | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent distribution ² (standard errors) | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 20.3 (1.21) | 75.7 (1.30) | 4.0 (0.61) | 20.8 (1.93) | 69.8 (1.98) | 9.5 (1.11) | 13.0 (1.32) | 50.9 (1.88) | 36.0 (1.83) |
| Near poor | 20.3 (1.01) | 74.8 (1.09) | 4.9 (0.53) | 18.7 (1.18) | 70.7 (1.34) | 10.6 (0.92) | 13.8 (1.27) | 51.2 (1.78) | 34.9 (1.67) |
| Not poor | 19.1 (0.43) | 76.9 (0.45) | 4.0 (0.21) | 18.7 (0.75) | 71.0 (0.84) | 10.3 (0.58) | 15.7 (1.24) | 52.4 (1.70) | 31.9 (1.59) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 18.8 (0.40) | 77.6 (0.42) | 3.6 (0.19) | 20.1 (0.76) | 70.4 (0.84) | 9.5 (0.54) | 15.5 (1.24) | 51.9 (1.74) | 32.5 (1.59) |
| Medicaid | 25.9 (1.98) | 67.8 (2.14) | 6.3 (1.21) | 22.1 (2.22) | 66.5 (2.46) | 11.4 (1.53) | 13.9 (1.63) | 49.0 (2.43) | 37.0 (2.31) |
| Other | 18.6 (2.42) | 75.9 (2.60) | 5.6 (1.26) | 18.3 (2.82) | 65.0 (3.54) | 16.6 (2.94) | 7.8 (1.83) | 49.9 (3.28) | 42.3 (3.29) |
| Uninsured | 18.3 (0.88) | 77.8 (0.95) | 3.9 (0.42) | 19.0 (1.29) | 71.7 (1.51) | 9.4 (0.88) | 15.2 (1.80) | 53.6 (2.43) | 31.1 (2.20) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 11.6 (0.87) | 82.4 (1.06) | 6.0 (0.73) | 12.9 (1.05) | 78.2 (1.24) | 8.9 (0.84) | 13.5 (1.50) | 55.1 (2.06) | 31.3 (1.92) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 15.8 (4.02) | 79.4 (4.47) | *4.8 (2.04) | *8.3 (2.60) | 81.0 (4.21) | *10.7 (3.64) | 13.8 (2.29) | 48.5 (3.54) | 37.8 (3.48) |
| Medicare only | 14.9 (1.77) | 79.4 (1.99) | 5.7 (1.05) | 12.6 (1.66) | 73.1 (2.17) | 14.3 (1.74) | 16.5 (2.06) | 53.3 (2.77) | 30.2 (2.62) |
| Other | 15.2 (3.68) | 82.3 (3.86) | *2.5 (1.24) | *13.1 (4.16) | 76.3 (5.38) | *10.6 (4.25) | *8.9 (2.95) | 49.6 (6.54) | 41.5 (6.57) |
| Uninsured | *13.3 (9.76) | 86.7 (9.76) | *- | *12.8 (7.07) | 87.2 (7.07) | *- | *5.5 (4.02) | 46.5 (11.07) | 48.0 (11.07) |
| Marital status | | | | | | | | | |
| Married | 17.7 (0.42) | 78.5 (0.44) | 3.8 (0.21) | 17.9 (0.71) | 71.9 (0.82) | 10.3 (0.58) | 15.1 (0.98) | 50.9 (1.37) | 34.0 (1.31) |
| Widowed | 15.2 (1.20) | 79.8 (1.33) | 5.0 (0.72) | 13.0 (1.12) | 77.0 (1.39) | 10.0 (0.98) | 11.0 (1.12) | 54.4 (1.97) | 34.7 (1.84) |
| Divorced or separated | 19.9 (0.82) | 75.3 (0.90) | 4.8 (0.47) | 18.6 (1.20) | 69.9 (1.43) | 11.5 (1.03) | 14.2 (1.33) | 49.6 (1.84) | 36.3 (1.77) |
| Never married | 19.7 (0.74) | 76.5 (0.79) | 3.8 (0.34) | 21.2 (1.30) | 70.2 (1.43) | 8.6 (0.87) | 16.4 (1.92) | 57.4 (2.45) | 26.2 (2.17) |
| Living with a partner | 19.5 (1.32) | 75.6 (1.44) | 4.8 (0.68) | 22.4 (2.24) | 70.3 (2.42) | 7.3 (1.35) | 10.7 (2.68) | 53.1 (4.01) | 36.2 (3.68) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 18.4 (0.46) | 77.8 (0.48) | 3.7 (0.22) | 18.4 (0.73) | 71.7 (0.86) | 9.8 (0.57) | 14.5 (1.02) | 53.1 (1.40) | 32.4 (1.29) |
| Small MSA | 18.9 (0.62) | 76.8 (0.63) | 4.3 (0.29) | 17.1 (0.79) | 73.2 (0.90) | 9.7 (0.68) | 14.0 (1.12) | 52.1 (1.51) | 33.9 (1.45) |
| Not in MSA | 17.0 (0.82) | 79.0 (0.91) | 4.0 (0.42) | 19.9 (1.27) | 69.7 (1.39) | 10.4 (0.84) | 13.9 (1.22) | 50.8 (2.04) | 35.3 (1.92) |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 18.7 (0.74) | 77.9 (0.81) | 3.4 (0.33) | 17.9 (1.13) | 72.4 (1.39) | 9.8 (0.87) | 13.9 (1.43) | 50.5 (2.25) | 35.6 (2.27) |
| Midwest | 15.7 (0.66) | 80.7 (0.69) | 3.6 (0.33) | 17.7 (1.01) | 72.4 (1.06) | 9.9 (0.83) | 11.2 (1.15) | 52.6 (1.95) | 36.2 (1.77) |
| South | 18.4 (0.63) | 77.7 (0.63) | 4.0 (0.27) | 18.4 (0.84) | 71.9 (1.00) | 9.8 (0.64) | 14.9 (1.05) | 52.6 (1.40) | 32.4 (1.32) |
| West | 21.0 (0.64) | 73.9 (0.71) | 5.0 (0.42) | 19.6 (1.24) | 70.1 (1.28) | 10.3 (0.83) | 16.3 (1.66) | 52.0 (2.21) | 31.7 (2.07) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 18.5 (0.64) | 77.8 (0.69) | 3.7 (0.29) | 19.3 (1.17) | 71.7 (1.33) | 9.0 (0.84) | 14.2 (1.98) | 60.4 (2.84) | 25.4 (2.48) |
| 45–64 years | 16.4 (0.85) | 79.8 (0.90) | 3.9 (0.44) | 16.1 (1.19) | 74.4 (1.40) | 9.5 (0.92) | 14.0 (1.60) | 48.3 (2.25) | 37.7 (2.09) |
| 65 years and over | 12.1 (1.14) | 81.8 (1.39) | 6.1 (1.04) | 11.6 (1.27) | 78.7 (1.67) | 9.8 (1.25) | 13.6 (1.53) | 52.2 (2.25) | 34.1 (2.25) |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 20.6 (0.61) | 75.4 (0.65) | 4.0 (0.28) | 22.5 (1.08) | 66.5 (1.23) | 11.0 (0.82) | 18.6 (1.80) | 48.3 (2.30) | 33.1 (2.22) |
| 45–64 years | 18.8 (0.81) | 77.7 (0.86) | 3.5 (0.36) | 21.0 (1.31) | 69.5 (1.49) | 9.6 (0.88) | 11.7 (1.18) | 52.2 (1.87) | 36.1 (1.78) |
| 65 years and over | 12.9 (1.02) | 81.6 (1.15) | 5.5 (0.62) | 13.4 (1.05) | 76.0 (1.28) | 10.6 (0.93) | 14.1 (1.25) | 54.2 (1.81) | 31.7 (1.68) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Excellent/very good | | | Good | | | Fair/poor | | |
| | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year | Better than last year | About the same as last year | Worse than last year |
| Percent distribution ² (standard errors) | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 22.3 (1.53) | 75.2 (1.56) | 2.5 (0.52) | 22.2 (2.47) | 73.9 (2.60) | 3.9 (1.03) | 17.8 (3.70) | 59.5 (5.34) | 22.7 (4.62) |
| 45–64 years | 21.7 (3.01) | 74.6 (3.27) | *3.8 (1.46) | 18.0 (3.11) | 69.9 (3.96) | 12.1 (3.21) | 20.0 (5.58) | 43.2 (5.58) | 36.8 (5.27) |
| 65 years and over | 13.7 (3.93) | 82.2 (4.70) | *4.2 (2.47) | *6.2 (2.80) | 83.3 (5.33) | *10.5 (4.76) | 24.4 (6.74) | 38.1 (6.82) | 37.5 (7.00) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 24.4 (1.43) | 70.9 (1.51) | 4.7 (0.71) | 24.0 (2.32) | 67.0 (2.52) | 9.1 (1.38) | 21.6 (3.74) | 52.0 (4.90) | 26.4 (4.26) |
| 45–64 years | 23.5 (3.22) | 72.2 (3.40) | 4.3 (1.21) | 19.8 (3.03) | 69.2 (3.49) | 11.0 (2.36) | 16.2 (3.15) | 50.6 (4.41) | 33.2 (3.89) |
| 65 years and over | 16.6 (4.23) | 78.3 (4.71) | *5.0 (2.33) | 13.0 (3.88) | 74.5 (5.33) | *12.4 (4.08) | 18.7 (5.11) | 48.9 (5.55) | 32.4 (5.31) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 17.8 (0.76) | 78.3 (0.81) | 4.0 (0.36) | 17.0 (1.39) | 72.0 (1.69) | 11.0 (1.19) | 12.2 (2.61) | 60.4 (3.63) | 27.5 (3.27) |
| 45–64 years | 15.8 (0.95) | 80.2 (1.01) | 4.0 (0.49) | 15.9 (1.37) | 74.4 (1.64) | 9.8 (1.11) | 13.7 (1.93) | 47.0 (2.95) | 39.3 (2.75) |
| 65 years and over | 11.6 (1.22) | 83.0 (1.45) | 5.4 (0.97) | 12.0 (1.43) | 77.7 (1.87) | 10.2 (1.41) | 12.4 (1.74) | 52.0 (2.64) | 35.6 (2.59) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 20.1 (0.76) | 76.0 (0.81) | 3.9 (0.35) | 21.8 (1.45) | 65.9 (1.71) | 12.3 (1.16) | 18.0 (2.68) | 44.3 (3.17) | 37.7 (3.20) |
| 45–64 years | 18.6 (0.90) | 78.3 (0.95) | 3.1 (0.38) | 22.2 (1.68) | 68.4 (1.85) | 9.4 (1.06) | 11.2 (1.60) | 49.2 (2.48) | 39.7 (2.38) |
| 65 years and over | 12.4 (1.04) | 82.0 (1.21) | 5.5 (0.68) | 13.3 (1.15) | 76.9 (1.40) | 9.9 (0.99) | 13.3 (1.43) | 54.6 (2.16) | 32.2 (1.98) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 18.9 (1.85) | 78.3 (1.94) | 2.8 (0.72) | 24.9 (3.81) | 68.4 (4.12) | 6.8 (1.96) | *16.6 (5.23) | 66.3 (7.37) | *17.1 (5.76) |
| 45–64 years | 19.2 (2.87) | 78.0 (3.11) | *2.8 (1.49) | 18.1 (3.98) | 74.4 (4.20) | *7.5 (2.53) | 10.9 (2.86) | 61.1 (3.91) | 28.0 (3.48) |
| 65 years and over | 18.1 (5.16) | 75.4 (6.10) | *6.5 (4.21) | *10.1 (4.19) | 82.0 (5.34) | *7.9 (3.77) | *14.9 (4.48) | 60.5 (6.32) | 24.5 (5.92) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 20.1 (1.41) | 76.4 (1.52) | 3.5 (0.65) | 25.4 (2.70) | 66.6 (2.78) | 8.0 (1.61) | 16.0 (3.27) | 54.4 (4.39) | 29.5 (4.08) |
| 45–64 years | 19.3 (2.47) | 74.7 (2.93) | 6.0 (1.70) | 15.4 (2.59) | 73.5 (3.62) | 11.1 (2.43) | 11.7 (2.49) | 59.1 (3.77) | 29.2 (3.43) |
| 65 years and over | *17.4 (5.82) | 77.0 (5.89) | *5.6 (2.43) | 9.8 (2.61) | 76.2 (4.52) | 14.0 (3.95) | 14.9 (2.74) | 55.0 (3.90) | 30.1 (3.77) |

* 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.

¹This 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). Results for "excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor." All Sample Adult respondents were also asked, "Compared with 12 months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | All current smokers ² | Every day smokers ² | Some day smokers ² | Former smokers ³ | Non-smokers ⁴ |
| | | | Number in thousands ⁵ | | | |
| Total ⁶ | 203,832 | 46,155 | 37,781 | 8,374 | 44,776 | 111,256 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 24,378 | 19,719 | 4,659 | 25,536 | 46,936 |
| Female | 106,088 | 21,777 | 18,062 | 3,715 | 19,240 | 64,320 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 28,102 | 22,452 | 5,650 | 13,794 | 65,758 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 14,750 | 12,623 | 2,127 | 18,198 | 29,046 |
| 65 years and over | 32,864 | 3,303 | 2,706 | 596 | 12,784 | 16,452 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁷ | 201,512 | 45,348 | 37,091 | 8,257 | 44,272 | 110,258 |
| White | 164,785 | 38,158 | 31,519 | 6,639 | 39,329 | 86,044 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 5,073 | 3,956 | 1,117 | 3,269 | 14,430 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 411 | 335 | *76 | 275 | 621 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 866 | 733 | 133 | 658 | 5,314 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *59 | *36 | *23 | *54 | 143 |
| 2 or more races ⁸ | 2,320 | 807 | 690 | 117 | 505 | 998 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *63 | *60 | *3 | *37 | 92 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 490 | 410 | *80 | 295 | 376 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 3,625 | 2,418 | 1,207 | 3,111 | 15,030 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 2,133 | 1,295 | 838 | 1,911 | 9,212 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 42,530 | 35,363 | 7,167 | 41,665 | 96,226 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 35,521 | 29,776 | 5,746 | 37,011 | 75,179 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 5,002 | 3,906 | 1,096 | 3,242 | 14,234 |
| Education ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 8,182 | 6,945 | 1,238 | 7,399 | 14,160 |
| High school diploma or GED ¹¹ | 51,720 | 14,278 | 12,409 | 1,868 | 12,332 | 24,727 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 11,065 | 9,046 | 2,019 | 12,125 | 24,323 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 5,121 | 3,595 | 1,526 | 10,514 | 29,675 |
| Family income ¹² | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 10,793 | 8,981 | 1,812 | 7,273 | 19,530 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 33,118 | 26,961 | 6,157 | 34,936 | 84,737 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 8,111 | 6,654 | 1,457 | 6,634 | 14,893 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 8,595 | 7,078 | 1,518 | 6,949 | 17,411 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 5,182 | 4,365 | 817 | 4,998 | 13,044 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 6,233 | 4,772 | 1,461 | 9,671 | 23,335 |
| Poverty status ¹³ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 5,192 | 4,258 | 935 | 2,239 | 9,124 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 7,398 | 6,216 | 1,182 | 5,333 | 13,595 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 24,349 | 19,740 | 4,609 | 26,291 | 60,937 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁴ | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 27,086 | 21,777 | 5,309 | 25,672 | 72,368 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 3,650 | 3,148 | 502 | 1,344 | 4,567 |
| Other | 5,003 | 1,783 | 1,579 | 204 | 1,203 | 1,961 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 10,170 | 8,431 | 1,739 | 3,666 | 15,459 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 1,907 | 1,597 | 310 | 8,755 | 10,383 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 282 | 240 | *42 | 590 | 1,073 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 844 | 668 | 175 | 2,779 | 4,165 |
| Other | 1,326 | 188 | 134 | *54 | 546 | 589 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *66 | *58 | *8 | *82 | 200 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | All current smokers ² | Every day smokers ² | Some day smokers ² | Former smokers ³ | Non-smokers ⁴ |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ⁵ | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 22,361 | 18,634 | 3,727 | 30,253 | 64,507 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 1,838 | 1,543 | 295 | 3,821 | 7,545 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 7,196 | 6,056 | 1,139 | 4,658 | 9,178 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 9,689 | 7,188 | 2,501 | 4,031 | 24,558 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 4,961 | 4,257 | 704 | 1,980 | 5,133 |
| Place of residence ¹⁵ | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 19,082 | 15,067 | 4,015 | 19,101 | 53,836 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 16,295 | 13,395 | 2,899 | 16,245 | 35,661 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 10,778 | 9,319 | 1,460 | 9,431 | 21,759 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 8,545 | 6,857 | 1,687 | 9,653 | 20,563 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 12,363 | 10,376 | 1,987 | 11,185 | 25,861 |
| South | 74,769 | 18,084 | 15,128 | 2,956 | 15,190 | 40,952 |
| West | 40,033 | 7,163 | 5,419 | 1,744 | 8,749 | 23,880 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 14,880 | 11,679 | 3,201 | 7,167 | 30,968 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 7,906 | 6,699 | 1,207 | 10,657 | 11,419 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 1,592 | 1,341 | 251 | 7,712 | 4,549 |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 13,223 | 10,774 | 2,449 | 6,628 | 34,790 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 6,844 | 5,924 | 921 | 7,541 | 17,628 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 1,710 | 1,365 | 345 | 5,072 | 11,902 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 1,638 | 986 | 653 | 856 | 4,871 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 552 | 434 | 118 | 765 | 1,157 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 116 | 103 | *14 | 375 | 359 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 911 | 584 | 326 | 514 | 5,819 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 349 | 279 | 71 | 407 | 1,924 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 59 | 33 | *26 | 193 | 900 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 10,948 | 8,956 | 1,992 | 5,356 | 19,949 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 5,874 | 5,058 | 816 | 8,736 | 8,553 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 1,206 | 1,001 | 205 | 6,692 | 3,649 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 10,515 | 8,722 | 1,793 | 5,507 | 20,836 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 5,497 | 4,839 | 658 | 6,313 | 12,698 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 1,481 | 1,200 | 281 | 4,408 | 9,495 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 1,596 | 1,149 | 448 | 678 | 3,933 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 959 | 760 | 199 | 703 | 1,117 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 215 | 190 | *26 | 449 | 353 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 1,291 | 1,058 | 233 | 433 | 5,666 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 793 | 637 | 155 | 619 | 2,083 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 148 | 113 | 35 | 361 | 1,082 |

* 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.

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

²Current smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and still currently smoke. Every day smokers are current smokers who smoke every day, and occasional smokers are current smokers who smoke on some days.

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

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

⁵Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁶Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

⁷In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁸The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁹Persons 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.

¹⁰Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹²The 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.

¹³Poverty 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.

¹⁴Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

¹⁵MSA 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, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | All current smokers ² | Every day smokers ² | Some day smokers ² | Former smokers ³ | Non-smokers ⁴ |
| | | Percent distribution ⁵ (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ⁶ | 100.0 | 22.6 (0.30) | 18.7 (0.29) | 4.1 (0.13) | 22.1 (0.29) | 55.0 (0.36) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 24.9 (0.44) | 20.4 (0.43) | 4.8 (0.20) | 26.4 (0.45) | 48.5 (0.53) |
| Female | 100.0 | 20.5 (0.39) | 17.1 (0.36) | 3.5 (0.16) | 18.3 (0.33) | 61.1 (0.47) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 25.9 (0.44) | 20.9 (0.41) | 5.2 (0.20) | 12.8 (0.31) | 61.1 (0.49) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 23.6 (0.50) | 20.4 (0.48) | 3.4 (0.20) | 29.4 (0.56) | 46.9 (0.59) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 10.0 (0.43) | 8.3 (0.39) | 1.8 (0.18) | 39.3 (0.71) | 50.6 (0.72) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁷ | 100.0 | 22.5 (0.30) | 18.6 (0.29) | 4.1 (0.13) | 22.1 (0.29) | 55.2 (0.36) |
| White | 100.0 | 23.2 (0.34) | 19.3 (0.33) | 4.1 (0.14) | 24.0 (0.33) | 52.6 (0.40) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 22.0 (0.72) | 17.4 (0.66) | 4.9 (0.36) | 14.4 (0.67) | 63.4 (0.90) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 31.5 (3.77) | 25.6 (3.57) | *5.8 (1.83) | 21.0 (3.92) | 47.5 (4.35) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 12.5 (1.29) | 10.7 (1.23) | 1.9 (0.48) | 9.6 (1.23) | 77.7 (1.65) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | *23.0 (8.45) | *13.9 (5.78) | *9.1 (7.44) | *21.0 (7.90) | 56.0 (10.10) |
| 2 or more races ⁸ | 100.0 | 34.8 (2.56) | 29.9 (2.45) | 5.0 (1.18) | 21.8 (2.38) | 43.2 (2.74) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 32.7 (8.29) | 31.0 (8.22) | *1.7 (1.69) | *19.4 (7.40) | 47.9 (9.01) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 42.0 (4.06) | 35.3 (3.95) | *6.9 (2.19) | 25.4 (3.71) | 32.4 (3.60) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 16.5 (0.62) | 11.1 (0.51) | 5.5 (0.36) | 14.3 (0.56) | 69.1 (0.78) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 16.0 (0.75) | 9.8 (0.59) | 6.3 (0.48) | 14.4 (0.69) | 69.5 (0.95) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 23.4 (0.33) | 19.6 (0.32) | 4.0 (0.13) | 23.1 (0.31) | 53.3 (0.39) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 23.9 (0.37) | 20.2 (0.36) | 3.9 (0.15) | 25.1 (0.35) | 50.9 (0.42) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 22.0 (0.72) | 17.4 (0.66) | 4.9 (0.36) | 14.4 (0.68) | 63.3 (0.91) |
| Education ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 27.3 (0.71) | 23.3 (0.71) | 4.2 (0.27) | 24.9 (0.69) | 47.6 (0.80) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹¹ | 100.0 | 27.6 (0.56) | 24.2 (0.54) | 3.6 (0.23) | 24.0 (0.55) | 48.2 (0.61) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 23.2 (0.56) | 19.0 (0.53) | 4.2 (0.26) | 25.5 (0.60) | 51.2 (0.70) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.40) | 7.9 (0.34) | 3.4 (0.23) | 23.2 (0.59) | 65.5 (0.64) |
| Family income ¹² | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 28.5 (0.67) | 23.9 (0.60) | 4.8 (0.30) | 19.3 (0.52) | 51.9 (0.75) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 21.5 (0.34) | 17.6 (0.33) | 4.0 (0.14) | 22.9 (0.34) | 55.5 (0.41) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 27.3 (0.72) | 22.5 (0.69) | 4.9 (0.33) | 22.4 (0.65) | 50.3 (0.80) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 26.0 (0.74) | 21.5 (0.70) | 4.6 (0.32) | 21.1 (0.69) | 52.8 (0.81) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 22.2 (0.85) | 18.8 (0.81) | 3.5 (0.34) | 21.5 (0.79) | 56.2 (1.02) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 15.8 (0.60) | 12.2 (0.55) | 3.7 (0.30) | 24.6 (0.68) | 59.5 (0.79) |
| Poverty status ¹³ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 31.3 (1.11) | 25.7 (0.95) | 5.6 (0.54) | 13.5 (0.66) | 55.1 (1.15) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 28.0 (0.74) | 23.6 (0.70) | 4.5 (0.30) | 20.3 (0.66) | 51.6 (0.89) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 21.8 (0.38) | 17.7 (0.36) | 4.1 (0.17) | 23.6 (0.39) | 54.6 (0.46) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁴ | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 21.5 (0.37) | 17.4 (0.36) | 4.2 (0.17) | 20.5 (0.36) | 57.8 (0.45) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 37.9 (1.31) | 32.9 (1.27) | 5.3 (0.57) | 14.1 (0.98) | 47.8 (1.47) |
| Other | 100.0 | 35.6 (2.02) | 31.9 (1.93) | 4.1 (0.81) | 24.3 (1.67) | 39.6 (2.02) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 34.4 (0.83) | 28.8 (0.79) | 5.9 (0.36) | 12.5 (0.52) | 52.8 (0.90) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 9.0 (0.51) | 7.6 (0.47) | 1.5 (0.21) | 41.6 (0.90) | 49.3 (0.90) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 14.4 (1.83) | 12.3 (1.70) | *2.2 (0.80) | 30.4 (2.42) | 55.1 (2.68) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 10.7 (0.84) | 8.6 (0.79) | 2.3 (0.39) | 35.7 (1.35) | 53.5 (1.42) |
| Other | 100.0 | 14.2 (2.55) | 10.1 (2.07) | *4.1 (1.71) | 41.2 (3.54) | 44.5 (3.35) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | *18.6 (5.91) | *16.7 (5.85) | *2.4 (1.87) | 23.5 (6.64) | 57.4 (7.73) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | All current smokers ² | Every day smokers ² | Some day smokers ² | Former smokers ³ | Non-smokers ⁴ |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Percent distribution ⁵ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 19.0 (0.38) | 15.9 (0.36) | 3.2 (0.14) | 25.8 (0.41) | 55.1 (0.45) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 13.7 (0.72) | 11.7 (0.68) | 2.2 (0.27) | 28.9 (0.89) | 57.1 (0.99) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 34.0 (0.78) | 28.8 (0.74) | 5.4 (0.36) | 22.1 (0.67) | 43.6 (0.82) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 25.1 (0.67) | 18.8 (0.60) | 6.5 (0.38) | 10.5 (0.45) | 64.2 (0.78) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 40.9 (1.40) | 35.3 (1.41) | 5.8 (0.65) | 16.4 (0.96) | 42.5 (1.36) |
| Place of residence ¹⁵ | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 20.5 (0.40) | 16.4 (0.37) | 4.4 (0.19) | 20.8 (0.40) | 58.5 (0.50) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 23.7 (0.60) | 19.6 (0.59) | 4.3 (0.21) | 23.8 (0.50) | 52.3 (0.66) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 25.5 (0.67) | 22.2 (0.66) | 3.5 (0.29) | 22.5 (0.67) | 51.8 (0.79) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 21.7 (0.65) | 17.7 (0.58) | 4.4 (0.30) | 24.9 (0.73) | 53.1 (0.86) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 24.9 (0.67) | 21.0 (0.66) | 4.0 (0.26) | 22.6 (0.59) | 52.3 (0.77) |
| South | 100.0 | 24.2 (0.50) | 20.4 (0.50) | 4.0 (0.21) | 20.5 (0.43) | 55.2 (0.59) |
| West | 100.0 | 17.9 (0.59) | 13.6 (0.54) | 4.4 (0.27) | 22.0 (0.63) | 60.0 (0.66) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 27.8 (0.60) | 22.0 (0.58) | 6.0 (0.30) | 13.5 (0.48) | 58.4 (0.71) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 26.1 (0.78) | 22.3 (0.73) | 4.0 (0.33) | 35.5 (0.86) | 38.1 (0.83) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 11.4 (0.72) | 9.7 (0.68) | 1.8 (0.32) | 55.7 (1.17) | 32.8 (1.11) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 24.1 (0.57) | 19.7 (0.53) | 4.5 (0.26) | 12.1 (0.38) | 63.7 (0.63) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 21.2 (0.62) | 18.5 (0.58) | 2.9 (0.24) | 23.6 (0.69) | 55.1 (0.79) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 9.1 (0.51) | 7.3 (0.47) | 1.8 (0.22) | 27.1 (0.81) | 63.7 (0.90) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 22.0 (1.21) | 13.4 (0.99) | 8.9 (0.76) | 11.6 (0.96) | 66.1 (1.43) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 22.2 (1.99) | 17.5 (1.82) | 4.8 (0.94) | 30.9 (2.33) | 46.8 (2.49) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 13.6 (2.50) | 12.1 (2.48) | *1.6 (0.81) | 44.1 (4.23) | 42.2 (4.12) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 12.5 (0.89) | 8.1 (0.71) | 4.5 (0.55) | 7.1 (0.64) | 80.3 (1.04) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 12.9 (1.46) | 10.4 (1.35) | 2.6 (0.66) | 15.2 (1.61) | 71.8 (1.99) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 5.1 (1.02) | 2.9 (0.76) | *2.3 (0.72) | 16.8 (2.34) | 78.1 (2.45) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 30.0 (0.77) | 24.7 (0.75) | 5.5 (0.37) | 14.8 (0.60) | 55.0 (0.88) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 25.1 (0.89) | 21.8 (0.84) | 3.5 (0.36) | 37.7 (1.02) | 36.9 (0.95) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 10.3 (0.76) | 8.7 (0.70) | 1.8 (0.37) | 58.0 (1.28) | 31.6 (1.20) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 28.4 (0.75) | 23.7 (0.70) | 4.9 (0.34) | 14.9 (0.53) | 56.5 (0.82) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 22.3 (0.75) | 19.7 (0.72) | 2.7 (0.28) | 25.8 (0.84) | 51.8 (0.94) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 9.6 (0.59) | 7.8 (0.55) | 1.8 (0.26) | 28.7 (0.92) | 61.7 (1.02) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 25.5 (1.68) | 18.5 (1.45) | 7.2 (1.03) | 10.9 (1.42) | 63.4 (1.95) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 33.9 (2.30) | 27.4 (2.34) | 7.2 (1.24) | 25.3 (2.30) | 40.2 (2.60) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 20.5 (3.30) | 18.6 (3.29) | *2.5 (1.14) | 44.1 (4.15) | 34.7 (4.27) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 17.3 (1.06) | 14.3 (0.95) | 3.2 (0.44) | 5.9 (0.68) | 76.7 (1.17) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 22.4 (1.54) | 18.2 (1.44) | 4.4 (0.74) | 17.7 (1.53) | 59.6 (2.01) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 9.2 (1.43) | 7.1 (1.32) | 2.2 (0.60) | 22.7 (2.38) | 68.0 (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.

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

²Current smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and still currently smoke. Every day smokers are current smokers who smoke every day, and occasional smokers are current smokers who smoke on some days.

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

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

⁵Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁶Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

⁷In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁸The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁹Persons 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.

¹⁰Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹²The 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.

¹³Poverty 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.

¹⁴Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

¹⁵MSA 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, 2001.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | Lifetime abstainer ² | Former infrequent ² | Former regular ² | Current infrequent ² | Current regular ² |
| | Number in thousands ³ | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 203,832 | 44,944 | 16,810 | 12,681 | 27,636 | 97,330 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 14,485 | 7,201 | 7,624 | 9,943 | 56,264 |
| Female | 106,088 | 30,459 | 9,609 | 5,056 | 17,693 | 41,067 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 23,123 | 5,492 | 4,273 | 14,635 | 58,626 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 11,480 | 6,928 | 4,522 | 9,382 | 28,816 |
| 65 years and over | 32,864 | 10,341 | 4,391 | 3,886 | 3,619 | 9,888 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁵ | 201,512 | 44,623 | 16,641 | 12,491 | 27,272 | 96,087 |
| White | 164,785 | 31,765 | 13,217 | 10,632 | 22,477 | 83,314 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 7,807 | 2,409 | 1,303 | 3,054 | 7,749 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 290 | 187 | 119 | 208 | 485 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 2,996 | 503 | 136 | 780 | 2,317 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *38 | *31 | *– | *30 | 157 |
| 2 or more races ⁶ | 2,320 | 321 | 169 | 190 | 364 | 1,244 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *46 | *6 | *– | *31 | 110 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 89 | *113 | 113 | 177 | 650 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 7,666 | 1,428 | 1,179 | 2,910 | 8,341 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 4,669 | 866 | 664 | 1,625 | 5,289 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 37,278 | 15,382 | 11,502 | 24,726 | 88,989 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 26,012 | 12,151 | 9,800 | 20,385 | 77,406 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 7,733 | 2,391 | 1,279 | 3,006 | 7,621 |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 9,893 | 4,115 | 3,102 | 3,299 | 9,001 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 51,720 | 11,573 | 5,411 | 3,847 | 7,790 | 21,879 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 8,272 | 3,905 | 2,837 | 7,451 | 24,460 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 6,208 | 2,605 | 2,190 | 5,658 | 28,103 |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 11,742 | 4,041 | 3,354 | 4,596 | 13,428 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 29,664 | 11,697 | 8,410 | 21,468 | 79,769 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 7,303 | 2,863 | 2,213 | 4,309 | 12,717 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 6,592 | 2,748 | 1,873 | 4,989 | 16,576 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 3,965 | 1,611 | 1,167 | 3,437 | 12,890 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 4,975 | 2,254 | 1,656 | 5,306 | 24,872 |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 5,549 | 1,625 | 1,295 | 1,911 | 6,062 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 7,805 | 2,697 | 2,186 | 3,786 | 9,643 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 18,386 | 8,219 | 6,161 | 15,964 | 62,224 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 22,196 | 8,667 | 5,917 | 17,799 | 68,933 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 3,181 | 1,071 | 869 | 1,419 | 2,844 |
| Other | 5,003 | 980 | 702 | 484 | 716 | 1,999 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 8,029 | 1,935 | 1,484 | 3,958 | 13,403 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 5,883 | 2,827 | 2,526 | 2,510 | 7,052 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 1,060 | 312 | 232 | 120 | 211 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 2,741 | 1,000 | 868 | 870 | 2,192 |
| Other | 1,326 | 435 | 191 | 217 | 109 | 355 |
| Uninsured | 357 | 179 | *46 | *43 | *– | *59 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | Lifetime abstainer ² | Former infrequent ² | Former regular ² | Current infrequent ² | Current regular ² |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ³ | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 24,363 | 10,564 | 7,995 | 16,506 | 56,264 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 5,039 | 1,874 | 1,237 | 1,664 | 3,202 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 3,593 | 2,053 | 1,588 | 3,048 | 10,406 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 10,421 | 1,586 | 1,350 | 4,564 | 19,782 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 1,385 | 729 | 485 | 1,791 | 7,501 |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 20,445 | 6,527 | 4,820 | 12,070 | 46,721 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 13,739 | 6,023 | 4,708 | 9,827 | 33,111 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 10,760 | 4,259 | 3,153 | 5,740 | 17,498 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 7,310 | 2,598 | 2,206 | 5,741 | 20,282 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 8,408 | 4,076 | 3,361 | 7,188 | 25,456 |
| South | 74,769 | 20,629 | 7,106 | 4,700 | 9,472 | 31,575 |
| West | 40,033 | 8,597 | 3,030 | 2,413 | 5,235 | 20,017 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 8,584 | 2,263 | 2,218 | 5,259 | 33,927 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 3,471 | 3,078 | 2,966 | 3,357 | 16,700 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 2,430 | 1,859 | 2,440 | 1,328 | 5,637 |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 14,539 | 3,228 | 2,054 | 9,377 | 24,699 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 8,010 | 3,850 | 1,556 | 6,025 | 12,117 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 7,911 | 2,531 | 1,446 | 2,291 | 4,251 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 1,705 | 338 | 226 | 783 | 4,244 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 397 | 271 | 323 | 286 | 1,136 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 233 | 110 | 167 | 84 | 254 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 3,412 | 338 | 242 | 1,214 | 1,956 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 1,204 | 246 | 143 | 425 | 645 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 715 | 125 | 78 | 118 | 107 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 4,364 | 1,362 | 1,707 | 3,490 | 24,807 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 2,413 | 2,192 | 2,234 | 2,474 | 13,609 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 1,909 | 1,476 | 1,983 | 1,092 | 4,938 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 6,553 | 2,176 | 1,490 | 6,504 | 19,627 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 4,888 | 2,884 | 1,178 | 4,763 | 10,457 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 5,885 | 2,062 | 1,209 | 2,062 | 3,968 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 1,636 | 396 | 217 | 694 | 3,138 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 463 | 389 | 316 | 377 | 1,150 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 169 | 205 | 254 | *102 | 280 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 3,156 | 546 | 181 | 1,182 | 2,212 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 1,385 | 556 | 181 | 556 | 733 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 924 | 298 | 131 | 95 | 107 |

* 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.

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

²The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the *Health, United States* publications (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 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, and current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁴Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

⁵In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁶The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁷Persons 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.

⁸Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰The 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.

¹¹Poverty 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.

¹²Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total | Lifetime abstainer ² | Former infrequent ² | Former regular ² | Current infrequent ² | Current regular ² |
| | | Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 100.0 | 22.5 (0.35) | 8.4 (0.21) | 6.4 (0.17) | 13.9 (0.24) | 48.8 (0.38) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 15.2 (0.42) | 7.5 (0.28) | 8.0 (0.26) | 10.4 (0.31) | 58.9 (0.51) |
| Female | 100.0 | 29.3 (0.46) | 9.2 (0.28) | 4.9 (0.19) | 17.0 (0.35) | 39.5 (0.48) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 21.8 (0.46) | 5.2 (0.22) | 4.0 (0.19) | 13.8 (0.32) | 55.2 (0.49) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 18.8 (0.51) | 11.3 (0.40) | 7.4 (0.32) | 15.3 (0.44) | 47.1 (0.63) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 32.2 (0.73) | 13.7 (0.52) | 12.1 (0.48) | 11.3 (0.47) | 30.8 (0.75) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁵ | 100.0 | 22.6 (0.35) | 8.4 (0.21) | 6.3 (0.17) | 13.8 (0.24) | 48.7 (0.38) |
| White | 100.0 | 19.7 (0.37) | 8.2 (0.24) | 6.6 (0.20) | 13.9 (0.27) | 51.6 (0.43) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 35.0 (1.05) | 10.8 (0.56) | 5.8 (0.41) | 13.7 (0.62) | 34.7 (0.95) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 22.5 (4.23) | 14.5 (2.89) | 9.3 (2.06) | 16.1 (3.01) | 37.6 (3.49) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 44.5 (1.99) | 7.5 (1.14) | 2.0 (0.47) | 11.6 (1.19) | 34.4 (1.95) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | *14.7 (5.37) | *12.2 (6.76) | *– | *11.8 (4.68) | 61.3 (8.41) |
| 2 or more races ⁶ | 100.0 | 14.1 (2.01) | 7.4 (1.57) | 8.3 (1.61) | 15.9 (2.11) | 54.4 (2.68) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | *23.7 (7.97) | *3.1 (3.06) | *– | *16.3 (6.70) | 56.9 (9.14) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 7.8 (2.20) | 9.9 (2.87) | 9.9 (2.39) | 15.5 (3.24) | 56.9 (4.01) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 35.6 (0.88) | 6.6 (0.41) | 5.5 (0.40) | 13.5 (0.58) | 38.8 (0.86) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 35.6 (1.14) | 6.6 (0.51) | 5.1 (0.42) | 12.4 (0.67) | 40.3 (1.12) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 21.0 (0.37) | 8.6 (0.23) | 6.5 (0.18) | 13.9 (0.26) | 50.0 (0.41) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 17.8 (0.39) | 8.3 (0.26) | 6.7 (0.21) | 14.0 (0.28) | 53.1 (0.46) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 35.1 (1.06) | 10.9 (0.56) | 5.8 (0.41) | 13.6 (0.62) | 34.6 (0.97) |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 33.6 (0.76) | 14.0 (0.56) | 10.5 (0.47) | 11.2 (0.49) | 30.6 (0.71) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 100.0 | 22.9 (0.59) | 10.7 (0.47) | 7.6 (0.35) | 15.4 (0.47) | 43.3 (0.65) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 17.6 (0.57) | 8.3 (0.37) | 6.0 (0.34) | 15.9 (0.47) | 52.1 (0.68) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 13.9 (0.50) | 5.8 (0.32) | 4.9 (0.29) | 12.6 (0.47) | 62.8 (0.71) |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 31.6 (0.78) | 10.9 (0.44) | 9.0 (0.38) | 12.4 (0.47) | 36.1 (0.82) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 19.6 (0.38) | 7.7 (0.23) | 5.6 (0.19) | 14.2 (0.28) | 52.8 (0.43) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 24.8 (0.74) | 9.7 (0.51) | 7.5 (0.43) | 14.7 (0.56) | 43.2 (0.82) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 20.1 (0.70) | 8.4 (0.45) | 5.7 (0.40) | 15.2 (0.59) | 50.6 (0.80) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 17.2 (0.81) | 7.0 (0.52) | 5.1 (0.42) | 14.9 (0.67) | 55.9 (0.95) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 12.7 (0.62) | 5.8 (0.39) | 4.2 (0.33) | 13.6 (0.56) | 63.7 (0.79) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 33.8 (1.26) | 9.9 (0.60) | 7.9 (0.54) | 11.6 (0.70) | 36.9 (1.31) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 29.9 (0.83) | 10.3 (0.50) | 8.4 (0.45) | 14.5 (0.61) | 36.9 (0.87) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 16.6 (0.40) | 7.4 (0.25) | 5.6 (0.21) | 14.4 (0.33) | 56.1 (0.47) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 18.0 (0.41) | 7.0 (0.24) | 4.8 (0.20) | 14.4 (0.31) | 55.8 (0.48) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 33.9 (1.45) | 11.4 (0.95) | 9.3 (0.83) | 15.1 (1.07) | 30.3 (1.28) |
| Other | 100.0 | 20.1 (1.60) | 14.4 (1.34) | 9.9 (1.23) | 14.7 (1.57) | 41.0 (1.85) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 27.9 (0.83) | 6.7 (0.46) | 5.2 (0.36) | 13.7 (0.58) | 46.5 (0.90) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 28.3 (0.86) | 13.6 (0.65) | 12.1 (0.60) | 12.1 (0.62) | 33.9 (0.95) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 54.8 (2.65) | 16.1 (1.99) | 12.0 (1.82) | 6.2 (1.14) | 10.9 (1.62) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 35.7 (1.43) | 13.0 (1.02) | 11.3 (0.96) | 11.3 (0.92) | 28.6 (1.37) |
| Other | 100.0 | 33.3 (3.28) | 14.6 (2.55) | 16.6 (2.63) | 8.3 (2.03) | 27.2 (3.21) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 54.8 (8.10) | *14.2 (5.74) | *13.1 (4.82) | *– | *17.9 (6.45) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total | Lifetime abstainer ² | Former infrequent ² | Former regular ² | Current infrequent ² | Current regular ² |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 21.1 (0.42) | 9.1 (0.31) | 6.9 (0.25) | 14.3 (0.33) | 48.6 (0.50) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 38.7 (1.02) | 14.4 (0.73) | 9.5 (0.58) | 12.8 (0.70) | 24.6 (0.87) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 17.4 (0.66) | 9.9 (0.48) | 7.7 (0.43) | 14.7 (0.58) | 50.3 (0.88) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 27.6 (0.82) | 4.2 (0.30) | 3.6 (0.27) | 12.1 (0.49) | 52.5 (0.88) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.82) | 6.1 (0.65) | 4.1 (0.51) | 15.1 (0.97) | 63.1 (1.33) |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 22.6 (0.47) | 7.2 (0.24) | 5.3 (0.22) | 13.3 (0.34) | 51.6 (0.54) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 20.4 (0.66) | 8.9 (0.37) | 7.0 (0.32) | 14.6 (0.43) | 49.1 (0.71) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 26.0 (0.83) | 10.3 (0.64) | 7.6 (0.40) | 13.9 (0.58) | 42.3 (0.84) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 19.2 (0.72) | 6.8 (0.35) | 5.8 (0.37) | 15.1 (0.58) | 53.2 (0.83) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 17.3 (0.65) | 8.4 (0.38) | 6.9 (0.38) | 14.8 (0.48) | 52.5 (0.78) |
| South | 100.0 | 28.1 (0.67) | 9.7 (0.45) | 6.4 (0.29) | 12.9 (0.42) | 43.0 (0.64) |
| West | 100.0 | 21.9 (0.67) | 7.7 (0.35) | 6.1 (0.30) | 13.3 (0.48) | 50.9 (0.80) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 16.4 (0.59) | 4.3 (0.27) | 4.2 (0.28) | 10.1 (0.42) | 64.9 (0.67) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 11.7 (0.61) | 10.4 (0.57) | 10.0 (0.53) | 11.4 (0.59) | 56.5 (0.92) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 17.7 (0.88) | 13.6 (0.83) | 17.8 (0.90) | 9.7 (0.68) | 41.2 (1.17) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 27.0 (0.61) | 6.0 (0.32) | 3.8 (0.23) | 17.4 (0.49) | 45.8 (0.66) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 25.4 (0.75) | 12.2 (0.51) | 4.9 (0.34) | 19.1 (0.61) | 38.4 (0.81) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 42.9 (1.04) | 13.7 (0.68) | 7.8 (0.49) | 12.4 (0.63) | 23.1 (0.94) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 23.4 (1.43) | 4.6 (0.56) | 3.1 (0.49) | 10.7 (0.93) | 58.2 (1.59) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 16.5 (1.88) | 11.2 (1.71) | 13.4 (1.84) | 11.8 (1.65) | 47.1 (2.48) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 27.5 (3.80) | 13.0 (3.09) | 19.7 (3.52) | 9.9 (2.44) | 29.9 (3.73) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 47.6 (1.38) | 4.7 (0.55) | 3.4 (0.47) | 17.0 (1.08) | 27.3 (1.23) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 45.2 (2.25) | 9.2 (1.23) | 5.4 (1.30) | 15.9 (1.55) | 24.2 (1.91) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 62.6 (3.29) | 11.0 (2.44) | 6.8 (1.57) | 10.3 (1.95) | 9.4 (1.83) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 12.2 (0.66) | 3.8 (0.32) | 4.8 (0.37) | 9.8 (0.51) | 69.4 (0.80) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 10.5 (0.70) | 9.6 (0.64) | 9.7 (0.60) | 10.8 (0.65) | 59.4 (1.06) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 16.7 (0.94) | 12.9 (0.86) | 17.4 (0.99) | 9.6 (0.74) | 43.3 (1.31) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 18.0 (0.65) | 6.0 (0.42) | 4.1 (0.31) | 17.9 (0.63) | 54.0 (0.84) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 20.2 (0.84) | 11.9 (0.58) | 4.9 (0.38) | 19.7 (0.73) | 43.3 (1.00) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 38.8 (1.15) | 13.6 (0.73) | 8.0 (0.55) | 13.6 (0.74) | 26.1 (1.10) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 26.9 (1.90) | 6.5 (0.97) | 3.6 (0.65) | 11.4 (1.22) | 51.6 (1.92) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 17.2 (1.76) | 14.4 (1.77) | 11.7 (1.64) | 14.0 (2.07) | 42.7 (2.51) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 16.7 (3.13) | 20.3 (3.46) | 25.1 (3.29) | 10.1 (2.97) | 27.8 (3.67) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 43.4 (1.66) | 7.5 (0.78) | 2.5 (0.43) | 16.2 (1.04) | 30.4 (1.34) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 40.6 (2.14) | 16.3 (1.63) | 5.3 (0.87) | 16.3 (1.43) | 21.5 (1.79) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 59.4 (2.89) | 19.2 (2.40) | 8.4 (1.48) | 6.1 (1.16) | 6.9 (1.40) |

* 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.

¹Data on alcohol consumption are derived from several source questions: "In ANY ONE YEAR, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?", "In your ENTIRE LIFE, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?", and "In the PAST YEAR, how often did you drink any type of alcoholic beverage?"²The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the *Health, United States* publications (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 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any 1 year and no drinks in the past year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, and current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year.³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.⁴Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.⁵In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁶The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁷Persons 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.

⁸Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰The 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.

¹¹Poverty 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.

¹²Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | Never | Less than 1 | 1–2 | 3–4 | 5 or more |
| | Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 116,853 | 5,884 | 26,048 | 25,659 | 26,234 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 49,196 | 3,158 | 14,578 | 13,729 | 15,522 |
| Female | 106,088 | 67,657 | 2,726 | 11,469 | 11,931 | 10,712 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 51,700 | 3,940 | 17,502 | 17,064 | 16,402 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 38,588 | 1,664 | 7,031 | 6,826 | 7,465 |
| 65 years and over | 32,864 | 26,565 | 279 | 1,515 | 1,770 | 2,368 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 115,693 | 5,803 | 25,715 | 25,432 | 25,788 |
| White | 164,785 | 92,859 | 4,876 | 21,437 | 21,683 | 21,571 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 14,618 | 608 | 2,517 | 2,254 | 2,598 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 788 | *15 | *77 | 188 | 200 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 4,092 | 168 | 1,085 | 728 | 690 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | 140 | *8 | *37 | *20 | *51 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 1,160 | 80 | 333 | 227 | 446 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | 88 | *4 | *6 | *31 | *40 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 570 | *51 | 189 | 95 | 221 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 14,926 | 443 | 2,194 | 1,782 | 2,338 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 9,034 | 291 | 1,400 | 1,014 | 1,457 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 101,927 | 5,441 | 23,854 | 23,877 | 23,896 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 81,592 | 4,602 | 19,906 | 20,532 | 19,997 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 14,442 | 590 | 2,474 | 2,232 | 2,566 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 23,814 | 393 | 1,704 | 1,001 | 2,608 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 35,168 | 1,049 | 5,259 | 3,927 | 5,654 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 26,267 | 1,549 | 6,464 | 6,486 | 6,296 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 19,107 | 1,866 | 8,017 | 9,392 | 6,661 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 27,027 | 727 | 3,185 | 2,876 | 3,709 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 81,962 | 5,011 | 21,940 | 21,525 | 21,161 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 19,027 | 692 | 3,268 | 2,858 | 3,613 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 18,599 | 1,004 | 4,421 | 4,034 | 4,663 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 11,341 | 857 | 3,647 | 3,690 | 3,513 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 16,119 | 1,920 | 7,327 | 7,677 | 6,024 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 11,440 | 384 | 1,580 | 1,209 | 1,852 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 18,336 | 451 | 2,633 | 2,012 | 2,801 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 56,096 | 4,232 | 17,129 | 17,307 | 16,131 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 61,354 | 4,554 | 19,760 | 20,075 | 18,379 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 7,229 | 173 | 786 | 411 | 848 |
| Other | 5,003 | 3,313 | 150 | 422 | 537 | 513 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 18,070 | 715 | 3,434 | 2,762 | 3,982 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 16,635 | 231 | 1,100 | 1,282 | 1,775 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 1,807 | *– | *29 | *33 | 85 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 6,674 | *40 | 286 | 375 | 395 |
| Other | 1,326 | 1,108 | *8 | 82 | *61 | *57 |
| Uninsured | 357 | 276 | *– | *15 | *11 | *43 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | Never | Less than 1 | 1–2 | 3–4 | 5 or more |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 67,923 | 3,496 | 15,342 | 14,571 | 14,846 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 11,311 | 108 | 541 | 496 | 715 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 13,366 | 539 | 2,306 | 2,216 | 2,457 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 17,496 | 1,243 | 5,978 | 6,815 | 6,477 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 6,408 | 494 | 1,844 | 1,518 | 1,696 |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 51,647 | 2,665 | 12,399 | 12,814 | 11,939 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 38,956 | 2,176 | 8,803 | 8,707 | 9,039 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 26,251 | 1,043 | 4,846 | 4,138 | 5,256 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 22,616 | 980 | 4,788 | 5,014 | 5,009 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 27,636 | 1,534 | 6,980 | 6,556 | 6,176 |
| South | 74,769 | 44,855 | 2,243 | 8,927 | 8,469 | 9,317 |
| West | 40,033 | 21,746 | 1,127 | 5,352 | 5,620 | 5,732 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 21,255 | 2,142 | 9,992 | 9,199 | 9,922 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 17,340 | 837 | 3,827 | 3,595 | 4,222 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 10,602 | 179 | 759 | 935 | 1,378 |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 30,445 | 1,798 | 7,510 | 7,865 | 6,480 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 21,248 | 828 | 3,204 | 3,231 | 3,243 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 15,964 | 100 | 756 | 835 | 990 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 3,982 | 207 | 1,069 | 895 | 1,173 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 1,837 | *36 | 236 | 97 | 253 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | 736 | *5 | *24 | *22 | 59 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 5,168 | 139 | 679 | 624 | 611 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 2,166 | 46 | 141 | 123 | 200 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | 1,038 | *10 | *45 | *21 | *42 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 13,243 | 1,553 | 7,217 | 6,926 | 6,956 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 12,649 | 729 | 3,076 | 3,089 | 3,505 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 8,645 | 173 | 656 | 836 | 1,239 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 18,505 | 1,374 | 5,641 | 6,169 | 4,791 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 15,472 | 701 | 2,665 | 2,792 | 2,677 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 13,079 | 71 | 650 | 721 | 830 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 2,638 | 272 | 1,037 | 922 | 1,249 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 1,907 | *36 | 312 | 252 | 278 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | 855 | *– | *71 | *46 | *55 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 4,903 | 218 | 767 | 734 | 689 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 2,719 | *62 | 240 | 226 | 224 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | 1,421 | *2 | 46 | *52 | 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.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on several questions in the survey that asked respondents how often they did vigorous activities during their leisure time for at least 10 minutes that caused heavy sweating and large increases in breathing or heart rates. Persons could indicate the time period for these activities as "times per day," "times per week," "times per month," or "times per year." Persons who indicated they were unable to do vigorous activity were included in the "Never" category.²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.³Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | Never | Less than 1 | 1–2 | 3–4 | 5 or more |
| | | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Total ³ | 100.0 | 58.2 (0.44) | 2.9 (0.11) | 13.0 (0.24) | 12.8 (0.24) | 13.1 (0.26) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 51.1 (0.60) | 3.3 (0.18) | 15.2 (0.37) | 14.3 (0.36) | 16.1 (0.39) |
| Female | 100.0 | 64.7 (0.52) | 2.6 (0.15) | 11.0 (0.29) | 11.4 (0.29) | 10.3 (0.29) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 48.5 (0.59) | 3.7 (0.18) | 16.4 (0.35) | 16.0 (0.36) | 15.4 (0.38) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 62.7 (0.66) | 2.7 (0.18) | 11.4 (0.39) | 11.1 (0.39) | 12.1 (0.42) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 81.7 (0.61) | 0.9 (0.14) | 4.7 (0.31) | 5.4 (0.33) | 7.3 (0.42) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 100.0 | 58.3 (0.45) | 2.9 (0.12) | 13.0 (0.24) | 12.8 (0.24) | 13.0 (0.26) |
| White | 100.0 | 57.2 (0.50) | 3.0 (0.13) | 13.2 (0.27) | 13.3 (0.27) | 13.3 (0.29) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 64.7 (1.05) | 2.7 (0.32) | 11.1 (0.61) | 10.0 (0.64) | 11.5 (0.63) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 62.1 (4.06) | *1.2 (0.74) | 6.1 (1.65) | 14.8 (2.67) | 15.8 (3.25) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 60.5 (1.88) | 2.5 (0.54) | 16.0 (1.39) | 10.8 (1.19) | 10.2 (1.23) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 54.7 (9.59) | *3.1 (3.08) | *14.4 (8.07) | *7.7 (6.17) | *20.1 (6.53) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 51.6 (2.92) | 3.6 (1.06) | 14.8 (1.94) | 10.1 (1.65) | 19.8 (2.15) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 52.3 (9.39) | *2.4 (2.37) | *3.3 (3.29) | *18.3 (6.49) | *23.7 (8.88) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 50.6 (4.36) | *4.5 (1.84) | 16.8 (2.88) | 8.4 (2.25) | 19.6 (3.50) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 68.8 (0.82) | 2.0 (0.26) | 10.1 (0.48) | 8.2 (0.46) | 10.8 (0.52) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 68.5 (1.04) | 2.2 (0.35) | 10.6 (0.61) | 7.7 (0.58) | 11.0 (0.67) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 56.9 (0.48) | 3.0 (0.12) | 13.3 (0.26) | 13.3 (0.26) | 13.4 (0.28) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 55.6 (0.54) | 3.1 (0.14) | 13.6 (0.29) | 14.0 (0.29) | 13.6 (0.31) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 64.8 (1.05) | 2.6 (0.33) | 11.1 (0.62) | 10.0 (0.64) | 11.5 (0.63) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 80.7 (0.67) | 1.3 (0.19) | 5.8 (0.35) | 3.4 (0.29) | 8.8 (0.47) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 68.9 (0.63) | 2.1 (0.18) | 10.3 (0.40) | 7.7 (0.34) | 11.1 (0.40) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 55.8 (0.74) | 3.3 (0.25) | 13.7 (0.47) | 13.8 (0.47) | 13.4 (0.46) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 42.4 (0.75) | 4.1 (0.28) | 17.8 (0.52) | 20.9 (0.56) | 14.8 (0.50) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 72.0 (0.89) | 1.9 (0.19) | 8.5 (0.39) | 7.7 (0.42) | 9.9 (0.49) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 54.1 (0.48) | 3.3 (0.14) | 14.5 (0.28) | 14.2 (0.29) | 14.0 (0.30) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 64.6 (0.82) | 2.3 (0.24) | 11.1 (0.51) | 9.7 (0.46) | 12.3 (0.55) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 56.8 (0.88) | 3.1 (0.26) | 13.5 (0.55) | 12.3 (0.53) | 14.3 (0.59) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 49.2 (1.08) | 3.7 (0.36) | 15.8 (0.78) | 16.0 (0.76) | 15.2 (0.71) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 41.3 (0.89) | 4.9 (0.35) | 18.8 (0.62) | 19.7 (0.66) | 15.4 (0.60) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 69.5 (1.41) | 2.3 (0.32) | 9.6 (0.64) | 7.3 (0.63) | 11.2 (0.80) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 69.9 (0.86) | 1.7 (0.23) | 10.0 (0.50) | 7.7 (0.45) | 10.7 (0.57) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 50.6 (0.56) | 3.8 (0.17) | 15.4 (0.34) | 15.6 (0.34) | 14.5 (0.34) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 49.4 (0.55) | 3.7 (0.16) | 15.9 (0.32) | 16.2 (0.33) | 14.8 (0.33) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 76.5 (1.32) | 1.8 (0.42) | 8.3 (0.87) | 4.3 (0.60) | 9.0 (0.96) |
| Other | 100.0 | 67.1 (1.89) | 3.0 (0.88) | 8.6 (1.05) | 10.9 (1.28) | 10.4 (1.25) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 62.4 (0.90) | 2.5 (0.29) | 11.9 (0.57) | 9.5 (0.54) | 13.7 (0.62) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 79.1 (0.79) | 1.1 (0.19) | 5.2 (0.41) | 6.1 (0.43) | 8.4 (0.57) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 92.5 (1.64) | *– | *1.5 (1.00) | *1.7 (0.62) | 4.4 (1.23) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 85.9 (1.04) | *0.5 (0.19) | 3.7 (0.53) | 4.8 (0.70) | 5.1 (0.63) |
| Other | 100.0 | 84.1 (2.60) | *0.6 (0.60) | 6.2 (1.66) | *4.7 (1.53) | *4.3 (1.39) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 80.3 (6.70) | *– | *4.2 (2.81) | *3.1 (3.05) | *12.4 (5.88) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Never | Less than 1 | 1–2 | 3–4 | 5 or more |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 58.5 (0.54) | 3.0 (0.15) | 13.2 (0.31) | 12.5 (0.30) | 12.8 (0.32) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 85.9 (0.74) | 0.8 (0.17) | 4.1 (0.39) | 3.8 (0.39) | 5.4 (0.45) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 64.0 (0.78) | 2.6 (0.27) | 11.0 (0.49) | 10.6 (0.48) | 11.8 (0.53) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 46.0 (0.89) | 3.3 (0.28) | 15.7 (0.59) | 17.9 (0.63) | 17.0 (0.62) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 53.6 (1.42) | 4.1 (0.55) | 15.4 (1.02) | 12.7 (0.90) | 14.2 (0.97) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 56.5 (0.54) | 2.9 (0.17) | 13.6 (0.34) | 14.0 (0.37) | 13.1 (0.34) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 57.6 (0.81) | 3.2 (0.20) | 13.0 (0.40) | 12.9 (0.42) | 13.4 (0.45) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 63.2 (1.24) | 2.5 (0.27) | 11.7 (0.55) | 10.0 (0.50) | 12.7 (0.69) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 58.9 (0.95) | 2.6 (0.28) | 12.5 (0.55) | 13.1 (0.54) | 13.0 (0.60) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 56.5 (0.98) | 3.1 (0.22) | 14.3 (0.54) | 13.4 (0.50) | 12.6 (0.50) |
| South | 100.0 | 60.8 (0.77) | 3.0 (0.20) | 12.1 (0.36) | 11.5 (0.39) | 12.6 (0.46) |
| West | 100.0 | 54.9 (0.84) | 2.8 (0.24) | 13.5 (0.49) | 14.2 (0.54) | 14.5 (0.51) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 40.5 (0.80) | 4.1 (0.27) | 19.0 (0.56) | 17.5 (0.54) | 18.9 (0.58) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 58.1 (0.91) | 2.8 (0.28) | 12.8 (0.59) | 12.1 (0.58) | 14.2 (0.64) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 76.5 (1.02) | 1.3 (0.26) | 5.5 (0.54) | 6.7 (0.61) | 9.9 (0.71) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 56.3 (0.71) | 3.3 (0.23) | 13.9 (0.44) | 14.5 (0.46) | 12.0 (0.41) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 66.9 (0.85) | 2.6 (0.25) | 10.1 (0.49) | 10.2 (0.49) | 10.2 (0.51) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 85.6 (0.70) | 0.5 (0.13) | 4.1 (0.37) | 4.5 (0.39) | 5.3 (0.52) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 54.4 (1.53) | 2.8 (0.54) | 14.6 (0.96) | 12.2 (0.96) | 16.0 (1.08) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 74.7 (2.17) | *1.4 (0.64) | 9.6 (1.49) | 4.0 (0.90) | 10.3 (1.44) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 86.9 (2.63) | *0.6 (0.48) | *2.9 (1.24) | *2.7 (1.27) | 7.0 (1.95) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 71.6 (1.29) | 1.9 (0.41) | 9.4 (0.85) | 8.6 (0.78) | 8.5 (0.77) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 81.0 (1.68) | 1.7 (0.49) | 5.3 (0.96) | 4.6 (0.93) | 7.5 (1.10) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 89.8 (2.02) | *0.8 (0.52) | *3.9 (1.50) | *1.8 (0.90) | *3.6 (1.10) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 36.9 (1.02) | 4.3 (0.33) | 20.1 (0.71) | 19.3 (0.68) | 19.4 (0.72) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 54.9 (1.05) | 3.2 (0.34) | 13.3 (0.70) | 13.4 (0.70) | 15.2 (0.75) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 74.9 (1.14) | 1.5 (0.31) | 5.7 (0.59) | 7.2 (0.69) | 10.7 (0.81) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 50.7 (0.93) | 3.8 (0.31) | 15.5 (0.59) | 16.9 (0.61) | 13.1 (0.54) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 63.7 (0.99) | 2.9 (0.31) | 11.0 (0.58) | 11.5 (0.61) | 11.0 (0.62) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 85.2 (0.79) | 0.5 (0.13) | 4.2 (0.43) | 4.7 (0.42) | 5.4 (0.59) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 43.1 (2.07) | 4.4 (0.88) | 17.0 (1.60) | 15.1 (1.48) | 20.4 (1.76) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 68.5 (2.32) | *1.3 (0.55) | 11.2 (1.53) | 9.1 (1.44) | 10.0 (1.49) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 83.3 (3.28) | *– | *6.9 (2.49) | *4.5 (1.79) | *5.3 (1.73) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 67.1 (1.48) | 3.0 (0.52) | 10.5 (0.90) | 10.0 (0.87) | 9.4 (0.83) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 78.3 (2.14) | *1.8 (0.60) | 6.9 (1.24) | 6.5 (1.15) | 6.5 (1.12) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 89.3 (2.18) | *0.1 (0.12) | 2.9 (0.82) | *3.3 (1.76) | 4.4 (1.21) |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|------------|--------|
| | | Underweight | Healthy weight | Overweight | Obese |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 3,965 | 78,039 | 69,507 | 43,905 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 800 | 31,250 | 41,844 | 21,658 |
| Female | 106,088 | 3,165 | 46,789 | 27,663 | 22,247 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 2,543 | 46,072 | 34,424 | 21,100 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 675 | 19,632 | 22,932 | 16,484 |
| 65 years and over | 32,864 | 747 | 12,335 | 12,151 | 6,321 |
| Race | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 3,912 | 77,248 | 68,791 | 43,223 |
| White | 164,785 | 3,107 | 63,929 | 56,730 | 34,126 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 307 | 6,979 | 7,731 | 7,157 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | *57 | 424 | 436 | 348 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 409 | 4,104 | 1,759 | 425 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *– | *86 | 113 | *50 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | *53 | 791 | 715 | 682 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *– | 70 | 71 | *39 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | *25 | 338 | 381 | 403 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 284 | 7,022 | 8,612 | 4,953 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 150 | 3,763 | 5,412 | 3,223 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 3,682 | 71,017 | 60,895 | 38,953 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 2,875 | 58,852 | 50,405 | 30,532 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 307 | 6,889 | 7,634 | 7,075 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 616 | 9,155 | 10,938 | 8,148 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 813 | 17,138 | 18,699 | 12,641 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 639 | 16,615 | 16,788 | 11,956 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 740 | 19,738 | 16,147 | 7,250 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 1,003 | 14,892 | 11,438 | 9,006 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 2,655 | 58,795 | 53,996 | 32,723 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 553 | 11,066 | 10,370 | 6,873 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 473 | 12,229 | 11,536 | 8,023 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 370 | 8,734 | 8,349 | 5,300 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 640 | 16,091 | 14,607 | 7,083 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 439 | 6,547 | 4,762 | 4,317 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 612 | 10,085 | 8,734 | 6,150 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 1,788 | 43,100 | 40,360 | 24,014 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 2,025 | 48,945 | 43,237 | 26,924 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 292 | 3,205 | 2,451 | 3,214 |
| Other | 5,003 | 105 | 1,720 | 1,732 | 1,306 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 773 | 11,488 | 9,734 | 6,039 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 352 | 8,122 | 7,975 | 4,034 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 90 | 702 | 605 | 467 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 258 | 2,886 | 2,935 | 1,438 |
| Other | 1,326 | *45 | 459 | 485 | 291 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *2 | 126 | 122 | *87 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|------------|--------|
| | | Underweight | Healthy weight | Overweight | Obese |
| Marital status | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 1,571 | 41,777 | 43,446 | 26,262 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 431 | 5,170 | 4,423 | 2,667 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 362 | 7,665 | 7,089 | 5,318 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 1,318 | 18,196 | 10,557 | 7,061 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 270 | 5,074 | 3,855 | 2,473 |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 1,796 | 37,083 | 31,964 | 17,660 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 1,263 | 25,787 | 23,324 | 15,789 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 907 | 15,169 | 14,218 | 10,456 |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 748 | 15,625 | 13,229 | 7,559 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 856 | 18,617 | 16,690 | 11,573 |
| South | 74,769 | 1,547 | 27,581 | 25,424 | 17,521 |
| West | 40,033 | 814 | 16,215 | 14,163 | 7,252 |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 513 | 18,814 | 21,992 | 10,926 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 118 | 7,641 | 13,747 | 8,108 |
| 65 years and over | 14,024 | 169 | 4,795 | 6,104 | 2,624 |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 2,030 | 27,258 | 12,432 | 10,174 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 557 | 11,991 | 9,184 | 8,376 |
| 65 years and over | 18,840 | 578 | 7,540 | 6,047 | 3,697 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | *40 | 2,121 | 3,430 | 1,537 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | *14 | 538 | 1,196 | 659 |
| 65 years and over | 856 | *25 | 264 | 447 | 104 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 162 | 3,085 | 2,069 | 1,488 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | *21 | 671 | 1,030 | 859 |
| 65 years and over | 1,162 | *22 | 342 | 441 | 305 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 392 | 13,033 | 15,119 | 7,330 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 68 | 5,625 | 10,892 | 6,337 |
| 65 years and over | 11,672 | 95 | 3,948 | 5,163 | 2,190 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 1,438 | 19,866 | 7,558 | 6,042 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 389 | 9,913 | 6,800 | 5,765 |
| 65 years and over | 15,509 | 492 | 6,467 | 4,873 | 2,868 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | *44 | 2,087 | 2,364 | 1,630 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | *37 | 754 | 1,157 | 792 |
| 65 years and over | 1,050 | *16 | 384 | 318 | 303 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 153 | 2,501 | 2,133 | 2,334 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | *29 | 708 | 1,055 | 1,566 |
| 65 years and over | 1,607 | *26 | 455 | 607 | 449 |

* 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.

¹Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight (see “Appendix II” for the formula). 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.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 31. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Total | Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | |
|---|-------|---|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | Underweight | Healthy weight | Overweight | Obese |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Total ³ | 100.0 | 2.0 (0.09) | 39.9 (0.35) | 35.6 (0.33) | 22.5 (0.29) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 0.8 (0.09) | 32.7 (0.50) | 43.8 (0.50) | 22.7 (0.42) |
| Female | 100.0 | 3.2 (0.16) | 46.9 (0.47) | 27.7 (0.41) | 22.3 (0.37) |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.15) | 44.2 (0.48) | 33.1 (0.46) | 20.3 (0.37) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 1.1 (0.12) | 32.9 (0.58) | 38.4 (0.57) | 27.6 (0.51) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.23) | 39.1 (0.73) | 38.5 (0.67) | 20.0 (0.60) |
| Race | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 100.0 | 2.0 (0.09) | 40.0 (0.35) | 35.6 (0.33) | 22.4 (0.29) |
| White | 100.0 | 2.0 (0.10) | 40.5 (0.39) | 35.9 (0.37) | 21.6 (0.33) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 1.4 (0.21) | 31.5 (0.93) | 34.9 (0.85) | 32.3 (0.83) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | *4.5 (2.38) | 33.5 (3.07) | 34.5 (3.31) | 27.5 (3.83) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 6.1 (0.92) | 61.3 (1.93) | 26.3 (1.86) | 6.3 (0.98) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | *– | 34.5 (8.60) | 45.4 (9.69) | *20.1 (6.20) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | *2.4 (0.81) | 35.3 (2.76) | 31.9 (2.60) | 30.4 (2.62) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | *– | 38.9 (8.91) | 39.3 (8.89) | *21.8 (7.49) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | *2.1 (1.08) | 29.5 (3.38) | 33.2 (3.55) | 35.2 (3.80) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 1.4 (0.20) | 33.6 (0.81) | 41.3 (0.87) | 23.7 (0.76) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 1.2 (0.24) | 30.0 (0.96) | 43.1 (1.12) | 25.7 (1.02) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 2.1 (0.10) | 40.7 (0.38) | 34.9 (0.35) | 22.3 (0.31) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 2.0 (0.11) | 41.3 (0.42) | 35.3 (0.39) | 21.4 (0.35) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 1.4 (0.21) | 31.5 (0.94) | 34.9 (0.86) | 32.3 (0.83) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 2.1 (0.25) | 31.7 (0.74) | 37.9 (0.74) | 28.2 (0.66) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 1.6 (0.17) | 34.8 (0.64) | 37.9 (0.62) | 25.6 (0.57) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 1.4 (0.15) | 36.1 (0.59) | 36.5 (0.64) | 26.0 (0.57) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 1.7 (0.17) | 45.0 (0.67) | 36.8 (0.64) | 16.5 (0.53) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 2.8 (0.22) | 41.0 (0.73) | 31.5 (0.59) | 24.8 (0.61) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 1.8 (0.11) | 39.7 (0.41) | 36.4 (0.38) | 22.1 (0.33) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.22) | 38.3 (0.81) | 35.9 (0.80) | 23.8 (0.68) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 1.5 (0.19) | 37.9 (0.79) | 35.8 (0.77) | 24.9 (0.65) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 1.6 (0.28) | 38.4 (0.94) | 36.7 (0.96) | 23.3 (0.87) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 1.7 (0.21) | 41.9 (0.83) | 38.0 (0.81) | 18.4 (0.65) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 2.7 (0.31) | 40.8 (1.22) | 29.6 (0.95) | 26.9 (0.97) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.24) | 39.4 (0.86) | 34.1 (0.83) | 24.0 (0.77) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 1.6 (0.12) | 39.4 (0.47) | 36.9 (0.45) | 22.0 (0.37) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 1.7 (0.12) | 40.4 (0.45) | 35.7 (0.41) | 22.2 (0.37) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 3.2 (0.50) | 35.0 (1.47) | 26.8 (1.21) | 35.1 (1.37) |
| Other | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.55) | 35.4 (2.17) | 35.6 (2.03) | 26.9 (1.70) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 2.8 (0.30) | 41.0 (0.92) | 34.7 (0.87) | 21.5 (0.73) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 1.7 (0.22) | 39.7 (0.93) | 38.9 (0.87) | 19.7 (0.74) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 4.8 (1.17) | 37.7 (2.59) | 32.5 (2.30) | 25.0 (2.40) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 3.4 (0.56) | 38.4 (1.39) | 39.0 (1.43) | 19.1 (1.13) |
| Other | 100.0 | *3.5 (1.48) | 35.9 (3.29) | 37.9 (3.55) | 22.7 (2.84) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | *0.6 (0.60) | 37.5 (7.59) | 36.2 (7.50) | 25.7 (7.37) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | | | |
|---|-------|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Underweight | Healthy weight | Overweight | Obese |
| Marital status | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 1.4 (0.10) | 37.0 (0.46) | 38.4 (0.46) | 23.2 (0.43) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 3.4 (0.39) | 40.7 (1.04) | 34.9 (0.98) | 21.0 (0.83) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 1.8 (0.20) | 37.5 (0.78) | 34.7 (0.78) | 26.0 (0.73) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 3.6 (0.32) | 49.0 (0.81) | 28.4 (0.70) | 19.0 (0.60) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 2.3 (0.43) | 43.5 (1.41) | 33.0 (1.32) | 21.2 (1.08) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 2.0 (0.15) | 41.9 (0.50) | 36.1 (0.47) | 20.0 (0.38) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.15) | 39.0 (0.59) | 35.3 (0.59) | 23.9 (0.49) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.21) | 37.2 (0.84) | 34.9 (0.71) | 25.7 (0.77) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 2.0 (0.24) | 42.0 (0.80) | 35.6 (0.70) | 20.3 (0.68) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 1.8 (0.18) | 39.0 (0.70) | 35.0 (0.67) | 24.2 (0.58) |
| South | 100.0 | 2.1 (0.16) | 38.3 (0.58) | 35.3 (0.56) | 24.3 (0.49) |
| West | 100.0 | 2.1 (0.19) | 42.2 (0.76) | 36.8 (0.73) | 18.9 (0.56) |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 1.0 (0.14) | 36.0 (0.67) | 42.1 (0.67) | 20.9 (0.55) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 0.4 (0.09) | 25.8 (0.78) | 46.4 (0.84) | 27.4 (0.76) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 1.2 (0.26) | 35.0 (1.14) | 44.6 (1.14) | 19.2 (0.90) |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 3.9 (0.26) | 52.5 (0.66) | 24.0 (0.57) | 19.6 (0.48) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 1.8 (0.22) | 39.8 (0.84) | 30.5 (0.75) | 27.8 (0.71) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 3.2 (0.34) | 42.2 (1.00) | 33.9 (0.84) | 20.7 (0.79) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | *0.6 (0.23) | 29.8 (1.29) | 48.1 (1.47) | 21.6 (1.31) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | *0.6 (0.34) | 22.4 (2.16) | 49.7 (2.45) | 27.4 (2.17) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | *3.0 (1.71) | 31.5 (4.20) | 53.2 (4.44) | 12.4 (2.39) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.45) | 45.3 (1.42) | 30.4 (1.28) | 21.9 (1.15) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | *0.8 (0.43) | 26.0 (2.07) | 39.9 (2.31) | 33.3 (2.18) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | *1.9 (0.75) | 30.8 (2.90) | 39.7 (3.27) | 27.5 (3.10) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 1.1 (0.19) | 36.3 (0.84) | 42.1 (0.83) | 20.4 (0.68) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 0.3 (0.09) | 24.5 (0.89) | 47.5 (0.97) | 27.6 (0.90) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 0.8 (0.23) | 34.6 (1.27) | 45.3 (1.28) | 19.2 (0.99) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 4.1 (0.34) | 56.9 (0.86) | 21.7 (0.73) | 17.3 (0.60) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 1.7 (0.23) | 43.4 (1.03) | 29.7 (0.90) | 25.2 (0.83) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.38) | 44.0 (1.13) | 33.2 (0.94) | 19.5 (0.85) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | *0.7 (0.26) | 34.1 (2.11) | 38.6 (1.84) | 26.6 (1.70) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | *1.3 (0.58) | 27.5 (2.25) | 42.2 (2.36) | 28.9 (2.18) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | *1.6 (0.99) | 37.6 (4.15) | 31.2 (4.10) | 29.7 (3.77) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.44) | 35.1 (1.46) | 30.0 (1.42) | 32.8 (1.42) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | *0.9 (0.40) | 21.1 (1.72) | 31.4 (1.84) | 46.6 (2.05) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | *1.7 (0.65) | 29.6 (2.63) | 39.5 (2.76) | 29.2 (2.32) |

* 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.

¹Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight (see “Appendix II” for the formula). 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.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or

Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | All persons without a usual place of care | All persons with a usual place of care | Type of place ¹ | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | Doctor's office or HMO ² | Clinic or health center | Hospital emergency room or outpatient department | Some other place |
| | | | | Number in thousands ³ | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 203,832 | 26,703 | 176,263 | 139,963 | 28,633 | 4,836 | 1,485 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 17,022 | 80,324 | 62,468 | 13,172 | 2,915 | 935 |
| Female | 106,088 | 9,681 | 95,939 | 77,496 | 15,461 | 1,921 | 550 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 20,119 | 87,846 | 67,336 | 15,993 | 2,697 | 879 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 5,465 | 56,824 | 45,462 | 9,145 | 1,462 | 443 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 652 | 17,012 | 14,411 | 2,028 | 418 | 84 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 467 | 14,580 | 12,754 | 1,466 | 258 | 78 |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁵ | 201,512 | 26,287 | 174,364 | 138,485 | 28,296 | 4,778 | 1,466 |
| White | 164,785 | 20,663 | 143,484 | 116,169 | 22,263 | 2,831 | 1,247 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 2,831 | 20,073 | 14,670 | 3,595 | 1,424 | 157 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | *140 | 1,167 | 527 | 549 | *56 | *15 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 1,107 | 5,753 | 4,627 | 876 | 137 | *46 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *65 | 186 | 137 | *41 | *8 | *— |
| 2 or more races ⁶ | 2,320 | 416 | 1,898 | 1,479 | 337 | *58 | *19 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *20 | 173 | 97 | *68 | *4 | *— |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 182 | 980 | 769 | 150 | *46 | *15 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 6,132 | 15,696 | 10,612 | 3,760 | 886 | 101 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 4,466 | 8,793 | 5,822 | 2,281 | 394 | 72 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 20,570 | 160,567 | 129,352 | 24,873 | 3,950 | 1,384 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 16,139 | 132,128 | 108,299 | 19,676 | 2,306 | 1,151 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 2,784 | 19,824 | 14,535 | 3,514 | 1,397 | 154 |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 5,183 | 24,732 | 17,944 | 5,178 | 1,173 | 176 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 51,720 | 5,947 | 45,558 | 36,558 | 7,168 | 1,196 | 350 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 4,862 | 42,775 | 34,827 | 6,374 | 968 | 357 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 3,740 | 41,568 | 35,338 | 4,992 | 599 | 317 |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 7,595 | 30,149 | 20,203 | 7,609 | 1,579 | 398 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 17,379 | 135,776 | 111,381 | 19,538 | 2,960 | 984 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 5,256 | 24,389 | 18,525 | 4,419 | 1,010 | 271 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 4,400 | 28,591 | 22,340 | 5,035 | 785 | 223 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 2,075 | 21,176 | 17,381 | 3,193 | 324 | 109 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 2,593 | 36,737 | 31,782 | 4,127 | 385 | 241 |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 3,837 | 12,722 | 7,665 | 3,941 | 734 | 184 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 5,098 | 21,296 | 14,912 | 4,821 | 1,106 | 242 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 11,245 | 100,478 | 82,879 | 14,226 | 2,001 | 748 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 10,835 | 114,742 | 95,893 | 16,130 | 1,435 | 693 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 846 | 8,742 | 5,412 | 2,675 | 581 | *36 |
| Other | 5,003 | 333 | 4,659 | 2,449 | 1,292 | 668 | 223 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 13,369 | 16,002 | 8,672 | 4,945 | 1,446 | 363 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 557 | 20,571 | 18,172 | 2,063 | 240 | *63 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | *29 | 1,923 | 1,470 | 371 | 71 | *11 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 391 | 7,480 | 6,510 | 751 | 150 | *13 |
| Other | 1,326 | *54 | 1,261 | 791 | 214 | 194 | *62 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *78 | 277 | 171 | *66 | *21 | *13 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | All persons without a usual place of care | All persons with a usual place of care | Type of place ¹ | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | Doctor's office or HMO ² | Clinic or health center | Hospital emergency room or outpatient department | Some other place |
| Number in thousands ³ | | | | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 11,569 | 105,970 | 87,031 | 15,817 | 1,869 | 601 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 712 | 12,582 | 10,718 | 1,458 | 287 | *59 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 3,038 | 18,062 | 13,751 | 3,175 | 797 | 187 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 8,340 | 30,042 | 21,438 | 6,410 | 1,350 | 492 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 2,913 | 9,172 | 6,672 | 1,728 | 523 | 131 |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 12,144 | 80,336 | 65,594 | 10,895 | 2,438 | 636 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 9,412 | 58,958 | 47,393 | 9,000 | 1,547 | 608 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 5,147 | 36,969 | 26,976 | 8,737 | 850 | 241 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 3,467 | 35,561 | 30,620 | 3,479 | 1,076 | 151 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 5,842 | 43,752 | 31,468 | 10,686 | 1,028 | 397 |
| South | 74,769 | 10,789 | 63,732 | 52,454 | 8,473 | 1,730 | 491 |
| West | 40,033 | 6,604 | 33,217 | 25,421 | 5,995 | 1,002 | 446 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 13,115 | 40,121 | 30,384 | 7,082 | 1,504 | 551 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 3,405 | 26,745 | 20,884 | 4,457 | 943 | 265 |
| 65–74 years | 8,015 | 328 | 7,652 | 6,301 | 958 | 293 | 65 |
| 75 years and over | 6,009 | 173 | 5,806 | 4,899 | 675 | 174 | *54 |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 7,004 | 47,726 | 36,952 | 8,911 | 1,193 | 329 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 2,060 | 30,079 | 24,578 | 4,689 | 519 | 179 |
| 65–74 years | 9,727 | 324 | 9,360 | 8,111 | 1,070 | 125 | *19 |
| 75 years and over | 9,113 | 294 | 8,774 | 7,855 | 791 | 85 | *24 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 3,121 | 4,285 | 2,779 | 1,015 | 298 | *25 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 642 | 1,819 | 1,229 | 393 | 155 | *7 |
| 65–74 years | 513 | *35 | 476 | 340 | 79 | *50 | *5 |
| 75 years and over | 343 | *23 | 316 | 236 | *43 | *37 | *– |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 1,864 | 5,396 | 3,512 | 1,552 | 225 | *17 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 398 | 2,293 | 1,622 | 512 | 94 | *37 |
| 65–74 years | 749 | *29 | 719 | 571 | 115 | *21 | *10 |
| 75 years and over | 413 | *20 | 391 | 324 | 52 | *5 | *2 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 7,906 | 28,491 | 22,184 | 4,852 | 748 | 441 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 2,179 | 21,112 | 16,790 | 3,451 | 514 | 231 |
| 65–74 years | 6,555 | 239 | 6,293 | 5,281 | 769 | 157 | *53 |
| 75 years and over | 5,117 | 137 | 4,957 | 4,306 | 531 | 79 | *36 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 3,790 | 33,119 | 26,949 | 5,277 | 495 | 236 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 1,362 | 23,240 | 19,449 | 3,376 | 223 | 128 |
| 65–74 years | 7,736 | 273 | 7,435 | 6,551 | 797 | *49 | *7 |
| 75 years and over | 7,773 | 254 | 7,482 | 6,790 | 623 | *40 | *20 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 1,368 | 4,867 | 3,638 | 615 | 412 | *72 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 357 | 2,461 | 1,773 | 412 | 230 | *23 |
| 65–74 years | 630 | *16 | 605 | 435 | *80 | 86 | *4 |
| 75 years and over | 420 | *10 | 407 | 257 | 88 | *44 | *19 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 831 | 6,581 | 4,594 | 1,503 | 399 | *27 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 166 | 3,343 | 2,573 | 607 | 148 | *4 |
| 65–74 years | 914 | *18 | 887 | 723 | 118 | 41 | *3 |
| 75 years and over | 693 | *19 | 672 | 543 | 90 | *37 | *2 |

* 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.

¹The 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.

²HMO is health maintenance organization.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” and “All persons with a usual place of care” columns. The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁴Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

⁵In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁶The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁷Persons 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.

⁸Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰The 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.

¹¹Poverty 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.

¹²Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “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”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Total | Type of place ¹ | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| | | Total without a usual place of care | Total with a usual place of care | Total | Doctor's office or HMO ² | Clinic or health center | Hospital emergency room or outpatient department | Some other place | |
| Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 100.0 | 13.1 (0.25) | 86.5 (0.25) | 100.0 | 80.0 (0.41) | 16.4 (0.39) | 2.8 (0.12) | 0.8 (0.07) | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 17.4 (0.40) | 82.2 (0.40) | 100.0 | 78.6 (0.52) | 16.6 (0.48) | 3.7 (0.21) | 1.2 (0.12) | |
| Female | 100.0 | 9.1 (0.26) | 90.4 (0.27) | 100.0 | 81.2 (0.46) | 16.2 (0.43) | 2.0 (0.13) | 0.6 (0.07) | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 18.6 (0.40) | 81.0 (0.41) | 100.0 | 77.5 (0.52) | 18.4 (0.49) | 3.1 (0.18) | 1.0 (0.10) | |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 8.7 (0.31) | 90.9 (0.31) | 100.0 | 80.4 (0.58) | 16.2 (0.57) | 2.6 (0.18) | 0.8 (0.11) | |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 3.7 (0.36) | 95.9 (0.38) | 100.0 | 85.1 (0.72) | 12.0 (0.66) | 2.5 (0.32) | 0.5 (0.13) | |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 3.1 (0.36) | 96.4 (0.37) | 100.0 | 87.6 (0.76) | 10.1 (0.69) | 1.8 (0.28) | 0.5 (0.15) | |
| Race | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁵ | 100.0 | 13.0 (0.25) | 86.5 (0.26) | 100.0 | 80.0 (0.41) | 16.4 (0.39) | 2.8 (0.13) | 0.8 (0.07) | |
| White | 100.0 | 12.5 (0.28) | 87.1 (0.28) | 100.0 | 81.5 (0.44) | 15.6 (0.43) | 2.0 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.08) | |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 12.3 (0.57) | 87.1 (0.59) | 100.0 | 73.9 (0.92) | 18.1 (0.80) | 7.2 (0.54) | 0.8 (0.16) | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 10.7 (3.18) | 89.3 (3.18) | 100.0 | 46.0 (5.40) | 47.9 (5.91) | *4.9 (1.94) | *1.3 (0.73) | |
| Asian | 100.0 | 16.0 (1.44) | 83.2 (1.46) | 100.0 | 81.4 (1.77) | 15.4 (1.66) | 2.4 (0.56) | *0.8 (0.40) | |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | *25.5 (8.08) | 72.9 (8.08) | 100.0 | 73.5 (9.84) | *22.2 (9.39) | *4.3 (4.18) | *– | |
| 2 or more races ⁶ | 100.0 | 17.9 (2.33) | 81.8 (2.34) | 100.0 | 78.2 (2.55) | 17.8 (2.43) | *3.1 (0.92) | *1.0 (0.53) | |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | *10.3 (4.71) | 89.7 (4.71) | 100.0 | 57.5 (10.13) | 40.3 (10.15) | *2.2 (2.17) | *– | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 15.6 (3.13) | 83.9 (3.17) | 100.0 | 78.5 (3.82) | 15.3 (3.47) | *4.7 (1.70) | *1.5 (0.95) | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 27.9 (0.89) | 71.5 (0.89) | 100.0 | 69.1 (1.03) | 24.5 (0.96) | 5.8 (0.52) | 0.7 (0.16) | |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 33.5 (1.16) | 65.9 (1.16) | 100.0 | 67.9 (1.40) | 26.6 (1.35) | 4.6 (0.58) | 0.8 (0.24) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.24) | 88.3 (0.25) | 100.0 | 81.1 (0.43) | 15.6 (0.41) | 2.5 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.07) | |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 10.8 (0.27) | 88.8 (0.27) | 100.0 | 82.4 (0.46) | 15.0 (0.45) | 1.8 (0.11) | 0.9 (0.08) | |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 12.2 (0.58) | 87.2 (0.60) | 100.0 | 74.2 (0.93) | 17.9 (0.81) | 7.1 (0.54) | 0.8 (0.16) | |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 17.3 (0.58) | 82.4 (0.59) | 100.0 | 73.3 (0.80) | 21.2 (0.71) | 4.8 (0.38) | 0.7 (0.14) | |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 100.0 | 11.5 (0.42) | 88.1 (0.42) | 100.0 | 80.8 (0.63) | 15.8 (0.58) | 2.6 (0.20) | 0.8 (0.13) | |
| Some college | 100.0 | 10.2 (0.38) | 89.5 (0.38) | 100.0 | 81.9 (0.60) | 15.0 (0.56) | 2.3 (0.20) | 0.8 (0.13) | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 8.2 (0.38) | 91.3 (0.39) | 100.0 | 85.7 (0.61) | 12.1 (0.57) | 1.5 (0.16) | 0.8 (0.12) | |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 20.0 (0.60) | 79.5 (0.60) | 100.0 | 67.8 (0.83) | 25.5 (0.79) | 5.3 (0.35) | 1.3 (0.17) | |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.26) | 88.3 (0.26) | 100.0 | 82.6 (0.44) | 14.5 (0.43) | 2.2 (0.13) | 0.7 (0.07) | |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 17.7 (0.64) | 82.1 (0.65) | 100.0 | 76.5 (0.88) | 18.2 (0.79) | 4.2 (0.42) | 1.1 (0.19) | |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 13.3 (0.58) | 86.5 (0.58) | 100.0 | 78.7 (0.82) | 17.7 (0.79) | 2.8 (0.31) | 0.8 (0.16) | |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 8.9 (0.55) | 90.9 (0.55) | 100.0 | 82.7 (0.80) | 15.2 (0.76) | 1.5 (0.28) | 0.5 (0.13) | |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.41) | 93.3 (0.41) | 100.0 | 87.0 (0.69) | 11.3 (0.66) | 1.1 (0.17) | 0.7 (0.14) | |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 23.1 (0.94) | 76.6 (0.94) | 100.0 | 61.2 (1.31) | 31.5 (1.31) | 5.9 (0.55) | 1.5 (0.27) | |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 19.3 (0.70) | 80.5 (0.70) | 100.0 | 70.7 (0.97) | 22.9 (0.89) | 5.2 (0.47) | 1.1 (0.21) | |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 10.0 (0.28) | 89.8 (0.28) | 100.0 | 83.0 (0.49) | 14.2 (0.48) | 2.0 (0.13) | 0.7 (0.08) | |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 8.6 (0.25) | 91.0 (0.25) | 100.0 | 84.0 (0.45) | 14.1 (0.44) | 1.3 (0.09) | 0.6 (0.07) | |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 8.8 (0.84) | 90.7 (0.85) | 100.0 | 62.2 (1.42) | 30.7 (1.40) | 6.7 (0.76) | *0.4 (0.14) | |
| Other | 100.0 | 6.7 (1.03) | 93.1 (1.04) | 100.0 | 52.9 (2.17) | 27.9 (1.82) | 14.4 (1.49) | 4.8 (1.07) | |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 45.2 (0.91) | 54.2 (0.91) | 100.0 | 56.2 (1.27) | 32.1 (1.23) | 9.4 (0.71) | 2.4 (0.34) | |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 2.6 (0.29) | 97.0 (0.30) | 100.0 | 88.5 (0.71) | 10.0 (0.67) | 1.2 (0.22) | 0.3 (0.09) | |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | *1.5 (0.50) | 97.9 (0.59) | 100.0 | 76.5 (2.37) | 19.3 (2.24) | 3.7 (1.01) | *0.6 (0.38) | |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 4.9 (0.63) | 94.5 (0.65) | 100.0 | 87.7 (0.97) | 10.1 (0.88) | 2.0 (0.39) | *0.2 (0.14) | |
| Other | 100.0 | 4.1 (1.22) | 95.1 (1.32) | 100.0 | 62.7 (3.60) | 16.9 (2.85) | 15.4 (2.54) | *4.9 (1.51) | |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 22.0 (6.35) | 77.6 (6.36) | 100.0 | 63.0 (8.27) | 24.5 (7.33) | *7.9 (3.97) | *4.6 (3.62) | |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Total without a usual place of care | Total with a usual place of care | Type of place ¹ | | | | |
|--|-------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Doctor's office or HMO ² | Clinic or health center | Hospital emergency room or outpatient department | Some other place |
| Marital status | | Percent distribution³ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 9.8 (0.26) | 89.8 (0.27) | 100.0 | 82.6 (0.47) | 15.0 (0.45) | 1.8 (0.13) | 0.6 (0.07) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.45) | 94.0 (0.47) | 100.0 | 85.6 (0.75) | 11.6 (0.67) | 2.3 (0.32) | *0.5 (0.15) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 14.3 (0.59) | 85.3 (0.59) | 100.0 | 76.8 (0.77) | 17.7 (0.71) | 4.5 (0.37) | 1.0 (0.19) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 21.6 (0.67) | 77.9 (0.67) | 100.0 | 72.2 (0.92) | 21.6 (0.85) | 4.5 (0.37) | 1.7 (0.22) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 24.0 (1.13) | 75.7 (1.13) | 100.0 | 73.7 (1.43) | 19.1 (1.30) | 5.8 (0.78) | 1.4 (0.39) |
| Place of residence^{1,3} | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 13.1 (0.35) | 86.4 (0.35) | 100.0 | 82.4 (0.47) | 13.7 (0.44) | 3.1 (0.17) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 13.7 (0.45) | 85.9 (0.46) | 100.0 | 80.9 (0.81) | 15.4 (0.78) | 2.6 (0.22) | 1.0 (0.13) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 12.2 (0.60) | 87.5 (0.61) | 100.0 | 73.3 (1.16) | 23.7 (1.13) | 2.3 (0.29) | 0.7 (0.12) |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 8.8 (0.45) | 90.5 (0.46) | 100.0 | 86.7 (0.66) | 9.8 (0.56) | 3.0 (0.29) | 0.4 (0.10) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 11.7 (0.47) | 88.0 (0.47) | 100.0 | 72.2 (1.07) | 24.5 (1.05) | 2.4 (0.20) | 0.9 (0.15) |
| South | 100.0 | 14.4 (0.47) | 85.2 (0.48) | 100.0 | 83.1 (0.61) | 13.4 (0.56) | 2.7 (0.21) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| West | 100.0 | 16.5 (0.55) | 83.0 (0.56) | 100.0 | 77.4 (0.87) | 18.2 (0.88) | 3.1 (0.33) | 1.4 (0.19) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 24.5 (0.63) | 75.0 (0.63) | 100.0 | 76.9 (0.69) | 17.9 (0.64) | 3.8 (0.30) | 1.4 (0.18) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.50) | 88.4 (0.50) | 100.0 | 78.7 (0.78) | 16.8 (0.74) | 3.6 (0.31) | 1.0 (0.19) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 4.1 (0.56) | 95.5 (0.59) | 100.0 | 82.7 (1.19) | 12.6 (1.03) | 3.9 (0.64) | 0.9 (0.25) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 2.9 (0.56) | 96.6 (0.56) | 100.0 | 84.4 (1.37) | 11.6 (1.23) | 3.0 (0.54) | *0.9 (0.33) |
| Female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 12.7 (0.42) | 86.8 (0.42) | 100.0 | 78.0 (0.62) | 18.8 (0.58) | 2.5 (0.21) | 0.7 (0.12) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 6.4 (0.35) | 93.2 (0.37) | 100.0 | 82.0 (0.67) | 15.6 (0.65) | 1.7 (0.20) | 0.6 (0.12) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.45) | 96.2 (0.47) | 100.0 | 87.0 (0.86) | 11.5 (0.80) | 1.3 (0.25) | *0.2 (0.13) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 3.2 (0.46) | 96.3 (0.48) | 100.0 | 89.7 (0.81) | 9.0 (0.77) | 1.0 (0.28) | *0.3 (0.12) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 41.8 (1.63) | 57.5 (1.62) | 100.0 | 67.5 (1.96) | 24.7 (1.76) | 7.2 (1.04) | *0.6 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 25.8 (2.27) | 73.2 (2.30) | 100.0 | 68.9 (2.97) | 22.0 (2.74) | 8.7 (1.62) | *0.4 (0.24) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | *6.8 (2.35) | 92.7 (2.40) | 100.0 | 71.7 (5.73) | 16.6 (3.65) | *10.6 (5.33) | *1.0 (1.04) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *6.8 (2.51) | 92.3 (2.64) | 100.0 | 74.6 (5.67) | 13.6 (3.96) | *11.8 (4.59) | *– |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 25.6 (1.25) | 74.0 (1.26) | 100.0 | 66.2 (1.56) | 29.3 (1.54) | 4.2 (0.59) | *0.3 (0.16) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 14.7 (1.49) | 84.7 (1.52) | 100.0 | 71.6 (2.29) | 22.6 (2.15) | 4.2 (0.89) | *1.6 (0.71) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | *3.8 (1.23) | 96.0 (1.24) | 100.0 | 79.7 (3.45) | 16.0 (3.11) | *2.9 (1.25) | *1.3 (1.33) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *4.9 (2.16) | 94.8 (2.18) | 100.0 | 84.9 (3.60) | 13.5 (3.52) | *1.2 (0.84) | *0.4 (0.40) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 21.6 (0.75) | 78.0 (0.76) | 100.0 | 78.6 (0.80) | 17.2 (0.75) | 2.6 (0.31) | 1.6 (0.22) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 9.3 (0.53) | 90.3 (0.53) | 100.0 | 80.0 (0.87) | 16.4 (0.81) | 2.4 (0.30) | 1.1 (0.23) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 3.6 (0.59) | 96.0 (0.60) | 100.0 | 84.4 (1.23) | 12.3 (1.12) | 2.5 (0.54) | *0.9 (0.28) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 2.7 (0.63) | 96.9 (0.62) | 100.0 | 87.0 (1.43) | 10.7 (1.35) | 1.6 (0.42) | *0.7 (0.31) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 10.2 (0.47) | 89.4 (0.48) | 100.0 | 81.8 (0.73) | 16.0 (0.69) | 1.5 (0.22) | 0.7 (0.15) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 5.5 (0.40) | 94.2 (0.41) | 100.0 | 83.9 (0.78) | 14.6 (0.76) | 1.0 (0.20) | 0.6 (0.14) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 3.5 (0.55) | 96.1 (0.56) | 100.0 | 88.5 (0.92) | 10.8 (0.87) | *0.7 (0.21) | *0.1 (0.09) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.51) | 96.2 (0.53) | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.87) | 8.3 (0.83) | *0.5 (0.22) | *0.3 (0.14) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 21.9 (1.55) | 77.8 (1.56) | 100.0 | 76.8 (1.96) | 13.0 (1.54) | 8.7 (1.32) | *1.5 (0.48) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 12.6 (1.54) | 87.0 (1.55) | 100.0 | 72.7 (2.44) | 16.9 (2.17) | 9.5 (1.62) | *0.9 (0.63) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | *2.5 (1.31) | 96.0 (1.98) | 100.0 | 72.0 (4.97) | 13.2 (3.85) | 14.1 (3.84) | *0.7 (0.68) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *2.3 (1.20) | 97.0 (1.39) | 100.0 | 63.0 (5.90) | 21.7 (5.10) | *10.7 (3.63) | *4.6 (2.81) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 11.1 (0.92) | 88.1 (0.96) | 100.0 | 70.4 (1.48) | 23.0 (1.39) | 6.1 (0.75) | *0.4 (0.16) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.78) | 94.6 (0.83) | 100.0 | 77.2 (1.80) | 18.2 (1.65) | 4.4 (0.82) | *0.1 (0.09) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | *1.9 (0.86) | 97.0 (1.09) | 100.0 | 81.7 (2.79) | 13.3 (2.50) | 4.7 (1.34) | *0.3 (0.33) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *2.7 (1.34) | 97.0 (1.36) | 100.0 | 80.7 (3.48) | 13.4 (2.45) | *5.5 (2.50) | *0.3 (0.34) |

* 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.

¹The 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.”

²HMO is health maintenance organization.

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

⁴Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

⁵In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁶The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁷Persons 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.

⁸Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰The 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.

¹¹Poverty 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.

¹²Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “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”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------|--------|------------|--|
| | | None | 1 | 2-3 | 4-9 | 10 or more | |
| | | | Number in thousands ² | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 39,252 | 33,840 | 51,987 | 47,720 | 28,075 | |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 25,983 | 18,457 | 23,523 | 18,397 | 10,145 | |
| Female | 106,088 | 13,269 | 15,383 | 28,464 | 29,323 | 17,929 | |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18-44 years | 108,436 | 26,765 | 20,860 | 27,795 | 19,879 | 11,714 | |
| 45-64 years | 62,531 | 10,096 | 9,701 | 16,699 | 15,937 | 9,254 | |
| 65-74 years | 17,742 | 1,483 | 2,075 | 4,407 | 5,932 | 3,604 | |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 907 | 1,203 | 3,086 | 5,972 | 3,503 | |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 38,676 | 33,569 | 51,475 | 47,240 | 27,674 | |
| White | 164,785 | 30,426 | 26,598 | 42,731 | 39,458 | 23,437 | |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 4,490 | 4,304 | 5,639 | 5,261 | 2,866 | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 301 | 200 | 244 | 294 | 213 | |
| Asian | 6,911 | 1,703 | 1,435 | 1,771 | 1,331 | 557 | |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | 104 | *68 | *37 | *32 | *11 | |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 577 | 271 | 512 | 481 | 401 | |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *47 | *19 | *22 | *59 | *34 | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 290 | 130 | 276 | 243 | 173 | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 7,407 | 3,608 | 4,341 | 3,898 | 2,410 | |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 5,225 | 2,102 | 2,470 | 2,142 | 1,196 | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 31,845 | 30,232 | 47,646 | 43,822 | 25,665 | |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 24,879 | 24,057 | 39,605 | 36,602 | 21,741 | |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 4,399 | 4,273 | 5,571 | 5,187 | 2,833 | |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 7,171 | 3,935 | 6,003 | 7,303 | 5,096 | |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 10,019 | 8,220 | 13,215 | 12,341 | 7,160 | |
| Some college | 47,788 | 7,805 | 8,043 | 12,431 | 11,913 | 7,013 | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 6,412 | 8,469 | 13,129 | 11,007 | 5,978 | |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 8,612 | 5,114 | 7,864 | 9,148 | 6,540 | |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 28,230 | 26,874 | 41,358 | 35,893 | 19,700 | |
| \$20,000-\$34,999 | 29,716 | 6,731 | 4,477 | 7,006 | 7,123 | 4,197 | |
| \$35,000-\$54,999 | 33,065 | 7,084 | 5,836 | 7,921 | 7,618 | 4,389 | |
| \$55,000-\$74,999 | 23,293 | 4,137 | 4,568 | 6,244 | 5,208 | 2,976 | |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 5,351 | 7,223 | 12,287 | 9,511 | 4,748 | |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 4,313 | 2,324 | 3,288 | 3,795 | 2,730 | |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 6,205 | 3,850 | 5,763 | 6,231 | 4,134 | |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 19,449 | 19,837 | 30,472 | 26,783 | 14,687 | |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 21,615 | 23,678 | 36,162 | 28,250 | 14,934 | |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 1,223 | 1,041 | 1,759 | 2,539 | 2,876 | |
| Other | 5,003 | 685 | 609 | 1,056 | 1,343 | 1,252 | |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 13,060 | 5,083 | 5,390 | 3,586 | 1,869 | |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 1,223 | 2,084 | 5,238 | 7,750 | 4,566 | |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 91 | 123 | 268 | 694 | 702 | |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 873 | 939 | 1,611 | 2,827 | 1,452 | |
| Other | 1,326 | 105 | 104 | 261 | 528 | 308 | |
| Uninsured | 357 | *85 | *16 | *75 | 95 | *79 | |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| | | None | 1 | 2–3 | 4–9 | 10 or more |
| Marital status | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 20,100 | 20,177 | 32,170 | 27,981 | 16,173 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 1,219 | 1,268 | 2,829 | 4,849 | 2,837 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 4,061 | 3,108 | 4,888 | 5,113 | 3,652 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 10,403 | 7,231 | 9,325 | 6,951 | 4,108 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 3,322 | 1,941 | 2,701 | 2,755 | 1,269 |
| Place of residence ^{1,2} | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 18,607 | 15,241 | 23,650 | 21,471 | 12,614 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 12,664 | 11,713 | 17,514 | 16,417 | 9,467 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 7,982 | 6,885 | 10,822 | 9,832 | 5,993 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 5,745 | 6,335 | 10,550 | 10,082 | 5,906 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 8,907 | 8,569 | 12,914 | 11,598 | 7,196 |
| South | 74,769 | 15,365 | 12,452 | 19,168 | 17,190 | 9,613 |
| West | 40,033 | 9,235 | 6,483 | 9,355 | 8,851 | 5,359 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 18,348 | 11,656 | 12,349 | 7,176 | 3,317 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 6,497 | 5,321 | 8,033 | 6,283 | 3,754 |
| 65–74 years | 8,015 | 711 | 993 | 1,929 | 2,639 | 1,650 |
| 75 years and over | 6,009 | 427 | 488 | 1,211 | 2,300 | 1,424 |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 8,418 | 9,204 | 15,446 | 12,704 | 8,397 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 3,599 | 4,381 | 8,666 | 9,654 | 5,500 |
| 65–74 years | 9,727 | 772 | 1,082 | 2,477 | 3,293 | 1,954 |
| 75 years and over | 9,113 | 480 | 716 | 1,875 | 3,672 | 2,078 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 3,803 | 1,411 | 1,320 | 525 | 312 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 861 | 366 | 470 | 441 | 305 |
| 65–74 years | 513 | 88 | 104 | 89 | 143 | *89 |
| 75 years and over | 343 | *44 | *47 | *31 | 109 | 85 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 1,977 | 1,182 | 1,678 | 1,464 | 929 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 517 | 374 | 543 | 845 | 373 |
| 65–74 years | 749 | 69 | 89 | 137 | 220 | 225 |
| 75 years and over | 413 | 48 | 34 | *73 | 151 | 91 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 11,411 | 7,859 | 8,978 | 5,386 | 2,568 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 4,553 | 4,175 | 6,603 | 4,871 | 2,888 |
| 65–74 years | 6,555 | 529 | 759 | 1,640 | 2,162 | 1,381 |
| 75 years and over | 5,117 | 327 | 355 | 1,123 | 2,001 | 1,213 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 4,681 | 6,115 | 10,713 | 8,950 | 6,105 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 2,418 | 3,283 | 6,836 | 7,518 | 4,334 |
| 65–74 years | 7,736 | 578 | 878 | 2,074 | 2,605 | 1,499 |
| 75 years and over | 7,773 | 383 | 632 | 1,637 | 3,109 | 1,753 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 1,986 | 1,621 | 1,267 | 954 | 305 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 646 | 531 | 618 | 618 | 384 |
| 65–74 years | 630 | *32 | *62 | 158 | 253 | 115 |
| 75 years and over | 420 | *38 | *49 | *41 | 157 | 100 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 1,175 | 1,375 | 2,211 | 1,612 | 943 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 409 | 480 | 935 | 984 | 642 |
| 65–74 years | 914 | 68 | 111 | 207 | 325 | 171 |
| 75 years and over | 693 | *46 | *43 | 134 | 284 | 175 |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Total | Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | None | 1 | 2–3 | 4–9 | 10 or more |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ³ | 100.0 | 19.5 (0.30) | 16.8 (0.26) | 25.9 (0.30) | 23.8 (0.28) | 14.0 (0.23) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 26.9 (0.48) | 19.1 (0.40) | 24.4 (0.43) | 19.1 (0.38) | 10.5 (0.29) |
| Female | 100.0 | 12.7 (0.31) | 14.7 (0.32) | 27.3 (0.40) | 28.1 (0.38) | 17.2 (0.32) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 25.0 (0.43) | 19.5 (0.36) | 26.0 (0.41) | 18.6 (0.36) | 10.9 (0.29) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 16.4 (0.46) | 15.7 (0.45) | 27.1 (0.53) | 25.8 (0.51) | 15.0 (0.41) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 8.5 (0.55) | 11.9 (0.70) | 25.2 (0.87) | 33.9 (0.98) | 20.6 (0.83) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.48) | 8.2 (0.58) | 21.0 (0.83) | 40.7 (1.08) | 23.9 (0.92) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 100.0 | 19.5 (0.30) | 16.9 (0.26) | 25.9 (0.30) | 23.8 (0.28) | 13.9 (0.23) |
| White | 100.0 | 18.7 (0.33) | 16.4 (0.29) | 26.3 (0.33) | 24.3 (0.31) | 14.4 (0.25) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 19.9 (0.73) | 19.1 (0.80) | 25.0 (0.81) | 23.3 (0.79) | 12.7 (0.59) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 24.1 (4.21) | 16.0 (3.94) | 19.5 (2.78) | 23.5 (2.97) | 17.0 (2.82) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 25.1 (1.69) | 21.1 (1.70) | 26.1 (1.76) | 19.6 (1.68) | 8.2 (1.03) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 41.2 (8.84) | *26.9 (9.21) | *14.8 (8.06) | *12.7 (4.64) | *4.4 (3.37) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 25.7 (2.72) | 12.1 (1.77) | 22.9 (2.31) | 21.4 (2.20) | 17.9 (2.19) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 25.9 (7.48) | *10.6 (6.74) | *12.0 (5.28) | 32.7 (8.57) | *18.7 (6.82) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 26.1 (3.85) | 11.7 (2.61) | 24.8 (3.90) | 21.8 (3.21) | 15.6 (3.11) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 34.2 (0.87) | 16.7 (0.60) | 20.0 (0.68) | 18.0 (0.63) | 11.1 (0.52) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 39.8 (1.11) | 16.0 (0.73) | 18.8 (0.89) | 16.3 (0.72) | 9.1 (0.61) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 17.8 (0.31) | 16.9 (0.28) | 26.6 (0.32) | 24.5 (0.30) | 14.3 (0.24) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 16.9 (0.33) | 16.4 (0.31) | 27.0 (0.35) | 24.9 (0.33) | 14.8 (0.27) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 19.8 (0.74) | 19.2 (0.80) | 25.0 (0.81) | 23.3 (0.80) | 12.7 (0.60) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 24.3 (0.71) | 13.3 (0.51) | 20.3 (0.65) | 24.7 (0.68) | 17.3 (0.59) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 19.7 (0.55) | 16.1 (0.47) | 25.9 (0.55) | 24.2 (0.52) | 14.1 (0.42) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 16.5 (0.49) | 17.0 (0.50) | 26.3 (0.59) | 25.2 (0.56) | 14.9 (0.46) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 14.3 (0.48) | 18.8 (0.54) | 29.2 (0.65) | 24.5 (0.57) | 13.3 (0.45) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 23.1 (0.63) | 13.7 (0.50) | 21.1 (0.51) | 24.5 (0.58) | 17.5 (0.52) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 18.6 (0.33) | 17.7 (0.31) | 27.2 (0.36) | 23.6 (0.33) | 13.0 (0.25) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 22.8 (0.75) | 15.2 (0.60) | 23.7 (0.69) | 24.1 (0.69) | 14.2 (0.58) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 21.6 (0.68) | 17.8 (0.63) | 24.1 (0.68) | 23.2 (0.69) | 13.4 (0.53) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 17.9 (0.80) | 19.7 (0.82) | 27.0 (0.86) | 22.5 (0.80) | 12.9 (0.66) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 13.7 (0.57) | 18.5 (0.67) | 31.4 (0.78) | 24.3 (0.71) | 12.1 (0.52) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 26.2 (0.99) | 14.1 (0.72) | 20.0 (0.84) | 23.1 (0.91) | 16.6 (0.74) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 23.7 (0.80) | 14.7 (0.61) | 22.0 (0.69) | 23.8 (0.71) | 15.8 (0.63) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 17.5 (0.36) | 17.8 (0.35) | 27.4 (0.41) | 24.1 (0.38) | 13.2 (0.29) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 17.3 (0.35) | 19.0 (0.34) | 29.0 (0.40) | 22.7 (0.34) | 12.0 (0.26) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 13.0 (1.05) | 11.0 (0.88) | 18.6 (1.14) | 26.9 (1.28) | 30.5 (1.31) |
| Other | 100.0 | 13.9 (1.53) | 12.3 (1.28) | 21.4 (1.68) | 27.2 (1.71) | 25.3 (1.81) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 45.1 (0.83) | 17.5 (0.63) | 18.6 (0.67) | 12.4 (0.55) | 6.4 (0.41) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.40) | 10.0 (0.55) | 25.1 (0.81) | 37.2 (0.93) | 21.9 (0.80) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 4.9 (1.19) | 6.5 (1.25) | 14.3 (1.89) | 36.9 (2.61) | 37.4 (2.67) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.93) | 12.2 (1.04) | 20.9 (1.18) | 36.7 (1.39) | 18.9 (1.17) |
| Other | 100.0 | 8.0 (1.67) | 8.0 (2.09) | 20.0 (2.76) | 40.4 (3.36) | 23.6 (2.99) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 24.3 (6.64) | *4.6 (2.38) | *21.4 (6.44) | 27.0 (6.67) | 22.7 (6.53) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Number of office visits in the past 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | None | 1 | 2–3 | 4–9 | 10 or more |
| Marital status | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 17.2 (0.37) | 17.3 (0.34) | 27.6 (0.41) | 24.0 (0.36) | 13.9 (0.31) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 9.4 (0.59) | 9.8 (0.61) | 21.8 (0.82) | 37.3 (1.00) | 21.8 (0.82) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 19.5 (0.66) | 14.9 (0.57) | 23.5 (0.69) | 24.6 (0.67) | 17.5 (0.62) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 27.4 (0.73) | 19.0 (0.62) | 24.5 (0.68) | 18.3 (0.58) | 10.8 (0.46) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 27.7 (1.26) | 16.2 (1.01) | 22.5 (1.17) | 23.0 (1.19) | 10.6 (0.85) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 20.3 (0.42) | 16.6 (0.37) | 25.8 (0.43) | 23.4 (0.42) | 13.8 (0.33) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 18.7 (0.48) | 17.3 (0.45) | 25.8 (0.52) | 24.2 (0.45) | 14.0 (0.38) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 19.2 (0.79) | 16.6 (0.62) | 26.1 (0.70) | 23.7 (0.62) | 14.4 (0.53) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 14.9 (0.58) | 16.4 (0.63) | 27.3 (0.71) | 26.1 (0.72) | 15.3 (0.53) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 18.1 (0.58) | 17.4 (0.52) | 26.3 (0.56) | 23.6 (0.51) | 14.6 (0.49) |
| South | 100.0 | 20.8 (0.51) | 16.9 (0.45) | 26.0 (0.50) | 23.3 (0.45) | 13.0 (0.36) |
| West | 100.0 | 23.5 (0.74) | 16.5 (0.52) | 23.8 (0.71) | 22.5 (0.60) | 13.6 (0.46) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 34.7 (0.69) | 22.1 (0.56) | 23.4 (0.59) | 13.6 (0.48) | 6.3 (0.33) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 21.7 (0.72) | 17.8 (0.68) | 26.9 (0.78) | 21.0 (0.68) | 12.6 (0.57) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 9.0 (0.83) | 12.5 (1.03) | 24.4 (1.33) | 33.3 (1.57) | 20.8 (1.28) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 7.3 (0.85) | 8.3 (0.98) | 20.7 (1.35) | 39.3 (1.79) | 24.3 (1.52) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 15.5 (0.46) | 17.0 (0.47) | 28.5 (0.55) | 23.5 (0.51) | 15.5 (0.46) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.51) | 13.8 (0.53) | 27.3 (0.73) | 30.4 (0.74) | 17.3 (0.58) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 8.1 (0.73) | 11.3 (0.94) | 25.9 (1.17) | 34.4 (1.25) | 20.4 (1.05) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.58) | 8.1 (0.72) | 21.3 (1.10) | 41.6 (1.32) | 23.6 (1.14) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 51.6 (1.55) | 19.1 (1.10) | 17.9 (1.15) | 7.1 (0.76) | 4.2 (0.60) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 35.2 (2.42) | 15.0 (1.69) | 19.2 (1.92) | 18.1 (2.07) | 12.5 (1.67) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 17.1 (3.96) | 20.3 (4.47) | 17.3 (3.91) | 27.9 (4.58) | 17.3 (4.66) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *14.0 (4.26) | *15.0 (4.92) | *9.7 (3.86) | 34.3 (5.64) | 27.0 (5.99) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 27.3 (1.27) | 16.4 (1.00) | 23.2 (1.19) | 20.3 (1.12) | 12.8 (0.89) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 19.5 (1.83) | 14.1 (1.49) | 20.5 (1.95) | 31.9 (2.27) | 14.1 (1.41) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 9.3 (1.96) | 12.0 (2.79) | 18.6 (3.12) | 29.7 (3.35) | 30.5 (3.94) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 12.0 (3.43) | 8.6 (2.53) | 18.4 (5.40) | 38.1 (5.64) | 22.9 (4.27) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 31.5 (0.83) | 21.7 (0.68) | 24.8 (0.72) | 14.9 (0.59) | 7.1 (0.41) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 19.7 (0.80) | 18.1 (0.80) | 28.6 (0.92) | 21.1 (0.78) | 12.5 (0.66) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 8.2 (0.87) | 11.7 (1.11) | 25.3 (1.48) | 33.4 (1.69) | 21.3 (1.43) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 6.5 (0.91) | 7.1 (0.99) | 22.4 (1.51) | 39.9 (1.96) | 24.2 (1.69) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 12.8 (0.53) | 16.7 (0.59) | 29.3 (0.70) | 24.5 (0.66) | 16.7 (0.62) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 9.9 (0.56) | 13.5 (0.62) | 28.0 (0.88) | 30.8 (0.87) | 17.8 (0.71) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 7.6 (0.83) | 11.5 (1.09) | 27.2 (1.34) | 34.1 (1.41) | 19.6 (1.19) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 5.1 (0.62) | 8.4 (0.81) | 21.8 (1.20) | 41.4 (1.44) | 23.3 (1.26) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 32.4 (1.92) | 26.4 (1.86) | 20.7 (1.66) | 15.6 (1.65) | 5.0 (0.95) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 23.1 (2.09) | 19.0 (2.10) | 22.1 (2.09) | 22.1 (2.00) | 13.7 (1.62) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | *5.2 (1.98) | *10.0 (3.58) | 25.5 (4.52) | 40.7 (5.49) | 18.6 (3.75) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *9.9 (3.07) | *12.8 (4.09) | *10.6 (3.35) | 40.8 (6.01) | 25.9 (5.57) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 16.1 (1.28) | 18.8 (1.20) | 30.2 (1.42) | 22.0 (1.16) | 12.9 (1.03) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 11.8 (1.29) | 13.9 (1.39) | 27.1 (1.79) | 28.5 (1.91) | 18.6 (1.55) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 7.7 (1.71) | 12.6 (2.51) | 23.5 (3.16) | 36.9 (3.49) | 19.3 (2.82) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 6.7 (1.99) | *6.4 (2.05) | 19.7 (3.25) | 41.6 (4.21) | 25.6 (3.76) |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Length of time since last contact ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|-------|
| | | 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 ² | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 139,086 | 27,167 | 18,086 | 9,875 | 5,459 | 2,089 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 58,697 | 13,929 | 11,548 | 7,038 | 4,178 | 1,348 |
| Female | 106,088 | 80,388 | 13,238 | 6,538 | 2,837 | 1,281 | 741 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 65,806 | 17,199 | 12,595 | 6,997 | 3,309 | 1,452 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 45,053 | 7,637 | 4,555 | 2,446 | 1,684 | 508 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 14,933 | 1,449 | 558 | 271 | 326 | *71 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 13,293 | 881 | 378 | 161 | 141 | 59 |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 137,536 | 26,907 | 17,857 | 9,693 | 5,398 | 2,070 |
| White | 164,785 | 113,875 | 21,652 | 14,073 | 7,934 | 4,243 | 1,546 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 15,642 | 3,291 | 2,172 | 801 | 549 | 223 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 908 | *144 | 129 | *85 | *16 | *5 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 4,101 | 1,023 | 831 | 425 | 268 | *157 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | 131 | *17 | *71 | *36 | *– | *– |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 1,550 | 259 | 229 | 181 | *60 | *20 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | 120 | *25 | *15 | *12 | *7 | *– |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 787 | *98 | 119 | 107 | *43 | *7 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 12,038 | 3,028 | 2,497 | 1,984 | 1,291 | 845 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 6,619 | 1,811 | 1,676 | 1,486 | 1,027 | 524 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 127,048 | 24,139 | 15,589 | 7,890 | 4,168 | 1,244 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 105,230 | 19,499 | 12,240 | 6,407 | 3,299 | 847 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 15,460 | 3,252 | 2,135 | 789 | 528 | 219 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 20,091 | 3,199 | 2,610 | 1,725 | 1,457 | 651 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 35,994 | 6,160 | 4,431 | 2,602 | 1,630 | 417 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 33,597 | 6,536 | 3,965 | 1,865 | 947 | 386 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 32,618 | 6,680 | 3,281 | 1,629 | 632 | 294 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 25,722 | 4,351 | 3,433 | 2,072 | 1,330 | 603 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 105,137 | 21,389 | 13,642 | 7,268 | 3,719 | 1,332 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 19,866 | 3,590 | 2,841 | 2,008 | 971 | 287 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 21,839 | 4,585 | 3,438 | 1,705 | 1,012 | 319 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 15,845 | 3,391 | 2,147 | 1,033 | 528 | 197 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 28,380 | 5,849 | 3,006 | 1,230 | 478 | 297 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 10,968 | 1,789 | 1,664 | 993 | 700 | 376 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 17,364 | 3,440 | 2,449 | 1,717 | 969 | 320 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 77,856 | 15,501 | 9,954 | 4,844 | 2,349 | 909 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 86,748 | 18,512 | 11,385 | 5,016 | 2,263 | 998 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 7,679 | 882 | 544 | 244 | 70 | 92 |
| Other | 5,003 | 3,881 | 511 | 342 | 152 | *62 | *28 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 12,187 | 4,835 | 4,738 | 3,951 | 2,567 | 825 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 18,503 | 1,443 | 538 | 278 | 194 | *65 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 1,824 | 52 | *39 | *4 | *1 | *17 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 6,423 | 734 | 276 | 116 | 231 | *35 |
| Other | 1,326 | 1,179 | *57 | *35 | *16 | *18 | *12 |
| Uninsured | 357 | 264 | *13 | *38 | *14 | *22 | *– |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Length of time since last contact ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|-------|
| | | 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 |
| Marital status | | Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 82,652 | 16,176 | 9,390 | 4,849 | 2,780 | 1,179 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 11,226 | 901 | 551 | 235 | 227 | *34 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 14,893 | 2,407 | 1,644 | 1,193 | 604 | 225 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 22,662 | 6,013 | 4,933 | 2,642 | 1,399 | 478 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 7,396 | 1,602 | 1,521 | 916 | 397 | 168 |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 62,852 | 12,622 | 8,047 | 4,387 | 2,544 | 1,328 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 47,129 | 9,103 | 6,216 | 3,277 | 1,863 | 485 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 29,104 | 5,441 | 3,822 | 2,211 | 1,052 | *277 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 28,209 | 5,532 | 2,474 | 1,477 | 692 | 369 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 34,150 | 6,745 | 4,670 | 2,422 | 1,157 | 214 |
| South | 74,769 | 50,557 | 9,733 | 7,162 | 3,624 | 2,156 | 911 |
| West | 40,033 | 26,169 | 5,157 | 3,780 | 2,352 | 1,453 | 594 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 26,750 | 9,022 | 8,241 | 5,163 | 2,750 | 927 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 20,023 | 3,914 | 2,900 | 1,646 | 1,193 | 345 |
| 65–74 years | 8,015 | 6,731 | 609 | 235 | 151 | 180 | *43 |
| 75 years and over | 6,009 | 5,193 | 384 | 172 | 78 | *55 | *33 |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 39,057 | 8,177 | 4,354 | 1,834 | 559 | 524 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 25,030 | 3,723 | 1,654 | 801 | 491 | 163 |
| 65–74 years | 9,727 | 8,202 | 840 | 323 | 120 | 146 | *28 |
| 75 years and over | 9,113 | 8,100 | 498 | 206 | 83 | 86 | *26 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 2,676 | 1,248 | 1,010 | 1,167 | 843 | 401 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 1,319 | 292 | 287 | 227 | 216 | 110 |
| 65–74 years | 513 | 409 | *31 | *30 | *20 | *21 | *2 |
| 75 years and over | 343 | 260 | *25 | *3 | *7 | *7 | *18 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 4,454 | 1,051 | 906 | 443 | 127 | 245 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 1,944 | 309 | 202 | 108 | 59 | 52 |
| 65–74 years | 749 | 627 | 56 | *35 | *8 | *8 | *11 |
| 75 years and over | 413 | 348 | *15 | *23 | *3 | *11 | *8 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 19,386 | 6,014 | 5,688 | 3,303 | 1,467 | 337 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 15,926 | 3,020 | 2,163 | 1,097 | 798 | 184 |
| 65–74 years | 6,555 | 5,513 | 532 | 167 | 114 | 130 | *41 |
| 75 years and over | 5,117 | 4,504 | 310 | 155 | *59 | *39 | *12 |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 27,155 | 5,557 | 2,525 | 1,093 | 307 | 166 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 19,358 | 2,915 | 1,124 | 568 | 364 | *80 |
| 65–74 years | 7,736 | 6,498 | 708 | 242 | 93 | 126 | *14 |
| 75 years and over | 7,773 | 6,890 | 444 | 176 | 80 | 68 | *13 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 3,157 | 1,229 | 998 | 376 | 302 | 96 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 1,820 | 440 | 262 | 148 | 109 | *25 |
| 65–74 years | 630 | 584 | *11 | *5 | *9 | *13 | *– |
| 75 years and over | 420 | 334 | *27 | *14 | *3 | *9 | *– |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 5,287 | 1,129 | 658 | 173 | *31 | *58 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 2,823 | 335 | 178 | 67 | 46 | *31 |
| 65–74 years | 914 | 818 | 42 | *16 | *14 | *12 | *4 |
| 75 years and over | 693 | 637 | *39 | *2 | *– | *7 | *5 |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “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”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Length of time since last contact ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|-------------|
| | | 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 |
| Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 100.0 | 68.9 (0.33) | 13.5 (0.24) | 9.0 (0.20) | 4.9 (0.15) | 2.7 (0.11) | 1.0 (0.09) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 60.7 (0.50) | 14.4 (0.34) | 11.9 (0.32) | 7.3 (0.26) | 4.3 (0.20) | 1.4 (0.13) |
| Female | 100.0 | 76.5 (0.39) | 12.6 (0.30) | 6.2 (0.21) | 2.7 (0.14) | 1.2 (0.09) | 0.7 (0.08) |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 61.3 (0.48) | 16.0 (0.33) | 11.7 (0.30) | 6.5 (0.24) | 3.1 (0.17) | 1.4 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 72.8 (0.53) | 12.3 (0.40) | 7.4 (0.31) | 4.0 (0.23) | 2.7 (0.18) | 0.8 (0.13) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 84.8 (0.74) | 8.2 (0.56) | 3.2 (0.33) | 1.5 (0.23) | 1.8 (0.28) | *0.4 (0.12) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 89.1 (0.65) | 5.9 (0.50) | 2.5 (0.30) | 1.1 (0.21) | 0.9 (0.18) | 0.4 (0.12) |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 100.0 | 69.0 (0.33) | 13.5 (0.24) | 9.0 (0.20) | 4.9 (0.15) | 2.7 (0.11) | 1.0 (0.09) |
| White | 100.0 | 69.7 (0.36) | 13.3 (0.26) | 8.6 (0.22) | 4.9 (0.16) | 2.6 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 69.0 (0.84) | 14.5 (0.66) | 9.6 (0.54) | 3.5 (0.32) | 2.4 (0.30) | 1.0 (0.18) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 70.5 (3.92) | 11.2 (3.14) | 10.0 (2.18) | *6.6 (2.31) | *1.2 (0.79) | *0.4 (0.40) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 60.3 (1.98) | 15.0 (1.37) | 12.2 (1.29) | 6.2 (0.95) | 3.9 (0.74) | *2.3 (0.76) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 51.1 (9.58) | *6.8 (3.69) | *27.9 (9.22) | *14.2 (6.53) | *– | *– |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 67.4 (2.50) | 11.3 (1.85) | 10.0 (1.78) | 7.9 (1.55) | *2.6 (0.92) | *0.9 (0.59) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 66.9 (8.68) | *14.0 (7.25) | *8.5 (4.26) | *6.5 (4.72) | *4.1 (3.16) | *– |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 67.8 (3.98) | 8.5 (2.36) | 10.2 (2.66) | 9.2 (2.41) | *3.7 (1.69) | *0.6 (0.44) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 55.5 (0.85) | 14.0 (0.57) | 11.5 (0.52) | 9.2 (0.52) | 6.0 (0.43) | 3.9 (0.35) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 50.4 (1.06) | 13.8 (0.71) | 12.8 (0.71) | 11.3 (0.72) | 7.8 (0.62) | 4.0 (0.45) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 70.6 (0.35) | 13.4 (0.25) | 8.7 (0.21) | 4.4 (0.15) | 2.3 (0.11) | 0.7 (0.09) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 71.3 (0.39) | 13.2 (0.28) | 8.3 (0.23) | 4.3 (0.17) | 2.2 (0.12) | 0.6 (0.09) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 69.1 (0.85) | 14.5 (0.66) | 9.5 (0.55) | 3.5 (0.32) | 2.4 (0.31) | 1.0 (0.19) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 67.6 (0.73) | 10.8 (0.48) | 8.8 (0.45) | 5.8 (0.35) | 4.9 (0.33) | 2.2 (0.23) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 70.3 (0.61) | 12.0 (0.42) | 8.6 (0.37) | 5.1 (0.30) | 3.2 (0.23) | 0.8 (0.12) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 71.0 (0.61) | 13.8 (0.44) | 8.4 (0.36) | 3.9 (0.26) | 2.0 (0.18) | 0.8 (0.14) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 72.3 (0.61) | 14.8 (0.51) | 7.3 (0.35) | 3.6 (0.25) | 1.4 (0.16) | 0.7 (0.14) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 68.6 (0.64) | 11.6 (0.42) | 9.2 (0.40) | 5.5 (0.31) | 3.5 (0.25) | 1.6 (0.18) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 68.9 (0.38) | 14.0 (0.29) | 8.9 (0.23) | 4.8 (0.17) | 2.4 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 67.2 (0.82) | 12.1 (0.54) | 9.6 (0.50) | 6.8 (0.42) | 3.3 (0.27) | 1.0 (0.14) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 66.4 (0.76) | 13.9 (0.56) | 10.5 (0.50) | 5.2 (0.36) | 3.1 (0.27) | 1.0 (0.17) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 68.5 (0.97) | 14.7 (0.70) | 9.3 (0.60) | 4.5 (0.44) | 2.3 (0.32) | 0.9 (0.19) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 72.3 (0.75) | 14.9 (0.61) | 7.7 (0.44) | 3.1 (0.29) | 1.2 (0.18) | 0.8 (0.18) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 66.5 (1.03) | 10.8 (0.61) | 10.1 (0.61) | 6.0 (0.50) | 4.2 (0.45) | 2.3 (0.30) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 66.1 (0.83) | 13.1 (0.58) | 9.3 (0.49) | 6.5 (0.43) | 3.7 (0.31) | 1.2 (0.17) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 69.9 (0.42) | 13.9 (0.32) | 8.9 (0.25) | 4.3 (0.19) | 2.1 (0.13) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 69.4 (0.41) | 14.8 (0.32) | 9.1 (0.25) | 4.0 (0.18) | 1.8 (0.11) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 80.7 (1.14) | 9.3 (0.80) | 5.7 (0.71) | 2.6 (0.50) | 0.7 (0.22) | 1.0 (0.29) |
| Other | 100.0 | 78.0 (1.79) | 10.3 (1.14) | 6.9 (1.19) | 3.1 (0.70) | *1.2 (0.41) | *0.6 (0.34) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 41.9 (0.87) | 16.6 (0.63) | 16.3 (0.64) | 13.6 (0.57) | 8.8 (0.50) | 2.8 (0.26) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 88.0 (0.60) | 6.9 (0.48) | 2.6 (0.27) | 1.3 (0.21) | 0.9 (0.18) | *0.3 (0.10) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 94.1 (1.13) | 2.7 (0.77) | *2.0 (0.69) | *0.2 (0.22) | *0.1 (0.06) | *0.9 (0.45) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 82.2 (1.11) | 9.4 (0.90) | 3.5 (0.48) | 1.5 (0.30) | 3.0 (0.48) | *0.4 (0.20) |
| Other | 100.0 | 89.5 (2.17) | *4.4 (1.69) | *2.7 (0.97) | *1.2 (0.64) | *1.4 (0.71) | *0.9 (0.48) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 75.3 (6.68) | *3.7 (2.12) | *10.8 (5.74) | *4.0 (2.12) | *6.2 (2.92) | *– |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Length of time since last contact ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|-------------|
| | | 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 |
| Marital status | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 70.6 (0.42) | 13.8 (0.31) | 8.0 (0.25) | 4.1 (0.18) | 2.4 (0.14) | 1.0 (0.12) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 85.2 (0.72) | 6.8 (0.52) | 4.2 (0.40) | 1.8 (0.25) | 1.7 (0.26) | *0.3 (0.08) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 71.0 (0.74) | 11.5 (0.51) | 7.8 (0.44) | 5.7 (0.40) | 2.9 (0.26) | 1.1 (0.16) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 59.4 (0.79) | 15.8 (0.56) | 12.9 (0.53) | 6.9 (0.39) | 3.7 (0.29) | 1.3 (0.15) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 61.6 (1.34) | 13.3 (0.97) | 12.7 (0.98) | 7.6 (0.72) | 3.3 (0.49) | 1.4 (0.33) |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 68.5 (0.47) | 13.8 (0.33) | 8.8 (0.28) | 4.8 (0.21) | 2.8 (0.16) | 1.4 (0.13) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 69.2 (0.58) | 13.4 (0.41) | 9.1 (0.34) | 4.8 (0.25) | 2.7 (0.21) | 0.7 (0.10) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 69.5 (0.78) | 13.0 (0.58) | 9.1 (0.48) | 5.3 (0.36) | 2.5 (0.22) | *0.7 (0.26) |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 72.8 (0.74) | 14.3 (0.57) | 6.4 (0.37) | 3.8 (0.32) | 1.8 (0.20) | 1.0 (0.16) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 69.2 (0.66) | 13.7 (0.47) | 9.5 (0.42) | 4.9 (0.32) | 2.3 (0.20) | 0.4 (0.10) |
| South | 100.0 | 68.2 (0.56) | 13.1 (0.41) | 9.7 (0.35) | 4.9 (0.23) | 2.9 (0.19) | 1.2 (0.18) |
| West | 100.0 | 66.2 (0.73) | 13.1 (0.45) | 9.6 (0.42) | 6.0 (0.35) | 3.7 (0.30) | 1.5 (0.20) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 50.6 (0.71) | 17.1 (0.49) | 15.6 (0.49) | 9.8 (0.41) | 5.2 (0.30) | 1.8 (0.18) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 66.7 (0.83) | 13.0 (0.60) | 9.7 (0.51) | 5.5 (0.38) | 4.0 (0.32) | 1.1 (0.19) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 84.7 (1.09) | 7.7 (0.85) | 3.0 (0.45) | 1.9 (0.39) | 2.3 (0.45) | *0.5 (0.24) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 87.8 (1.13) | 6.5 (0.87) | 2.9 (0.54) | 1.3 (0.37) | *0.9 (0.30) | *0.6 (0.23) |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 71.7 (0.56) | 15.0 (0.45) | 8.0 (0.33) | 3.4 (0.22) | 1.0 (0.13) | 1.0 (0.12) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 78.6 (0.64) | 11.7 (0.50) | 5.2 (0.35) | 2.5 (0.25) | 1.5 (0.18) | 0.5 (0.13) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 84.9 (0.99) | 8.7 (0.75) | 3.3 (0.47) | 1.2 (0.28) | 1.5 (0.32) | *0.3 (0.11) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 90.0 (0.77) | 5.5 (0.60) | 2.3 (0.38) | 0.9 (0.25) | 1.0 (0.23) | *0.3 (0.12) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 36.4 (1.45) | 17.0 (1.10) | 13.8 (0.97) | 15.9 (1.20) | 11.5 (0.97) | 5.5 (0.68) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 53.8 (2.50) | 11.9 (1.59) | 11.7 (1.67) | 9.3 (1.48) | 8.8 (1.42) | 4.5 (0.98) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 79.7 (4.11) | *6.1 (2.24) | *5.9 (2.07) | *3.9 (1.80) | *4.1 (1.76) | *0.3 (0.33) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 81.4 (4.70) | *7.8 (3.05) | *0.9 (0.93) | *2.2 (1.29) | *2.1 (1.51) | *5.5 (3.06) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 61.6 (1.32) | 14.5 (0.96) | 12.5 (0.88) | 6.1 (0.61) | 1.8 (0.42) | 3.4 (0.54) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 72.7 (1.94) | 11.6 (1.43) | 7.5 (1.11) | 4.1 (0.89) | 2.2 (0.59) | 1.9 (0.49) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 84.1 (2.62) | 7.6 (1.93) | 4.7 (1.40) | *1.1 (0.67) | *1.1 (0.67) | *1.4 (0.84) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 85.3 (3.72) | *3.6 (1.87) | *5.7 (2.57) | *0.7 (0.74) | *2.7 (1.43) | *1.9 (1.42) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 53.6 (0.86) | 16.6 (0.59) | 15.7 (0.63) | 9.1 (0.49) | 4.1 (0.34) | 0.9 (0.17) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 68.7 (0.94) | 13.0 (0.70) | 9.3 (0.58) | 4.7 (0.42) | 3.4 (0.34) | 0.8 (0.20) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 84.8 (1.22) | 8.2 (0.97) | 2.6 (0.49) | 1.8 (0.43) | 2.0 (0.48) | *0.6 (0.29) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 88.7 (1.22) | 6.1 (0.94) | 3.0 (0.60) | *1.2 (0.40) | *0.8 (0.32) | *0.2 (0.17) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 73.8 (0.70) | 15.1 (0.57) | 6.9 (0.39) | 3.0 (0.27) | 0.8 (0.14) | 0.5 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 79.3 (0.75) | 11.9 (0.58) | 4.6 (0.37) | 2.3 (0.29) | 1.5 (0.21) | *0.3 (0.13) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 84.6 (1.16) | 9.2 (0.90) | 3.1 (0.50) | 1.2 (0.31) | 1.6 (0.40) | *0.2 (0.11) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 89.8 (0.86) | 5.8 (0.67) | 2.3 (0.42) | 1.0 (0.29) | 0.9 (0.25) | *0.2 (0.11) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 51.3 (2.03) | 20.0 (1.64) | 16.2 (1.41) | 6.1 (0.94) | 4.9 (0.88) | 1.6 (0.40) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 64.9 (2.28) | 15.7 (1.79) | 9.3 (1.27) | 5.3 (1.04) | 3.9 (1.01) | *0.9 (0.40) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 94.0 (2.08) | *1.7 (1.11) | *0.8 (0.84) | *1.4 (1.03) | *2.0 (1.20) | *– |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 86.2 (3.65) | *7.1 (2.85) | *3.7 (1.96) | *0.7 (0.66) | *2.3 (1.44) | *– |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 72.1 (1.35) | 15.4 (1.05) | 9.0 (0.98) | 2.4 (0.45) | *0.4 (0.17) | *0.8 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 81.1 (1.54) | 9.6 (1.10) | 5.1 (0.91) | 1.9 (0.54) | 1.3 (0.39) | *0.9 (0.44) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 90.4 (1.79) | 4.6 (1.15) | *1.8 (0.75) | *1.5 (0.92) | *1.3 (0.58) | *0.4 (0.30) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 92.3 (2.15) | *5.7 (1.92) | *0.3 (0.33) | *– | *1.0 (0.69) | *0.7 (0.68) |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “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”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Months since last contact ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|-------|
| | | 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 ² | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 93,364 | 33,842 | 24,589 | 21,947 | 25,284 | 1,943 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 42,013 | 15,382 | 12,323 | 11,950 | 13,404 | 1,273 |
| Female | 106,088 | 51,351 | 18,460 | 12,266 | 9,998 | 11,880 | 670 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 47,764 | 20,073 | 15,121 | 12,644 | 10,048 | 1,430 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 31,551 | 9,664 | 6,641 | 6,139 | 7,295 | 373 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 8,055 | 2,222 | 1,621 | 1,728 | 3,806 | 69 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 5,993 | 1,883 | 1,205 | 1,437 | 4,134 | *71 |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 92,517 | 33,426 | 24,234 | 21,578 | 24,975 | 1,941 |
| White | 164,785 | 79,548 | 26,476 | 18,771 | 16,696 | 20,048 | 1,121 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 7,761 | 4,629 | 3,553 | 3,019 | 3,319 | 279 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 430 | 186 | 259 | 239 | 142 | *27 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 2,965 | 1,328 | 852 | 795 | 648 | 201 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *94 | *21 | *38 | *78 | *17 | *9 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 847 | 416 | 355 | 369 | 309 | *3 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | *50 | *48 | *37 | *17 | *28 | *– |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 402 | 204 | 189 | 173 | 194 | *– |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 7,140 | 3,361 | 3,231 | 3,318 | 3,559 | 1,001 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 3,853 | 1,916 | 1,912 | 2,286 | 2,357 | 777 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 86,223 | 30,481 | 21,358 | 18,630 | 21,725 | 942 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 74,408 | 24,027 | 16,408 | 14,255 | 17,410 | 439 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 7,658 | 4,551 | 3,523 | 2,966 | 3,286 | 279 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 7,263 | 4,143 | 4,015 | 4,579 | 8,664 | 828 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 21,715 | 8,611 | 6,426 | 5,812 | 8,100 | 301 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 23,913 | 8,325 | 5,590 | 4,996 | 4,268 | 181 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 29,074 | 7,277 | 4,056 | 2,819 | 1,722 | 150 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 11,077 | 5,625 | 5,163 | 5,706 | 8,989 | 699 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 76,831 | 26,398 | 18,149 | 14,985 | 14,682 | 1,056 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 10,854 | 4,678 | 4,227 | 4,251 | 5,112 | 368 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 14,750 | 5,812 | 4,523 | 3,786 | 3,759 | 227 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 12,540 | 4,038 | 2,717 | 2,130 | 1,600 | *99 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 24,717 | 6,937 | 3,621 | 2,369 | 1,504 | *87 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 4,720 | 2,481 | 2,453 | 2,678 | 3,681 | 452 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 7,827 | 4,051 | 3,846 | 4,324 | 5,727 | 408 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 58,748 | 19,295 | 13,029 | 10,193 | 9,584 | 450 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 67,599 | 22,774 | 14,448 | 10,757 | 8,493 | 605 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 3,163 | 1,619 | 1,348 | 1,367 | 1,787 | 131 |
| Other | 5,003 | 1,825 | 750 | 713 | 594 | 1,054 | *28 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 6,476 | 4,447 | 5,133 | 5,994 | 5,917 | 1,025 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 10,265 | 2,732 | 1,787 | 1,813 | 4,257 | *38 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 335 | 207 | 213 | 319 | 814 | *26 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 2,862 | 1,001 | 655 | 774 | 2,326 | *64 |
| Other | 1,326 | 459 | 121 | 111 | 189 | 423 | *9 |
| Uninsured | 357 | 111 | *20 | *47 | *62 | 105 | *4 |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | Months since last contact ¹ | | | | | | 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 (excluding "Never") | | |
| Marital status | | Number in thousands² | | | | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 59,030 | 19,315 | 12,784 | 11,430 | 13,073 | 1,104 | |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 4,803 | 1,789 | 1,221 | 1,417 | 3,683 | 78 | |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 8,559 | 3,453 | 2,936 | 2,677 | 3,095 | 135 | |
| Never married | 38,578 | 16,143 | 7,346 | 5,647 | 4,668 | 3,622 | 488 | |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 4,638 | 1,888 | 1,949 | 1,692 | 1,749 | 113 | |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 44,248 | 16,548 | 11,134 | 9,329 | 9,039 | 1,194 | |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 31,984 | 10,689 | 8,387 | 7,455 | 8,787 | 489 | |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 17,132 | 6,606 | 5,068 | 5,163 | 7,458 | 260 | |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 19,840 | 7,110 | 3,929 | 3,267 | 4,137 | 251 | |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 24,303 | 8,000 | 5,754 | 4,748 | 5,965 | 252 | |
| South | 74,769 | 30,443 | 12,183 | 10,128 | 9,313 | 10,839 | 1,000 | |
| West | 40,033 | 18,778 | 6,548 | 4,779 | 4,620 | 4,342 | 440 | |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 21,343 | 9,504 | 7,716 | 7,098 | 6,120 | 942 | |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 14,549 | 4,267 | 3,347 | 3,425 | 3,983 | 260 | |
| 65–74 years | 8,015 | 3,607 | 952 | 724 | 854 | 1,726 | *42 | |
| 75 years and over | 6,009 | 2,514 | 659 | 536 | 572 | 1,575 | *29 | |
| Female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 26,421 | 10,569 | 7,405 | 5,545 | 3,928 | 488 | |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 17,003 | 5,397 | 3,295 | 2,713 | 3,312 | *113 | |
| 65–74 years | 9,727 | 4,449 | 1,270 | 898 | 874 | 2,081 | *27 | |
| 75 years and over | 9,113 | 3,479 | 1,224 | 669 | 865 | 2,559 | *42 | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 2,062 | 1,089 | 1,009 | 1,269 | 1,302 | 587 | |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 776 | 336 | 375 | 377 | 495 | 86 | |
| 65–74 years | 513 | 170 | *31 | 86 | 62 | 150 | *14 | |
| 75 years and over | 343 | 77 | *34 | *35 | *29 | 129 | *14 | |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 2,646 | 1,172 | 1,205 | 1,118 | 833 | 234 | |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 997 | 581 | 385 | 329 | 317 | *55 | |
| 65–74 years | 749 | 280 | 70 | 96 | 86 | 207 | *5 | |
| 75 years and over | 413 | 133 | 46 | 42 | *47 | 127 | *5 | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 16,116 | 6,503 | 5,238 | 4,381 | 3,662 | 169 | |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 12,255 | 3,194 | 2,218 | 2,469 | 2,866 | *79 | |
| 65–74 years | 6,555 | 3,144 | 786 | 528 | 672 | 1,323 | *13 | |
| 75 years and over | 5,117 | 2,351 | 599 | 427 | 474 | 1,176 | *15 | |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 19,520 | 7,053 | 4,570 | 3,177 | 2,319 | 91 | |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 14,088 | 3,855 | 2,233 | 1,795 | 2,371 | *37 | |
| 65–74 years | 7,736 | 3,767 | 991 | 625 | 648 | 1,593 | *11 | |
| 75 years and over | 7,773 | 3,166 | 1,047 | 568 | 638 | 2,099 | *24 | |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 1,954 | 1,262 | 1,078 | 946 | 836 | *95 | |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 946 | 490 | 501 | 342 | 429 | *46 | |
| 65–74 years | 630 | 192 | 86 | *64 | *87 | 170 | *15 | |
| 75 years and over | 420 | *46 | *22 | *49 | *58 | 226 | *– | |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 2,877 | 1,721 | 1,135 | 903 | 581 | *85 | |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 1,297 | 695 | 506 | 433 | 519 | *14 | |
| 65–74 years | 914 | 224 | 178 | 132 | 100 | 248 | *11 | |
| 75 years and over | 693 | 122 | 98 | 57 | *98 | 279 | *12 | |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Total | Months since last contact ¹ | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | 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 |
| Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 100.0 | 46.5 (0.37) | 16.8 (0.25) | 12.2 (0.22) | 10.9 (0.22) | 12.6 (0.24) | 1.0 (0.07) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 43.6 (0.53) | 16.0 (0.37) | 12.8 (0.32) | 12.4 (0.33) | 13.9 (0.34) | 1.3 (0.12) |
| Female | 100.0 | 49.1 (0.45) | 17.6 (0.33) | 11.7 (0.29) | 9.6 (0.26) | 11.4 (0.30) | 0.6 (0.07) |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 44.6 (0.49) | 18.7 (0.36) | 14.1 (0.32) | 11.8 (0.30) | 9.4 (0.27) | 1.3 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 51.2 (0.62) | 15.7 (0.42) | 10.8 (0.36) | 10.0 (0.36) | 11.8 (0.40) | 0.6 (0.09) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 46.0 (1.03) | 12.7 (0.64) | 9.3 (0.58) | 9.9 (0.61) | 21.7 (0.86) | 0.4 (0.11) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 40.7 (1.13) | 12.8 (0.72) | 8.2 (0.60) | 9.8 (0.66) | 28.1 (1.02) | 0.5 (0.14) |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 100.0 | 46.6 (0.37) | 16.8 (0.25) | 12.2 (0.22) | 10.9 (0.22) | 12.6 (0.24) | 1.0 (0.07) |
| White | 100.0 | 48.9 (0.40) | 16.3 (0.27) | 11.5 (0.23) | 10.3 (0.23) | 12.3 (0.27) | 0.7 (0.06) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 34.4 (0.97) | 20.5 (0.75) | 15.8 (0.71) | 13.4 (0.61) | 14.7 (0.69) | 1.2 (0.23) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 33.5 (3.95) | 14.5 (3.06) | 20.2 (2.75) | 18.6 (3.44) | 11.1 (2.47) | *2.1 (0.98) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 43.7 (2.00) | 19.6 (1.59) | 12.5 (1.27) | 11.7 (1.40) | 9.5 (1.42) | 3.0 (0.72) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 36.7 (9.68) | *8.2 (4.90) | *14.7 (6.31) | *30.5 (10.47) | *6.6 (3.16) | *3.4 (2.42) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 36.8 (2.62) | 18.1 (2.12) | 15.4 (2.22) | 16.1 (2.18) | 13.4 (1.58) | *0.1 (0.13) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 27.6 (7.67) | *26.9 (8.10) | *20.6 (8.38) | *9.2 (4.76) | *15.6 (6.42) | *– |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 34.6 (3.55) | 17.6 (2.95) | 16.3 (3.33) | 14.9 (2.87) | 16.7 (2.53) | *– |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 33.0 (0.84) | 15.6 (0.59) | 15.0 (0.56) | 15.4 (0.62) | 16.5 (0.62) | 4.6 (0.41) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 29.4 (1.05) | 14.6 (0.70) | 14.6 (0.67) | 17.5 (0.80) | 18.0 (0.78) | 5.9 (0.58) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 48.1 (0.40) | 17.0 (0.27) | 11.9 (0.24) | 10.4 (0.23) | 12.1 (0.26) | 0.5 (0.06) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 50.6 (0.43) | 16.4 (0.29) | 11.2 (0.25) | 9.7 (0.24) | 11.8 (0.28) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 34.4 (0.98) | 20.4 (0.75) | 15.8 (0.72) | 13.3 (0.61) | 14.8 (0.70) | 1.3 (0.24) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 24.6 (0.70) | 14.0 (0.54) | 13.6 (0.55) | 15.5 (0.63) | 29.4 (0.78) | 2.8 (0.27) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 42.6 (0.62) | 16.9 (0.47) | 12.6 (0.43) | 11.4 (0.40) | 15.9 (0.47) | 0.6 (0.10) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 50.6 (0.68) | 17.6 (0.49) | 11.8 (0.41) | 10.6 (0.42) | 9.0 (0.37) | 0.4 (0.09) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 64.5 (0.66) | 16.1 (0.49) | 9.0 (0.38) | 6.3 (0.33) | 3.8 (0.27) | 0.3 (0.08) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 29.7 (0.64) | 15.1 (0.47) | 13.9 (0.43) | 15.3 (0.49) | 24.1 (0.62) | 1.9 (0.21) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 50.5 (0.42) | 17.4 (0.29) | 11.9 (0.26) | 9.9 (0.25) | 9.7 (0.24) | 0.7 (0.07) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 36.8 (0.77) | 15.9 (0.57) | 14.3 (0.57) | 14.4 (0.56) | 17.3 (0.65) | 1.2 (0.19) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 44.9 (0.79) | 17.7 (0.58) | 13.8 (0.58) | 11.5 (0.50) | 11.4 (0.53) | 0.7 (0.13) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 54.2 (0.99) | 17.5 (0.76) | 11.8 (0.64) | 9.2 (0.60) | 6.9 (0.56) | *0.4 (0.16) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 63.0 (0.79) | 17.7 (0.63) | 9.2 (0.47) | 6.0 (0.40) | 3.8 (0.35) | *0.2 (0.07) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 28.7 (1.08) | 15.1 (0.70) | 14.9 (0.76) | 16.3 (0.84) | 22.4 (0.95) | 2.7 (0.37) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 29.9 (0.76) | 15.5 (0.60) | 14.7 (0.60) | 16.5 (0.63) | 21.9 (0.73) | 1.6 (0.22) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 52.8 (0.47) | 17.3 (0.35) | 11.7 (0.29) | 9.2 (0.27) | 8.6 (0.25) | 0.4 (0.06) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 54.2 (0.45) | 18.3 (0.34) | 11.6 (0.28) | 8.6 (0.24) | 6.8 (0.24) | 0.5 (0.06) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 33.6 (1.36) | 17.2 (1.01) | 14.3 (0.93) | 14.5 (1.01) | 19.0 (1.04) | 1.4 (0.34) |
| Other | 100.0 | 36.8 (1.85) | 15.1 (1.36) | 14.4 (1.43) | 12.0 (1.18) | 21.2 (1.74) | *0.6 (0.25) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 22.3 (0.71) | 15.3 (0.61) | 17.7 (0.65) | 20.7 (0.69) | 20.4 (0.68) | 3.5 (0.34) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 49.1 (0.96) | 13.1 (0.66) | 8.6 (0.52) | 8.7 (0.49) | 20.4 (0.77) | *0.2 (0.07) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 17.5 (1.92) | 10.8 (1.58) | 11.1 (1.58) | 16.7 (2.12) | 42.5 (2.67) | *1.4 (0.62) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 37.3 (1.38) | 13.0 (0.93) | 8.5 (0.80) | 10.1 (0.93) | 30.3 (1.36) | *0.8 (0.25) |
| Other | 100.0 | 35.0 (3.35) | 9.3 (1.96) | 8.4 (2.05) | 14.4 (2.59) | 32.2 (3.30) | *0.7 (0.46) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 31.8 (7.48) | *5.8 (3.60) | *13.5 (5.10) | *17.8 (5.71) | 30.0 (7.22) | *1.1 (0.90) |

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, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Months since last contact ¹ | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | 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 |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | |
| Marital status | | | | | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 50.6 (0.48) | 16.5 (0.35) | 11.0 (0.28) | 9.8 (0.28) | 11.2 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 37.0 (0.96) | 13.8 (0.65) | 9.4 (0.59) | 10.9 (0.63) | 28.4 (0.98) | 0.6 (0.17) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 41.0 (0.80) | 16.6 (0.61) | 14.1 (0.55) | 12.8 (0.54) | 14.8 (0.59) | 0.6 (0.13) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 42.6 (0.79) | 19.4 (0.62) | 14.9 (0.56) | 12.3 (0.49) | 9.6 (0.43) | 1.3 (0.20) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 38.6 (1.30) | 15.7 (0.95) | 16.2 (1.05) | 14.1 (0.94) | 14.5 (0.91) | 0.9 (0.28) |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 48.4 (0.52) | 18.1 (0.37) | 12.2 (0.31) | 10.2 (0.30) | 9.9 (0.29) | 1.3 (0.12) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 47.2 (0.62) | 15.8 (0.43) | 12.4 (0.39) | 11.0 (0.38) | 13.0 (0.42) | 0.7 (0.10) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 41.1 (0.94) | 15.8 (0.58) | 12.2 (0.53) | 12.4 (0.53) | 17.9 (0.70) | 0.6 (0.10) |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 51.5 (0.77) | 18.5 (0.61) | 10.2 (0.47) | 8.5 (0.41) | 10.7 (0.47) | 0.7 (0.14) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 49.6 (0.75) | 16.3 (0.48) | 11.7 (0.42) | 9.7 (0.42) | 12.2 (0.44) | 0.5 (0.11) |
| South | 100.0 | 41.2 (0.63) | 16.5 (0.44) | 13.7 (0.41) | 12.6 (0.40) | 14.7 (0.46) | 1.4 (0.13) |
| West | 100.0 | 47.5 (0.80) | 16.6 (0.50) | 12.1 (0.47) | 11.7 (0.46) | 11.0 (0.47) | 1.1 (0.14) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 40.5 (0.70) | 18.0 (0.52) | 14.6 (0.47) | 13.5 (0.46) | 11.6 (0.43) | 1.8 (0.19) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 48.8 (0.88) | 14.3 (0.60) | 11.2 (0.52) | 11.5 (0.55) | 13.4 (0.58) | 0.9 (0.16) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 45.6 (1.60) | 12.0 (1.01) | 9.2 (0.92) | 10.8 (0.99) | 21.8 (1.29) | *0.5 (0.18) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 42.7 (1.82) | 11.2 (1.07) | 9.1 (1.03) | 9.7 (1.05) | 26.8 (1.55) | *0.5 (0.24) |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 48.6 (0.65) | 19.4 (0.49) | 13.6 (0.42) | 10.2 (0.40) | 7.2 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.12) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 53.4 (0.80) | 17.0 (0.58) | 10.3 (0.47) | 8.5 (0.43) | 10.4 (0.51) | *0.4 (0.11) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 46.3 (1.39) | 13.2 (0.86) | 9.4 (0.75) | 9.1 (0.73) | 21.7 (1.10) | *0.3 (0.15) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 39.4 (1.34) | 13.8 (0.94) | 7.6 (0.68) | 9.8 (0.81) | 29.0 (1.29) | *0.5 (0.18) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 28.2 (1.34) | 14.9 (1.00) | 13.8 (0.93) | 17.3 (1.09) | 17.8 (1.13) | 8.0 (0.99) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 31.7 (2.56) | 13.8 (1.79) | 15.3 (1.91) | 15.4 (1.77) | 20.2 (1.93) | 3.5 (0.97) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 33.1 (4.94) | *6.1 (2.61) | 16.7 (3.46) | 12.1 (3.25) | 29.1 (5.23) | *2.8 (1.19) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 24.1 (5.30) | *10.8 (3.94) | *11.0 (3.81) | *9.3 (3.49) | 40.4 (5.88) | *4.5 (2.82) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 36.7 (1.37) | 16.3 (1.00) | 16.7 (0.95) | 15.5 (0.99) | 11.6 (0.81) | 3.2 (0.48) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 37.4 (2.22) | 21.8 (1.87) | 14.4 (1.68) | 12.3 (1.51) | 11.9 (1.31) | *2.1 (0.64) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 37.7 (4.09) | 9.4 (2.13) | 12.9 (2.64) | 11.5 (2.33) | 27.8 (3.70) | *0.7 (0.73) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 33.2 (5.84) | 11.6 (2.96) | 10.5 (3.00) | *11.8 (3.67) | 31.7 (4.76) | *1.3 (1.27) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 44.7 (0.87) | 18.0 (0.63) | 14.5 (0.59) | 12.1 (0.56) | 10.2 (0.48) | 0.5 (0.13) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 53.1 (1.01) | 13.8 (0.69) | 9.6 (0.57) | 10.7 (0.64) | 12.4 (0.66) | *0.3 (0.12) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 48.6 (1.73) | 12.2 (1.15) | 8.2 (0.95) | 10.4 (1.09) | 20.5 (1.44) | *0.2 (0.14) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 46.6 (1.99) | 11.9 (1.20) | 8.5 (1.08) | 9.4 (1.15) | 23.3 (1.61) | *0.3 (0.21) |
| White, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 53.1 (0.80) | 19.2 (0.60) | 12.4 (0.54) | 8.6 (0.47) | 6.3 (0.39) | 0.2 (0.07) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 57.8 (0.93) | 15.8 (0.67) | 9.2 (0.52) | 7.4 (0.47) | 9.7 (0.61) | *0.2 (0.12) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 49.3 (1.60) | 13.0 (1.01) | 8.2 (0.81) | 8.5 (0.83) | 20.9 (1.25) | *0.1 (0.09) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 42.0 (1.49) | 13.9 (1.05) | 7.5 (0.76) | 8.5 (0.80) | 27.8 (1.38) | *0.3 (0.16) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 31.7 (1.94) | 20.4 (1.58) | 17.5 (1.54) | 15.3 (1.42) | 13.5 (1.54) | *1.5 (0.52) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 34.4 (2.29) | 17.8 (1.83) | 18.2 (1.93) | 12.4 (1.43) | 15.6 (1.78) | *1.7 (0.69) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 31.3 (4.83) | 14.1 (3.28) | *10.4 (4.14) | 14.1 (3.98) | 27.7 (4.84) | *2.4 (1.43) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *11.4 (3.77) | *5.5 (2.33) | 12.3 (3.56) | 14.4 (4.15) | 56.3 (5.74) | *– |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 39.4 (1.58) | 23.6 (1.33) | 15.5 (1.14) | 12.4 (0.99) | 8.0 (0.77) | *1.2 (0.46) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 37.4 (2.03) | 20.1 (1.53) | 14.6 (1.48) | 12.5 (1.35) | 15.0 (1.42) | *0.4 (0.26) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 25.1 (3.10) | 19.9 (2.75) | 14.8 (2.78) | 11.2 (1.96) | 27.8 (3.13) | *1.2 (1.21) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 18.3 (3.26) | 14.7 (2.67) | 8.5 (2.16) | 14.8 (4.04) | 41.9 (4.45) | *1.8 (1.33) |

* 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.

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

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see “Appendix I”). The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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” persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “Private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “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”).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 40. Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | | Ever tested | Never tested |
| | | Number in thousands ² | |
| Total ³ | 203,832 | 65,382 | 130,873 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 97,744 | 29,847 | 64,227 |
| Female | 106,088 | 35,535 | 66,646 |
| Age | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,436 | 47,062 | 58,025 |
| 45–64 years | 62,531 | 15,801 | 44,199 |
| 65–74 years | 17,742 | 1,750 | 15,118 |
| 75 years and over | 15,122 | 769 | 13,532 |
| Race | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 201,512 | 64,323 | 129,689 |
| White | 164,785 | 48,602 | 110,222 |
| Black or African American | 23,043 | 10,921 | 11,067 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,307 | 470 | 744 |
| Asian | 6,911 | 2,180 | 4,475 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 256 | *88 | 164 |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 2,320 | 1,059 | 1,184 |
| Black or African American, white | 193 | 124 | *56 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,167 | 520 | 595 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 21,955 | 7,673 | 13,556 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 13,339 | 4,075 | 8,797 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 181,877 | 57,709 | 117,317 |
| White, single race | 148,808 | 43,453 | 99,976 |
| Black or African American, single race | 22,747 | 10,721 | 10,974 |
| Education ⁷ | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 30,019 | 7,390 | 21,286 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 51,720 | 14,256 | 35,517 |
| Some college | 47,788 | 17,669 | 28,691 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 45,509 | 16,930 | 27,071 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 37,900 | 11,979 | 24,566 |
| \$20,000 or more | 153,696 | 50,354 | 98,283 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 29,716 | 9,957 | 18,939 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 33,065 | 11,459 | 20,780 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 23,293 | 8,143 | 14,567 |
| \$75,000 or more | 39,386 | 14,014 | 24,296 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | |
| Poor | 16,612 | 6,202 | 9,995 |
| Near poor | 26,456 | 9,087 | 16,512 |
| Not poor | 111,947 | 37,989 | 71,014 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | |
| Private | 126,021 | 44,047 | 77,903 |
| Medicaid | 9,637 | 4,920 | 4,104 |
| Other | 5,003 | 2,245 | 2,548 |
| Uninsured | 29,550 | 11,384 | 17,241 |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | |
| Private | 21,213 | 1,634 | 18,617 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,965 | 211 | 1,611 |
| Medicare only | 7,913 | 464 | 7,006 |
| Other | 1,326 | 163 | 1,069 |
| Uninsured | 357 | *40 | 279 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons 18 years of age and over | HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | | Ever tested | Never tested |
| Marital status | | | |
| Number in thousands ² | | | |
| Married | 117,965 | 36,654 | 77,242 |
| Widowed | 13,378 | 1,332 | 11,292 |
| Divorced or separated | 21,174 | 8,404 | 11,882 |
| Never married | 38,578 | 12,841 | 24,426 |
| Living with a partner | 12,115 | 6,024 | 5,784 |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | |
| Large MSA | 92,946 | 32,197 | 56,851 |
| Small MSA | 68,628 | 21,629 | 44,630 |
| Not in MSA | 42,258 | 11,556 | 29,392 |
| Region | | | |
| Northeast | 39,304 | 11,827 | 25,684 |
| Midwest | 49,725 | 13,985 | 33,878 |
| South | 74,769 | 25,914 | 46,526 |
| West | 40,033 | 13,655 | 24,785 |
| Sex and age | | | |
| Male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,460 | 19,998 | 31,741 |
| 45–64 years | 30,259 | 8,424 | 20,644 |
| 65–74 years | 8,015 | 1,002 | 6,550 |
| 75 years and over | 6,009 | 423 | 5,293 |
| Female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,976 | 27,064 | 26,284 |
| 45–64 years | 32,272 | 7,377 | 23,555 |
| 65–74 years | 9,727 | 748 | 8,568 |
| 75 years and over | 9,113 | 346 | 8,239 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,459 | 2,464 | 4,789 |
| 45–64 years | 2,484 | 754 | 1,614 |
| 65–74 years | 513 | 55 | 445 |
| 75 years and over | 343 | *21 | 287 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,288 | 3,533 | 3,550 |
| 45–64 years | 2,707 | 748 | 1,867 |
| 65–74 years | 749 | 82 | 626 |
| 75 years and over | 413 | *16 | 377 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 36,527 | 13,172 | 22,228 |
| 45–64 years | 23,368 | 5,981 | 16,513 |
| 65–74 years | 6,555 | 792 | 5,423 |
| 75 years and over | 5,117 | 370 | 4,527 |
| White, single race, female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,061 | 17,323 | 18,655 |
| 45–64 years | 24,671 | 5,083 | 18,577 |
| 65–74 years | 7,736 | 472 | 6,956 |
| 75 years and over | 7,773 | 260 | 7,097 |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,255 | 3,162 | 2,824 |
| 45–64 years | 2,828 | 1,214 | 1,504 |
| 65–74 years | 630 | 112 | 419 |
| 75 years and over | 420 | *25 | 358 |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,473 | 4,826 | 2,379 |
| 45–64 years | 3,533 | 1,205 | 2,182 |
| 65–74 years | 914 | 130 | 740 |
| 75 years and over | 693 | 47 | 568 |

* 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.

¹The 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?"

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see "Appendix I"), but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001

| Selected characteristic | Total | HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | |
|---|-------|--|--------------|
| | | Ever tested | Never tested |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | |
| Total ³ | 100.0 | 33.3 (0.36) | 66.7 (0.36) |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 31.7 (0.50) | 68.3 (0.50) |
| Female | 100.0 | 34.8 (0.45) | 65.2 (0.45) |
| Age | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 44.8 (0.50) | 55.2 (0.50) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 26.3 (0.54) | 73.7 (0.54) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 10.4 (0.62) | 89.6 (0.62) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.52) | 94.6 (0.52) |
| Race | | | |
| 1 race ⁴ | 100.0 | 33.2 (0.36) | 66.8 (0.36) |
| White | 100.0 | 30.6 (0.39) | 69.4 (0.39) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 49.7 (1.04) | 50.3 (1.04) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 38.7 (3.58) | 61.3 (3.58) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 32.8 (1.98) | 67.2 (1.98) |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 34.8 (9.40) | 65.2 (9.40) |
| 2 or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 47.2 (2.95) | 52.8 (2.95) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 68.7 (8.44) | 31.3 (8.44) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 46.6 (4.43) | 53.4 (4.43) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 36.1 (0.90) | 63.9 (0.90) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 31.7 (1.11) | 68.3 (1.11) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 33.0 (0.38) | 67.0 (0.38) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 30.3 (0.41) | 69.7 (0.41) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 49.4 (1.05) | 50.6 (1.05) |
| Education ⁷ | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 25.8 (0.73) | 74.2 (0.73) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 28.6 (0.62) | 71.4 (0.62) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 38.1 (0.69) | 61.9 (0.69) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 38.5 (0.68) | 61.5 (0.68) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 32.8 (0.66) | 67.2 (0.66) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 33.9 (0.40) | 66.1 (0.40) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 34.5 (0.79) | 65.5 (0.79) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 35.5 (0.81) | 64.5 (0.81) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 35.9 (1.00) | 64.1 (1.00) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 36.6 (0.78) | 63.4 (0.78) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 38.3 (1.05) | 61.7 (1.05) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 35.5 (0.82) | 64.5 (0.82) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 34.9 (0.46) | 65.1 (0.46) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | |
| Under age 65 years: | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 36.1 (0.44) | 63.9 (0.44) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 54.5 (1.45) | 45.5 (1.45) |
| Other | 100.0 | 46.8 (2.02) | 53.2 (2.02) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 39.8 (0.89) | 60.2 (0.89) |
| Age 65 years and over: | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 8.1 (0.50) | 91.9 (0.50) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 11.6 (1.80) | 88.4 (1.80) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.70) | 93.8 (0.70) |
| Other | 100.0 | 13.2 (2.47) | 86.8 (2.47) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | *12.6 (4.47) | 87.4 (4.47) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2001—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over ¹ | |
|--|-------|--|--------------|
| | | Ever tested | Never tested |
| Marital status | | | |
| Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Married | 100.0 | 32.2 (0.44) | 67.8 (0.44) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 10.6 (0.67) | 89.4 (0.67) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 41.4 (0.86) | 58.6 (0.86) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 34.5 (0.74) | 65.5 (0.74) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 51.0 (1.35) | 49.0 (1.35) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 36.2 (0.49) | 63.8 (0.49) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 32.6 (0.67) | 67.4 (0.67) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 28.2 (0.83) | 71.8 (0.83) |
| Region | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 31.5 (0.76) | 68.5 (0.76) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 29.2 (0.65) | 70.8 (0.65) |
| South | 100.0 | 35.8 (0.66) | 64.2 (0.66) |
| West | 100.0 | 35.5 (0.74) | 64.5 (0.74) |
| Sex and age | | | |
| Male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 38.7 (0.68) | 61.3 (0.68) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 29.0 (0.79) | 71.0 (0.79) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 13.3 (1.08) | 86.7 (1.08) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 7.4 (0.95) | 92.6 (0.95) |
| Female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 50.7 (0.66) | 49.3 (0.66) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 23.8 (0.69) | 76.2 (0.69) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 8.0 (0.73) | 92.0 (0.73) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.53) | 96.0 (0.53) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, race, sex, and age | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 34.0 (1.45) | 66.0 (1.45) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 31.8 (2.51) | 68.2 (2.51) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 10.9 (3.07) | 89.1 (3.07) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *6.9 (2.78) | 93.1 (2.78) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 49.9 (1.45) | 50.1 (1.45) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 28.6 (2.01) | 71.4 (2.01) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 11.6 (2.85) | 88.4 (2.85) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *4.0 (1.80) | 96.0 (1.80) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | |
| White, single race, male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 37.2 (0.81) | 62.8 (0.81) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 26.6 (0.89) | 73.4 (0.89) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 12.7 (1.20) | 87.3 (1.20) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 7.6 (1.05) | 92.4 (1.05) |
| White, single race, female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 48.1 (0.82) | 51.9 (0.82) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 21.5 (0.78) | 78.5 (0.78) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 6.3 (0.70) | 93.7 (0.70) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 3.5 (0.55) | 96.5 (0.55) |
| Black or African American, single race, male: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 52.8 (2.16) | 47.2 (2.16) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 44.7 (2.41) | 55.3 (2.41) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 21.1 (4.16) | 78.9 (4.16) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | *6.6 (2.69) | 93.4 (2.69) |
| Black or African American, single race, female: | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 67.0 (1.49) | 33.0 (1.49) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 35.6 (1.90) | 64.4 (1.90) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 15.0 (2.66) | 85.0 (2.66) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 7.6 (2.23) | 92.4 (2.23) |

* 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.

¹HIV is human immunodeficiency virus. 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?"

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

⁴In 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 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" persons in the text.

⁵The 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

⁶Persons 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.

⁷Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The 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.

¹⁰Poverty 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.

¹¹Classification 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 age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "Private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "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").

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2001.

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 2001 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. The detailed race and sample design 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 (percent or rate). 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 interest were removed from the

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, 2001

| Variable | Weighted count | Weighted percent |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| Total heart disease (tables 1,2) | 417 | 0.2 |
| Coronary heart disease (tables 1,2) | 614 | 0.3 |
| Hypertension (tables 1,2) | 432 | 0.2 |
| Stroke (tables 1,2) | 206 | 0.1 |
| Emphysema (tables 3,4) | 201 | 0.1 |
| Asthma (tables 3,4) | 173 | 0.1 |
| Hay fever (tables 3,4) | 314 | 0.2 |
| Sinusitis (tables 3,4) | 479 | 0.2 |
| Chronic bronchitis (tables 3,4) | 309 | 0.2 |
| Any cancer (tables 5,6) | 253 | 0.1 |
| Breast cancer (tables 5,6) | 326 | 0.2 |
| Cervical cancer (tables 5,6) (women only) | 204 | 0.2 |
| Prostate cancer (tables 5,6) (men only) | 120 | 0.1 |
| Diabetes ¹ (tables 7,8) | 2,014 | 1.0 |
| Ulcers (tables 7,8) | 297 | 0.1 |
| Kidney disease (tables 7,8) | 265 | 0.1 |
| Liver disease (tables 7,8) | 293 | 0.1 |
| Arthritic symptoms (tables 7,8) | 625 | 0.3 |
| Migraine or severe headaches (tables 9,10) | 399 | 0.2 |
| Pain in neck (tables 9,10) | 364 | 0.2 |
| Pain in lower back (tables 9,10) | 399 | 0.2 |
| Pain in face or jaw (tables 9,10) | 460 | 0.2 |
| Hearing problems (tables 11,12) | 219 | 0.1 |
| Vision problems (tables 11,12) | 182 | 0.1 |
| Absence of all natural teeth (tables 11,12) | 434 | 0.2 |
| Sadness (tables 13,14) | 4,882 | 2.4 |
| Hopelessness (tables 13,14) | 4,929 | 2.4 |
| Worthlessness (tables 13,14) | 4,972 | 2.4 |
| Everything is an effort (tables 13,14) | 5,054 | 2.5 |
| Nervousness (tables 15,16) | 4,872 | 2.4 |
| Restlessness (tables 15,16) | 4,860 | 2.4 |
| Work-loss days (table 17) | 1,483 | 1.5 |
| Bed days (table 17) | 2,038 | 1.9 |
| Any limitation in physical and/or social functioning (tables 18,19) | 615 | 0.3 |
| Mobility limitation in physical functioning (tables 18,19) | 663 | 0.3 |
| Flexibility/strength limitation in physical functioning (tables 18,19) | 553 | 0.3 |
| Leisure/social limitation in social functioning (tables 18,19) | 624 | 0.3 |
| Current health status (tables 20–23) | 181 | 0.1 |
| Change in health status since last year (tables 22,23) | 709 | 0.4 |
| Current cigarette smoking status (tables 24,25) | 1,645 | 0.8 |
| Alcohol drinking status (tables 26,27) | 4,430 | 2.2 |
| Leisure-time vigorous physical activity (tables 28,29) | 3,154 | 1.5 |
| Body mass index (tables 30,31) | 8,415 | 4.1 |
| Usual place of health care (tables 32,33) | 867 | 0.4 |
| Type of usual place of health care (tables 32,33) | 1,346 | 0.8 |
| Office visits to doctor in past 12 months (tables 34,35) | 2,958 | 1.5 |
| Length of time since last physician contact (tables 36,37) | 2,071 | 1.0 |
| Length of time since last dentist contact (tables 38,39) | 2,863 | 1.4 |
| HIV ² testing status (tables 40,41) | 7,576 | 3.7 |

¹Unknowns include those who respond “borderline.”
²HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

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

Table II. Weighted counts in thousands and weighted percents of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 2001

| Variable of interest | Weighted count | Weighted percent |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| Poverty status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 1–41) | 48,817 | 23.9 |
| Poverty status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17) | 30,708 | 20.7 |
| Family income (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41) | 12,236 | 6.0 |
| Family income (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17) | 6,893 | 4.6 |
| Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (tables 13–41) | 1,807 | 0.9 |
| Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (employed persons) (table 17) | 977 | 0.7 |
| Health insurance (persons 18–64 years of age) (tables 13–41) | 757 | 0.4 |
| Health insurance (persons 65 years of age and over) (tables 13–41) | 90 | 0.3 |
| Health insurance (employed persons 18–64 years of age) (table 17) | 633 | 0.4 |
| Health insurance (employed persons 65 years of age and over) (table 17) | 15 | 0.3 |
| Marital status (total population 18 years and over) (tables 13–41) | 621 | 0.3 |
| Marital status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (table 17) | 497 | 0.3 |

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

Income and Assets Data

The “Income and Assets” section of the Family Core of the NHIS instrument allows respondents to report their family income in several ways. Respondents are first asked to provide their family’s total combined income before taxes from all sources for the previous calendar year in a dollar amount (from \$0 up to \$999,995). Respondents who do not know or 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 (top-coded at \$75,000), and were 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 (73% of the 2001 sample), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (3% of the sample), those who said that their family’s income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 (18% of the sample), and those who were unwilling to provide any income information whatsoever (6% of the sample). Respondents who stated that their family income was below \$20,000 are included in the “Less than \$20,000” category under “Family Income” in the tables in this report, along with respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than \$20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$20,000 are included in the “\$20,000 or more” category under “Family Income,” along with 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 2000 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, and 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. Bureau of the Census 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, and 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 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, 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 persons under age 65 years, a health insurance hierarchy of four 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 persons 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 persons who do not have private coverage, but who have Medicaid and/or other State-sponsored health plans, including SCHIP.

Other coverage—Includes persons 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) and Medicare. This category also includes persons who are covered by other government programs.

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, SCHIP, a State-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health plan (includes VA,

TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category also includes persons who are only covered by IHS or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

For persons age 65 years and over, a health insurance hierarchy of five mutually exclusive categories was developed (18). 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 persons 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 persons with private insurance only.

Medicare and Medicaid—Includes older persons 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 persons who only have Medicare coverage.

Other coverage—Includes older persons who have not been previously classified as having private, Medicare and Medicaid, or Medicare-only coverage. Includes older persons who have only Medicaid, other State-sponsored health plans, or SCHIP. Also includes persons who have any type of military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA) 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 persons 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 or Latino origin includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, or Spanish origins. 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. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race.

In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Statistics reports, Hispanic ethnicity was shown as a part of race/ethnicity, which 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 have been expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines (12), and a distinction is 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.

The text in this report uses shorter versions of the new OMB race and Hispanic origin terms for conciseness, and the tables use the complete terms. For example, the category "not Hispanic or Latino, black or African American, single race" in the tables is referred to "non-Hispanic black" in the text.

Marital status—Respondents were asked to choose a marital status category. Adults could select the category they believed 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 of status, "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, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city or twin cities having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSAs. 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 2001 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 U.S. 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 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 have been expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines (12), which now distinguish persons of “1 race” from persons of “2 or more races.” The category “1 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. The category “2 or more races” 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 due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates.

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 “black” in the text.

Region—In the geographic classification of the U.S. population, States are grouped into the 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 2001 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 four basic reference periods: ever, past 12 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 activities 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 activities 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 the following 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, dermatologists, psychiatrists, ophthalmologists, psychologists, nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors.

Health status—Respondent-assessed health status is obtained from a question in the survey that asked respondents, “Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” Information was obtained from all respondents, with proxy responses allowed for adults not 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.

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 =

$[\text{Weight (in kg)} / (\text{Height (in m)})^2]$. 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 and 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.

Nonsmoker—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 2001 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 only about leisure-time physical activities. 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—This variable is based on a question that asked about 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 last dental contact is 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, “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 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 VA health care facility.

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