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# Vital and
# Health Statistics

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# Access to Health Care
# Part 2: Working-age Adults

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CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
AND PREVENTION

# Vital and

# Health Statistics

## Access to Health Care
## Part 2: Working-age Adults

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## Abstract

### Objectives

This report presents data on access to health care for U.S. working-age adults, 18–64 years old. Access indicators are examined by selected sociodemographic characteristics including sex, age, race and/or ethnicity, place of residence, employment status, income, health status, and health insurance status.

### Methods

Data are from the 1993 Access to Care and 1993 Health Insurance Surveys of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a continuing household survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The sample contained 61,287 persons in 24,071 households.

### Results

In 1993, approximately 3 out of 4 working-age adults had a regular source of medical care. Nine out of 10 adults with health insurance had a regular source of care compared with 6 out of 10 adults without health insurance. For adults with a regular source of care, 86 percent received care in a private doctor's office, 9 percent in a clinic, and 2 percent in a hospital emergency room. The two main reasons given for not having a regular source of care were "do not need a doctor" (49 percent), and "no insurance/can't afford it" (22 percent). Persons in the highest income group were more likely to report no need for a doctor (59 percent) than persons in the lowest income group (35 percent). About 40 percent of uninsured persons and 16 percent of insured persons reported an unmet medical need.

### Conclusions

Health insurance plays a key role in the access to medical care services. Persons who are uninsured or have low incomes are at the greatest risk of having unmet medical needs.

**Keywords**: *access to care • health insurance • regular source of care • reason for no regular source of care • unmet need • uninsured*

# Access to Health Care Part 2: Working-age Adults

*by Barbara Bloom, M.P.A.; Gloria Simpson, M.A.; Robin A. Cohen, Ph.D.; P. Ellen Parsons, Ph.D., M.P.H.*

## Introduction

Since the creation of Medicare and Medicaid in the mid-1960's, measuring and monitoring access to medical care has been a central concern for public health and health services researchers. According to the behavioral model of health services' use originally developed by Andersen (1) and refined over the years (2–6), having health insurance and a regular source of care constitute "enabling factors" that facilitate the use of health services. Both give timely entry into the medical care system when acute care is needed—the former by providing financial access and the latter through familiarity, at least, and convenience, confidence, and satisfaction, at best. It is well established in the literature that the presence of both does enhance use of services, and they are among the strongest predictors of health service use (7,8). These recent studies have also encouraged more in-depth evaluation of access to care, particularly in relation to need, outcomes, and quality of care (6,7,9).

The site of the regular source of care and the type of insurance are also important determinants of access. Not all sources of care are alike. Doctors' offices have traditionally been more likely to provide continuity of care and a full complement of preventive health care services, both essential components of good quality primary care (10). Public clinics, community health centers, and hospital outpatient departments may also provide good primary care to regular users, especially if there is a well-established relationship between the patient and a particular provider (7). Emergency rooms, however well-equipped to provide emergency care, are not organized to provide either continuity of care or preventive services to those who claim to use the emergency room as a regular source of care (8).

The relationship between usual source of care and health insurance status is of particular importance for the working-age population, which is disproportionately uninsured relative to children and the elderly. Persons with private health insurance are most likely to report that doctors' offices are the regular source of care; those with public health coverage are more likely to use community clinics or health centers and hospital-based outpatient clinics or emergency rooms. The uninsured are less likely to use health services or to have a usual source of care.

Although most people would benefit from the preventive services often made available through a regular source of care, studies have shown that most people without a usual source of care report not wanting or needing one (11). Another frequently reported reason for not having a regular source of care has been the lack of health insurance or other means to pay for care (8).

Access to care, however measured, is not distributed evenly across various subpopulations. Low-income persons, and especially the "near poor," are more likely to be uninsured than are higher income persons. Racial and ethnic minority populations are also over-represented among the uninsured. Given the importance of insurance status in determining access, factors related to insurance will also be related to access. As a result, these vulnerable populations are most likely to experience poor

access to care, such as being disproportionately without a regular source of care (8).

Frequently used measures of access to care are based on contact with the health care system. The assessment of unmet need represents an attempt to measure perceived need for care that does not result in use of services. This concept was first developed by Aday and Anderson in the 1970's (2,3). Lack of care may negatively affect the population's health, and it is important to estimate the volume of need that is not being addressed by the health care system. Unmet needs are particularly important to measure in this time of rapid change in our health care delivery and payment systems. Both delays in getting and the inability to get needed medical care are considered, as is the inability to get other needed health services. This includes dental care, eyeglasses, prescription drugs, and mental health care.

Beginning in 1993, access to medical care data has been collected routinely through the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). Measures of access in the NHIS include regular source of care, site at which care is received and type of provider, and reason for no regular source of care. Also, for the first time, questions are asked about unmet need for medical and other types of health care services in a national survey. This report presents recent national estimates of these measures of access to care for working-age adults 18–64 years of age. This is the second of a three-part series of reports on access to health care in the United States during 1993. The first report covers children ages 17 years and under (12), and the third report covers older adults ages 65 years and over (13). Descriptive data are presented by health insurance status and sociodemographic characteristics, with a particular emphasis on socioeconomic status and race and/or ethnicity.

## Methods

This report on working-age adults 18–64 years of age uses data from the 1993 Access to Care and the 1993 Health Insurance surveys of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a continuing household survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. Information was collected by personal interview of a knowledgeable household respondent about all household members.

The 1993 Access to Care and the Health Insurance surveys included 36,719 working-age adults. These interviews were administered in the third and fourth quarters of 1993. The Access to Care survey included questions about regular source of care, place of care, reasons for no regular source of care, and difficulties in getting health services. The Health Insurance survey included questions about type of insurance, insurance costs, services covered, and reasons for no insurance coverage. *Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1993* includes a copy of all questionnaires and a discussion of NHIS sample design, data collection, and data processing (14).

Some of the variables analyzed in this report (regular source of care and unmet need) have higher levels of item nonresponse than are usually found in the NHIS. For these variables, missing values have been excluded from the analysis. This is equivalent to assuming that missing values are distributed the same way as the known cases in the population. The percent of unknown cases in the total population for the health insurance, the regular source of care, and the unmet need variables are shown in table I of appendix I. Data in table I show that uninsured, poor, and minority persons were over-represented among the unknown cases. This suggests that those with missing values are probably more likely to have access problems than known cases. Excluding the missing values probably underestimates the problems working-age adults have in obtaining health care services.

Because the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error, which is measured by the standard error. Percents and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN, a statistical program for survey data analysis that incorporates the NHIS sample weights and information on its complex survey design (15). SUDAAN uses first-order Taylor series approximations to obtain estimates of variances. Standard errors are shown in parentheses for each estimate.

A *t*-test, with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level), was used to test all comparisons that are discussed. Statistical tests performed were two-tailed tests with no adjustments for multiple comparisons. Terms in the text relating to differences, such as ''greater'' and ''less,'' indicate that the differences are statistically significant, and terms such as ''similar'' or ''no difference'' mean that they are not significant. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be statistically significant.

## Race and/or Ethnicity

In this report, a person's race and/or ethnicity was based on the respondent's description of each household member's racial and ethnic background. Persons were divided into the following race and/or ethnicity categories: *White* includes white, non-Hispanic adults; *Black* includes black, non-Hispanic adults; and *Hispanic* includes Hispanic adults of any race. The Hispanic group was subdivided into two categories: *Mexican-American* includes Mexican-Mexicano, Mexican-American, and Chicano; and *Other Hispanic* includes Puerto Rican, Cuban, other Latin American, other Spanish, and multiple Hispanic. Persons of other races who were not of Hispanic origin were included in the totals, but were not shown separately because the small number of cases would result in unreliable estimates. If a respondent did not know the ethnicity of a household member, that member was considered not to be of Hispanic origin.

## Health Insurance

Persons were classified into health insurance categories based on six individual questions about type of coverage (private, Medicaid, Medicare,

military, Indian Health Service, and other public assistance). Because some individuals have more than one source of insurance, mutually exclusive categories were developed in order to eliminate analytical problems associated with double counting. Categories include private coverage, public coverage, other coverage, and uninsured. More information about this insurance hierarchy is in appendix II.

## Regular Source and Place of Care

Persons were classified as having a regular or usual source of care if they responded that they had at least one particular person or place they usually went to when sick or needed advice about health. Persons with a regular source of care sought medical care in a variety of settings. These places were grouped into the following four categories:

*Doctor's office*—includes private doctor's offices, private doctor's clinics, HMO's, and prepaid groups.

*Clinic*—includes company or school health clinic and/or center; community, migrant, or rural clinic and/or center; county, city, or public county hospital outpatient clinic; and private and/or other hospital outpatient clinic.

*Emergency room*—includes hospital emergency rooms or departments.

*Other*—includes all remaining places of care (about 4 percent)—psychiatric, military, other, and unknown facilities, which were included in the total but were not shown separately.

## Reason for No Regular Source of Care

Respondents who reported no regular source of care were asked to select the reason from a list of reasons. In this report, the responses were grouped into the following categories:

*Does not need doctor.*

*No insurance or can not afford it.*

*Unavailable or inconvenient*—includes previous doctor who is not

available and/or has moved; does not know where to go; no care is available and/or care is too far away and/or not convenient.

*Does not trust doctors*—includes does not like, trust, or believe in doctors.

*Other*—includes speaking a different language and other reasons.

## Unmet Need

Respondents were asked if anyone in the family was unable to obtain needed medical services in the past 12 months. Those who answered ''yes'' to any of the following series of questions were classified as having an unmet need: needed medical care or surgery, but did not get it; delayed medical care because of the cost; needed dental care, prescription medicine, eyeglasses, or mental health care, but could not get it.

# Results

Tables 1–4 present access to care indicators by sociodemographic characteristics for the total population and according to health insurance category. Table 1 shows the percent distribution of working-age adults with a regular source of care by sociodemographic characteristics for all persons. Table 2 shows the same information for those with private insurance; table 3 shows the information for those with public insurance; and table 4 shows the information for people with no insurance.

Tables 5–8 show the percent of persons by place of care for those with a regular source of care by the same sociodemographic characteristics within the same insurance framework. Data about the reason for no usual source of care is shown in table 9, and table 10 describes data on unmet need.

## Regular Source of Medical Care

In 1993, 83 percent of working-age adults had a regular source of medical care; 17 percent had no regular source

of medical care (table 1). Overall, older working-age adults (45–64 years of age) were more likely to have a regular source of care than younger adults (18–44 years of age), 88 versus 80 percent; and women were more likely to have a regular source of care than men, 88 versus 78 percent. Persons who lived outside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or in the suburbs were more likely to have a regular source of care (86 and 84 percent, respectively) than those who lived in a central city (79 percent).

Having a regular source of medical care was directly related to income. The proportion of adults with a regular source ranged from 74 percent of adults with the lowest family income (under $10,000 per year) to 90 percent of adults with the highest family income ($50,000 or more per year).

There was also a notable difference by race and/or ethnicity. Fewer Hispanic persons reported having a regular source of care (72 percent) than white or black persons (84 and 83 percent, respectively). However, racial and ethnic differences diminished as income increased. In families with a yearly income of less than $20,000, only 63 percent of Hispanic adults had a regular source of care compared with 75 percent of white adults and 79 percent of black adults. In families with a yearly income of $20,000–$35,000, white and black adults (82 percent) were still more likely than Hispanic adults (73 percent) to have a regular source, but the gap narrowed. In families with a yearly income of $35,000 or more, however, there were no significant differences in having a regular source by race and/or ethnicity (figure 1).

Health insurance status plays a key role for adults in having a usual source of health care. Approximately 9 out of 10 adults with private or public health insurance had a regular source of health care compared with 6 out of 10 adults without health insurance. For persons with fair or poor health status, many more insured adults (about 93 percent) than uninsured adults (69 percent) had a regular source of medical care (tables 2–4).
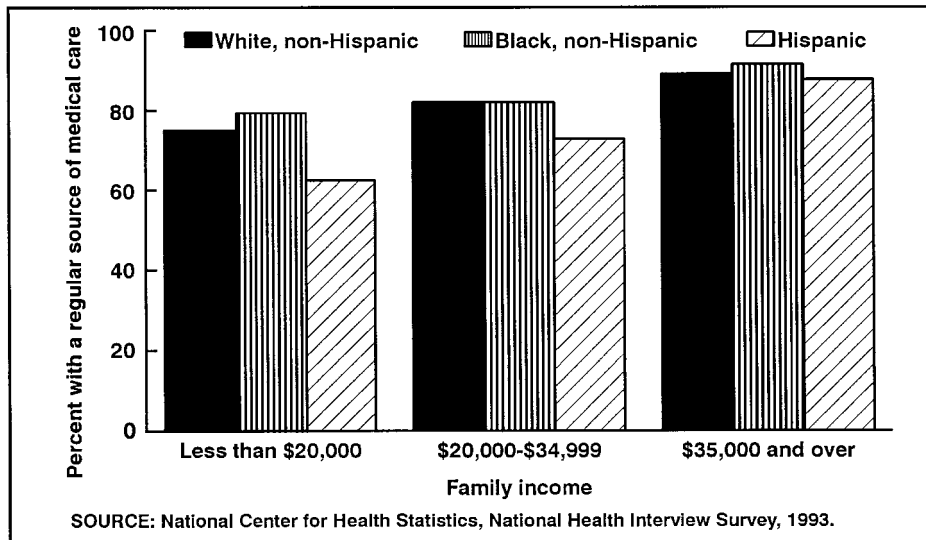
**Figure 1. Percent of working-age adults 18–64 years of age with a regular source of medical care by race and/or ethnicity and family income: United States, 1993**

For those who had health insurance, overall, there were few differences in the proportion of persons with a regular source of care by demographic characteristics. For those with no health insurance, there were sharp variations in having a regular source of care by race and ethnicity and by income. Among the uninsured, Hispanic adults were less likely to have a usual source of health care (46 percent) than white or black adults (64 and 68 percent, respectively). Increased income did not eliminate the effects of race and ethnicity for uninsured adults. For example, even in families with a yearly income of $35,000 or more, fewer uninsured Hispanic adults (59 percent) than black adults (77 percent) reported having a regular source of health care (table 4).

There was also variation by region and place of residence. In terms of region, only one-half of uninsured adults living in the West had a usual source of care compared with almost two-thirds of uninsured adults in the Northeast, Midwest, and South. Regarding place of residence, fewer uninsured adults living in the central city had a usual source of health care (54 percent) than uninsured adults living in the suburbs (62 percent) or not living within an MSA (70 percent).

## Place of Regular Source of Medical Care

Among adults with a regular source of care, 86 percent visited a private doctor's office for their health care needs. Nine percent of adults used a clinic as their regular place of care. Two percent, an estimated 2 million working-age adults, visited a hospital emergency room (ER) for their regular medical care (table 5).

Income influenced where a person sought regular medical care. Increased income was positively associated with

care in a private doctor's office and negatively associated with care in a clinic or an ER. Among the lowest income adults, 61 percent sought medical care from a private doctor, 30 percent from a clinic, and 4 percent from an ER. Among the highest income adults, 93 percent visited a private doctor, 4 percent visited a clinic, and 1 percent visited an ER.

Important differences in the regular place of care were also reported by race and/or ethnicity and income. Regardless of income level, black adults were at least twice as likely as white adults to have used a clinic or an ER as a regular place of care. Hispanic adults presented a different picture. In the lowest income group, the proportion of Hispanic clinic users resembled that of black adults at about twice the rate of white adults. However, in the highest income group, the percent of Hispanic clinic users resembled that of white adults at about one-half the rate of black adults.

Health insurance status was strongly associated with the place an individual obtained his or her usual medical care. The proportion of adults using a private doctor's office as a regular place of care was 91 percent for adults with private insurance (table 6). This number fell to 62 percent for adults with public insurance (table 7) and 76 percent for adults with no health insurance (table 8). In comparison, the choice of a clinic as a regular place of care was reported by



NOTE: Private doctor category includes health maintenance organizations (HMO's).
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 1993.
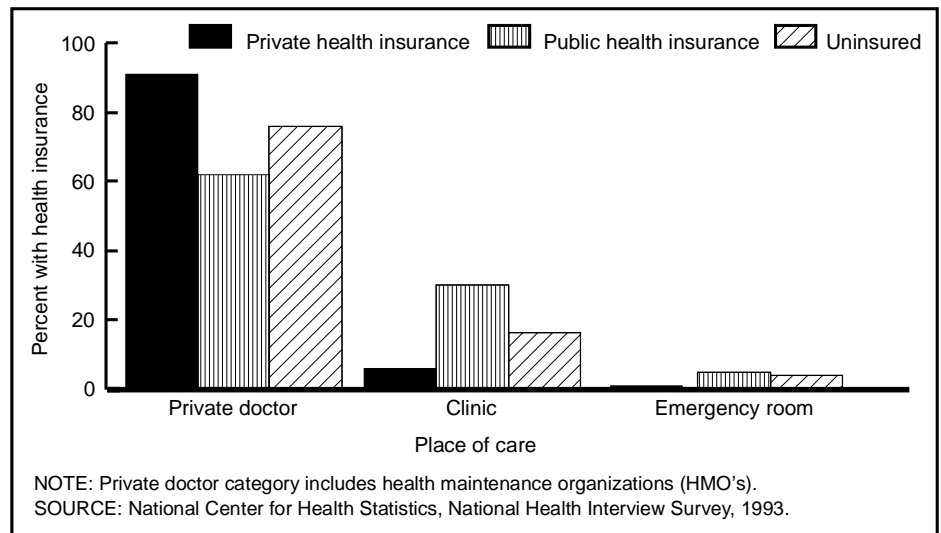
**Figure 2. Percent of working-age adults 18–64 years of age with a regular source of medical care by regular place of care and insurance coverage: United States, 1993**

only 6 percent of adults with private health insurance. Thirty percent of adults with public insurance and 16 percent of adults with no insurance chose a clinic (figure 2).

Use of the ER as a regular place of care also varied by health insurance status. When compared with adults who had private health insurance, uninsured adults were 4 times as likely to have used the ER as a regular place of care; adults with public health insurance were 5 times as likely to have used it as a regular place.

Clinic usage for the different race and/or ethnicity and income groups varied by health insurance status. Among persons who have public health insurance or are uninsured, black and Hispanic adults with the lowest income were 2 to 3 times as likely to have used a clinic for a regular place of care compared with white adults in the same income group. Among adults with private health insurance, however, there was no statistical difference in clinic usage between the lowest income white and black adults.

Use of the ER as a place for regular care also varied by insurance status for the different race and/or ethnicity and income groups. Among the privately insured, poor black adults were twice as likely as poor white adults to use an ER as a regular place of medical care. Among adults who had public insurance or were uninsured, there was no statistical difference in ER usage for regular care among the lowest income white, black, or Hispanic adults.

The place used for regular medical care differed widely by sociodemographic characteristics. Overall, persons who used a private doctor's office were more likely to be middle-aged, white adults; living in the suburbs or outside an MSA and with a yearly family income of $50,000 or more. Adults who used a clinic as a regular place of health care were more likely to be young, Hispanic, or black adults; living in the central city; and poor with a yearly family income of less than $10,000.

While the overall percent of adults who used the ER as a regular place of medical care was small, it is of special interest because of the high cost

associated with emergency care. Adults who were more likely to use the ER as a regular place of care were young black adults living in central cities or outside an MSA with low family incomes.
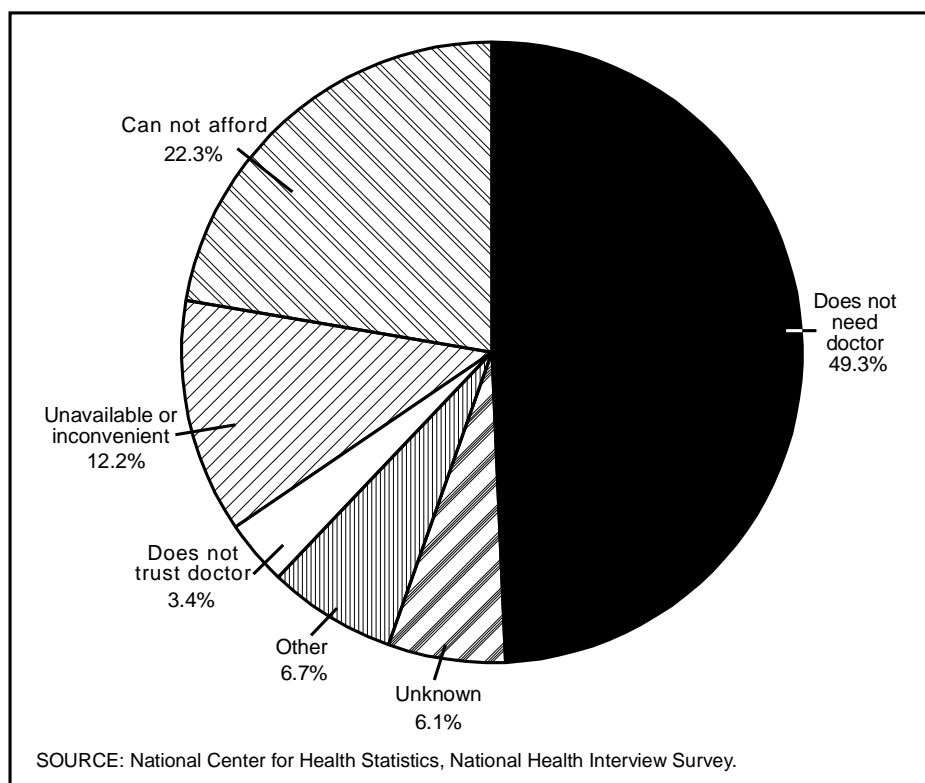


Figure 3. Reason for no regular source of care for working-age adults 18–64 years of age: United States, 1993

## Reason for No Regular Source of Medical Care

There were almost 25 million working-age adults in the United States who had no regular source of medical care in 1993. Respondents reported a variety of reasons for lacking a regular source of medical care (figure 3). About
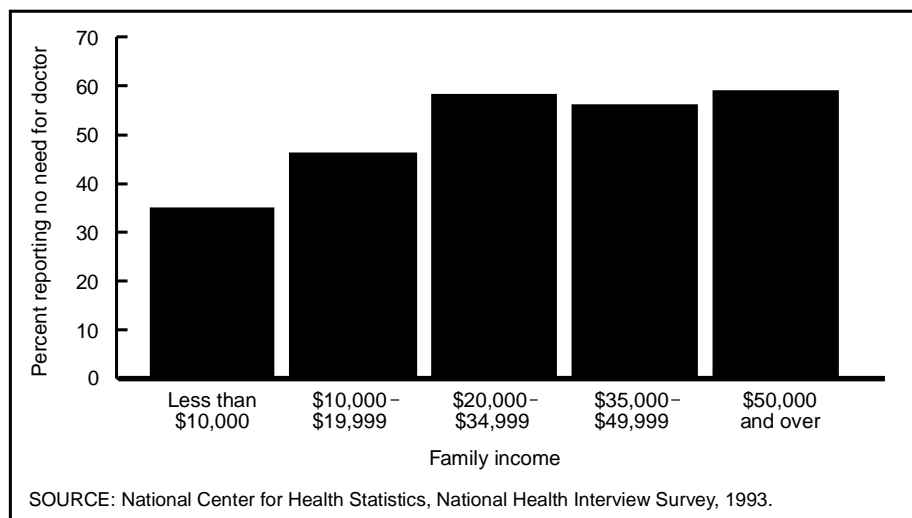


Figure 4. Percent of working-age adults 18–64 years of age who reported not needing a doctor as reason for non regular source of medical care by family income: United States, 1993

one-half, or 12.2 million persons, reported no need for a doctor (table 9). Males were more likely than females to say they had no need for regular medical care (55 versus 39 percent). Working-age adults with higher incomes were more likely to report no need for a doctor, 59 percent of those with an income of $50,000 or more compared with 35 percent of those with an income of less than $10,000 (figure 4). A similar pattern was found when examining the data for white and black persons. Among Hispanic persons, however, there were no statistically significant differences by income level. Persons who reported themselves to be in excellent, very good, or good health cited the lack of need for a doctor more than twice as often as persons who reported their health to be fair or poor (52 versus 19 percent).

About 5.5 million persons reported "no insurance" or "unable to afford it" as the main reason they have no regular source of medical care. Females (26 percent) were more likely than males (20 percent) to report lack of insurance or can't afford it as their main reason. As expected, young adults gave this reason more often than middle-age adults. This reason was reported by those in fair or poor health about twice as often as persons in excellent, very good, or good health (43 versus 21 percent).

There was a notable variation by race and ethnicity. Black persons were 40 percent more likely than white persons to report "no insurance/can't afford" as their main reason (26 versus 18 percent). Hispanic persons reported this reason far more often (42 percent).

As expected, income made a large difference in the main reason reported for no usual source of care. Persons in low income families were 5 times as likely to report "no insurance/can't afford" when compared with families having an income of $50,000 or more. Examination of the effects of income within race and/or ethnicity groups generally supported this. However, the relatively small number of Hispanic and black persons in the highest income category resulted in unreliable data for those groups.

About 3 million persons (12 percent) reported a variety of reasons including previous doctor is not available because of a move, do not know where to go, no care is available, or care is inconvenient. Almost 1 million persons (3 percent) reported that they did not like doctors, did not trust them, or did not believe in them.

## Unmet Medical Needs

Overall, 30 million persons (almost 20 percent) of the working-age population reported an inability to obtain needed health care. About 40 percent of uninsured persons in comparison with 16 percent of insured persons reported an unmet need. Unmet need was larger among those with public insurance (32 percent) than among those with private insurance (14 percent) (table 10).

Unmet need was directly related to levels of income. One-third of persons in families with an income of under $20,000 reported unmet need compared with about one-quarter of those in the $20,000–$34,999 income category and one-tenth of those with an income of $35,000 or more. Although there were no statistically significant differences in the proportion of the population with an unmet need by race and/or ethnicity alone, there were large differences by race and/or ethnicity within income groups. Unmet need was reported by more low income white (41 percent) than black (32 percent) or Hispanic (30 percent) persons. In addition, in families with a yearly income of $35,000 or more, unmet need was reported by more white (11 percent) and Hispanic respondents (12 percent) than black respondents (8 percent) (table 10).

As expected, income was also a major factor in the decision to delay medical care. Almost one-quarter of all adults in the lowest income families delayed needed medical care, in comparison with 4 percent of adults in the highest income families. Regardless of race or ethnicity, working-age adults with lower incomes were more likely to delay seeking medical care when compared with their counterparts who had higher incomes. However, significantly more poor white persons

(27 percent) than poor Hispanic (20 percent) or black persons (16 percent) delayed seeking medical care because of the cost (table 10).

Health insurance status played a key role in an individual's decision to delay seeking medical care. Uninsured persons were dramatically more likely to delay care (29 percent) than persons with public health insurance (12 percent) or persons with private insurance (8 percent). While adults with health insurance are more likely to receive health care services than uninsured adults, there is wide variation in the specific services covered by individual private and public insurance plans. This may have an impact on the timing of receiving health care services.

# Discussion

This report presents 1993 U.S. national estimates of access to health care for working-age adults. In 1993, an estimated 28 million working-age adults did not have health insurance. In this study, health insurance status was related to every access-to-care indicator, including having an unmet health need, having a usual source of care, and the place used as a regular source of medical care. Other research has shown that lack of health insurance is a major barrier to receiving health care services (16–18). Downsizing and the increased use of temporary employees who receive minimal or no health insurance benefits; the growth in low-paying service occupations that are less likely to provide benefits; and the more stringent Medicaid eligibility requirements have all contributed to the growing number of working-age adults who are uninsured (19). Of the working-age uninsured population, 59 percent are currently employed. (table 4). Sixty-two percent are at or above the poverty threshold; 16 percent have a yearly family income of $35,000 or more.

In 1993, 30 million working-age adults reported that during the past 12 months they had at least one unmet health need or a delay in seeking medical care because of the cost. These
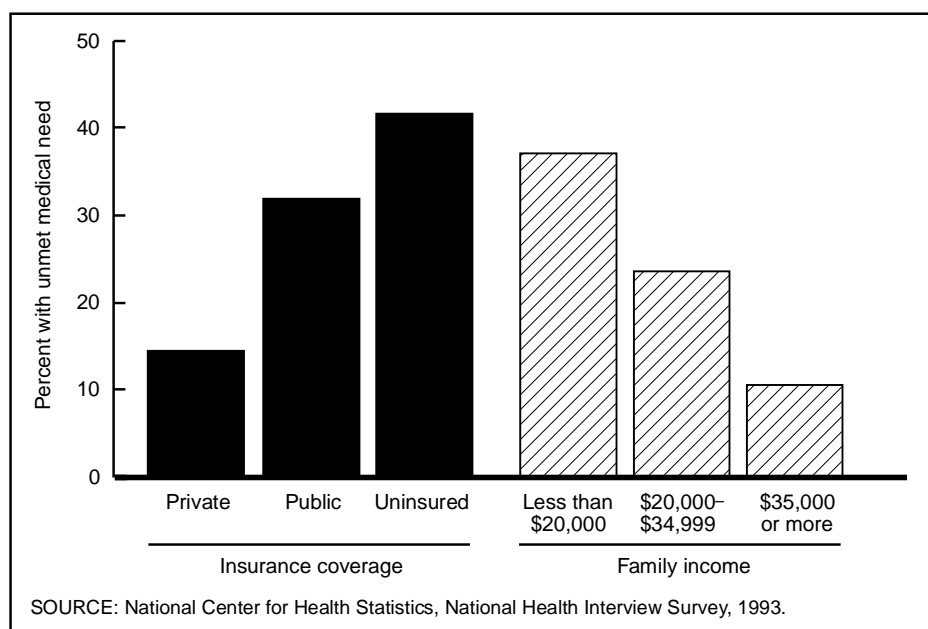
**Figure 5. Percent of working-age adults 18–64 years of age with unmet medical need by insurance coverage and family income: United States, 1993**

unmet health needs included the need for medical care, dental care, prescription medicine, glasses, and mental health care. The inability to obtain these services can seriously impact quality of life (20). Among uninsured working-age adults, 42 percent had an unmet health need compared with 14 percent of insured adults. Similarly, 25 million working-age adults had no usual source of medical care. Among the uninsured working-age adults, 61 percent had a usual source of care in contrast to 87 percent of insured adults. These findings agree with other studies using national data (16,19,20) as well as smaller studies (21).

Although health insurance was a key factor associated with access to medical care, other variables were also important. Annual family income was related to having an unmet health need and less chance of having a usual source of care. One-third of persons in families with incomes under $20,000 reported an unmet health need compared with one-tenth of those in families with incomes of $35,000 or more (figure 5).

The proportion of adults with a regular source of care rose with income from 74 percent for those with incomes under $10,000 to 90 percent for adults with family incomes of $50,000 or more. Among adults in families with

incomes of less than $20,000, Hispanic persons (63 percent) were less likely than their black or white counterparts to have a usual source of care (79 and 75 percent, respectively). However, as family income increased, racial and/or ethnic differences in having a usual source of care diminished. Other studies report similar findings regarding these subpopulations (7,16,22).

These findings have implications for important issues in the health care delivery system. The Institute of Medicine's Committee on Monitoring Access to Personal Health Care Services defines access to care as "the timely use of personal health services to achieve the best possible health outcome" (9). Having health insurance and a usual source of care constitute "enabling factors" that facilitate the use of health services in the behavioral model of health service use (2,6). Other studies confirm that uninsured adults are more likely to delay seeking care than those who are insured, (21) and they are less likely to be referred by physicians for other health services (23). While the total impact of delayed care is unknown, evidence from the National Medical Expenditure Survey (NMES) indicated that 1.3 million people suffering from serious conditions, including cancer, heart disease, and diabetes, were unable to get care (24). Delayed care may

result in more serious illness for the patient, a worse prognosis, and in longer hospital stays (25). Persons without a usual source of care (another "enabling factor") are less likely to receive preventive services (26) and are more apt to have delayed medical care or have an unmet health need (16). In addition, a study of emergency room (ER) utilization revealed that patients without a usual source of care are more likely to use the ER for nonurgent care (27,28).

Inappropriate use of the ER, whose primary purpose is to treat patients with a life-threatening illness or injury, is also a concern of policy makers and health providers (27). ER care is not only more expensive than other types of care, but it does not provide preventive or follow-up services. Although the percent of adults who used the ER as their place of regular care was small (2 percent), this represents 18 million adults. One assessment of ER utilization in California found that 23 percent of ER patients used the ER as a regular source of care (27). A study of community hospitals in Michigan confirmed the higher costs of ER care with $124 as the average charge for a nonurgent ER visit in 1993 compared with $53 for an office visit. Nonpayment for ER visits was 50 percent. To compensate for the high rate of nonpayment, the charges for ER visits were higher than actual costs (29). One suggestion to alleviate inappropriate use of the ER is for physicians and clinics to open for extended hours (30). Another suggestion is for the ER to refer or schedule a timely visit to a primary care facility for patients who inappropriately choose to visit the ER (28).

One interesting finding of this report was that one-half of the adults with no usual source of care gave "Do not need a doctor" as the reason for no usual source of care. Adults who stated they did not need a doctor were more likely to be healthy males with higher incomes. Similarly, a 1986 national telephone survey found that 61 percent of persons without a usual source of care did not want one (18). Although many persons who report that they do not need or want a doctor may be

healthy, not having a usual source of care may have negative effects on their health care. They are at risk of not receiving important preventive services (26) and they may use the ER for nonurgent care (27).

These national estimates of access to health care are valuable benchmarks, although they may be underestimates. Some adults may be reluctant to admit their inability to obtain health care services. Also, some populations known to have high rates of problems obtaining health care, such as homeless people and migrants, may have been underrepresented (31). Nevertheless, these findings present major concerns that need to be addressed and they highlight the need for further research. Health insurance, family income, and place of residence continue to be associated with an individual's ability to obtain health care. However, many other factors not measured in this report need to be considered. Models of utilization of health care services suggest that other factors also enable or impede the use of services, such as health beliefs, cultural practices, language barriers, social networks and contacts, and the availability of care in the community (4,6). Additional research and continued monitoring in these areas will be needed for policy makers to adequately address these issues in the future.

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**Table 1. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[1] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.7(0.4) | 80.1(0.5) | 88.3(0.4) |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.7(0.5) | 73.9(0.6) | 85.7(0.6) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.6(0.4) | 86.0(0.4) | 90.7(0.5) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.2(0.4) | 81.7(0.5) | 88.9(0.5) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.1(0.9) | 80.5(1.1) | 89.7(1.0) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 71.9(1.0) | 69.7(1.1) | 79.2(2.0) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.5(1.5) | 67.0(1.7) | 79.5(2.3) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.3(1.7) | 74.0(1.6) | 78.9(3.2) |
| **Region** | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.3(0.7) | 86.0(0.8) | 90.0(0.8) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.2(0.7) | 82.5(0.8) | 91.1(0.7) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.9(0.7) | 76.6(0.8) | 86.5(0.8) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 80.3(1.0) | 77.7(1.1) | 86.4(1.0) |
| **Place of residence** | | | |
| MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.0(0.4) | 79.2(0.5) | 87.9(0.5) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.9(0.7) | 76.0(0.8) | 86.1(0.8) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.9(0.6) | 81.4(0.7) | 88.8(0.6) |
| Not MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.6(0.8) | 83.4(0.9) | 89.6(0.8) |
| **Employment status** | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.1(0.4) | 79.7(0.5) | 87.9(0.4) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.5(0.4) | 80.1(0.5) | 88.0(0.4) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.8(1.5) | 72.0(1.6) | 84.8(2.3) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.9(0.6) | 81.7(0.8) | 89.4(0.7) |
| **Family income** | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.4(1.1) | 71.9(1.4) | 82.9(1.5) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.6(0.9) | 71.2(1.1) | 83.3(1.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.0(0.6) | 78.3(0.8) | 87.6(0.8) |
| $35,000–$49,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.5(0.6) | 86.3(0.7) | 90.3(0.8) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.2(0.5) | 88.7(0.6) | 92.5(0.6) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity and family income** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.1(0.8) | 71.7(1.0) | 83.1(1.1) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.1(0.7) | 79.3(0.8) | 88.1(0.9) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.1(0.4) | 87.8(0.5) | 91.4(0.6) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.4(1.4) | 77.2(1.5) | 85.5(1.8) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.1(2.0) | 78.9(2.5) | 91.0(2.0) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.5(1.2) | 89.4(1.5) | 96.1(1.1) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.5(2.0) | 61.0(2.0) | 68.4(4.2) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 72.9(1.9) | 70.6(2.2) | 81.2(4.3) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.7(1.4) | 86.1(1.7) | 91.9(1.8) |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.3(2.4) | 59.5(2.6) | 75.7(3.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.4(2.5) | 64.4(3.1) | 75.1(4.7) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.8(2.4) | 86.7(3.0) | 91.2(2.7) |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.7(3.5) | 63.8(2.9) | 59.4(7.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.0(3.0) | 81.3(2.8) | *87.5(5.6) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.6(2.1) | 85.4(2.6) | 92.5(2.4) |

**Table 1. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poverty index | Percent and standard error | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.5(0.4) | 81.9(0.5) | 89.3(0.4) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.7(1.0) | 72.8(1.2) | 83.0(1.5) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.2(0.4) | 79.8(0.5) | 87.7(0.4) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.8(0.7) | 83.9(1.0) | 91.2(0.8) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

[1]Includes persons with all types of insurance coverage including those for which insurance coverage is unknown. Non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, unknown health status are included in the total but are not shown separately.

[2]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Persons with unknown regular source of medical care were excluded from the analysis.

**Table 2. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with private health insurance who have a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[1] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.9(0.4) | 86.2(0.4) | 91.2(0.4) |
| *Sex* | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.0(0.5) | 81.4(0.6) | 88.7(0.6) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.8(0.3) | 90.8(0.4) | 93.6(0.4) |
| *Race and/or ethnicity* | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.0(0.4) | 86.2(0.5) | 91.0(0.4) |
| Black, non-Hispanic. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.4(1.1) | 85.9(1.5) | 94.0(0.9) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.6(0.9) | 87.4(1.1) | 92.0(1.6) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.0(1.4) | 84.7(1.7) | 90.5(2.3) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.5(1.1) | 90.8(1.3) | 93.2(2.0) |
| *Region* | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.3(0.7) | 89.5(0.8) | 91.8(0.8) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.7(0.6) | 86.4(0.7) | 92.8(0.6) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.3(0.7) | 82.8(0.8) | 89.7(0.8) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.6(0.9) | 87.4(1.0) | 90.9(1.0) |
| *Place of residence* | | | |
| MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.6(0.4) | 85.8(0.5) | 91.0(0.5) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.4(0.6) | 84.6(0.8) | 90.4(0.7) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.2(0.5) | 86.5(0.6) | 91.3(0.6) |
| Not MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.2(0.7) | 87.6(0.7) | 91.8(0.8) |
| *Employment status* | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.4(0.4) | 85.7(0.5) | 90.9(0.4) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.4(0.4) | 85.7(0.5) | 90.9(0.4) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.9(1.4) | 86.0(1.7) | 91.7(1.9) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.9(0.6) | 89.6(0.9) | 92.2(0.7) |
| *Family income* | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.8(1.6) | 81.6(2.0) | 87.4(2.6) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.1(1.1) | 80.0(1.5) | 89.1(1.6) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.0(0.6) | 82.9(0.8) | 89.6(0.9) |
| $35,000–$49,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.2(0.6) | 88.1(0.7) | 91.5(0.8) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.2(0.4) | 90.1(0.5) | 92.8(0.6) |
| *Race and/or ethnicity and family income* | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.2(1.0) | 80.4(1.3) | 89.0(1.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.1(0.7) | 82.8(0.9) | 89.6(0.9) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.1(0.4) | 89.0(0.5) | 91.9(0.5) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.8(2.3) | 82.4(3.0) | 90.1(2.2) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.7(1.9) | 83.1(2.5) | 92.6(2.1) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.5(1.1) | 91.4(1.5) | 97.7(0.9) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.0(2.7) | 80.6(3.2) | 82.4(4.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.5(2.0) | 85.3(2.3) | 90.0(4.1) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.5(1.1) | 91.6(1.2) | 94.9(1.7) |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.6(4.0) | 75.9(4.9) | 84.6(5.7) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 80.1(2.9) | 79.2(3.6) | 83.4(6.2) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.0(1.6) | 92.1(1.7) | 95.8(2.6) |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.7(3.5) | 87.6(3.6) | 79.9(6.8) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 94.1(2.0) | 93.4(2.4) | *96.1(3.2) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.0(1.4) | 91.0(1.8) | 94.2(2.1) |

**Table 2. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with private health insurance who have a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poverty index | Percent and standard error | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.2(0.4) | 86.5(0.4) | 91.4(0.4) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.9(1.5) | 84.2(1.7) | 88.6(2.5) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.5(0.4) | 85.9(0.4) | 90.7(0.4) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.5(0.8) | 91.2(1.3) | 95.1(0.8) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

[1]Non-Hispanic persons of races other than black or white, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status are included in the total, but not shown separately.

[2]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Persons with unknown regular source of medical care were excluded from the analysis.

**Table 3. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with public health insurance who have a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[1] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.9(1.1) | 84.9(1.3) | 94.1(1.3) |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.0(2.4) | 78.6(2.8) | 90.8(2.7) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.8(1.0) | 87.0(1.2) | 96.0(1.1) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.7(1.7) | 81.8(2.1) | 95.1(1.5) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.8(1.7) | 88.6(1.8) | 93.9(2.2) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.4(2.3) | 85.0(2.5) | 92.6(3.8) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.6(3.1) | 82.1(3.4) | *94.5(4.6) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.1(3.5) | 88.2(3.7) | 91.7(4.9) |
| **Region** | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.2(1.8) | 92.1(2.0) | 96.6(1.7) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.6(2.3) | 82.6(2.5) | 90.0(3.8) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.7(2.0) | 85.1(2.6) | 94.4(2.0) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.1(2.6) | 81.3(2.9) | 93.8(2.8) |
| **Place of residence** | | | |
| MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.1(1.3) | 84.0(1.5) | 93.7(1.5) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.9(1.7) | 85.1(1.8) | 93.5(1.9) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.3(2.5) | 81.9(3.0) | 94.0(2.6) |
| Not MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.8(1.7) | 89.3(2.0) | 96.0(2.6) |
| **Employment status** | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.9(2.2) | 78.5(2.3) | 91.3(4.8) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.4(2.6) | 79.8(2.8) | 92.3(4.9) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.3(3.7) | 75.3(3.7) | *76.6(20.7) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.9(1.1) | 88.1(1.4) | 94.6(1.3) |
| **Family income** | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.5(1.7) | 84.1(2.1) | 94.3(1.7) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.3(1.9) | 87.0(2.2) | 94.1(2.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.3(3.4) | 82.4(4.0) | 95.1(5.0) |
| $35,000–$49,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.6(7.6) | 84.1(8.2) | *100.0(. . .) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0(. . .) | *100.0(. . .) | *100.0(. . .) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity and family income** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.1(1.9) | 82.2(2.4) | 94.4(1.7) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.2(4.5) | 79.4(5.3) | 100.0(. . .) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.9(7.9) | 86.9(9.1) | *100.0(. . .) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.7(1.8) | 88.5(1.9) | 94.0(2.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.1(4.8) | 91.8(5.5) | *100.0(. . .) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *90.8(8.2) | *89.5(9.1) | *100.0(. . .) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.0(2.6) | 84.6(2.7) | 92.7(4.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.0(9.3) | *82.3(10.1) | *77.2(20.3) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *100.0(. . .) | *100.0(. . .) | *100.0(. . .) |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.5(3.5) | 81.3(3.9) | *100.0(. . .) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *79.2(12.0) | *86.0(11.1) | *55.0(35.0) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *100.0(. . .) | *100.0(. . .) | *– |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.4(3.8) | 88.3(3.9) | 88.7(6.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *83.8(15.4) | *75.7(21.3) | *100.0(. . .) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *100.0(. . .) | *100.0(. . .) | *100.0(. . .) |

**Table 3. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with public health insurance who have a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poverty index | Percent and standard error | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.9(1.7) | 84.4(2.1) | 94.9(1.9) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.1(1.6) | 85.2(1.8) | 94.2(1.7) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.9(1.6) | 83.2(1.6) | 89.2(3.3) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.7(1.2) | 89.9(1.9) | 96.6(1.1) |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

[1]Non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status are included in the total but not shown separately.

[2]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Persons with unknown regular source of medical care were excluded from the analysis.

**Table 4. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with no health insurance who have a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[1] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.5(0.9) | 58.9(0.9) | 66.1(1.4) |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.4(1.1) | 52.2(1.1) | 59.3(2.0) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 68.5(0.9) | 67.5(1.1) | 71.5(1.8) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63.7(1.1) | 62.6(1.2) | 67.7(1.9) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67.5(1.8) | 66.4(2.1) | 71.4(3.3) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46.0(2.4) | 44.3(2.4) | 53.3(4.5) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.1(3.3) | 46.6(3.2) | 62.0(4.7) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.5(4.0) | 39.2(3.8) | 40.6(8.0) |
| **Region** | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.7(2.0) | 69.2(2.5) | 71.6(2.6) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65.1(2.2) | 64.3(2.3) | 69.0(4.1) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.4(1.4) | 59.4(1.5) | 67.8(2.4) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50.1(1.2) | 48.3(1.2) | 57.5(2.5) |
| **Place of residence** | | | |
| MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57.7(1.0) | 56.1(1.0) | 63.7(1.7) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.5(1.4) | 51.5(1.5) | 61.4(2.9) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.6(1.5) | 60.5(1.6) | 65.8(2.3) |
| Not MSA[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.4(1.8) | 69.4(2.0) | 73.3(2.6) |
| **Employment status** | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.2(0.9) | 58.1(1.0) | 63.9(1.7) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.4(1.0) | 58.3(1.1) | 63.8(1.8) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57.7(2.7) | 56.6(2.8) | 64.0(5.7) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64.3(1.4) | 61.7(1.6) | 70.4(2.5) |
| **Family income** | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56.3(2.1) | 53.1(2.4) | 67.5(3.2) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.6(1.6) | 57.0(1.7) | 64.7(2.9) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.1(1.6) | 60.3(1.7) | 70.6(3.6) |
| $35,000–$49,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.1(2.4) | 70.9(2.4) | 66.6(5.5) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 71.8(2.8) | 69.2(3.1) | 81.1(4.3) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity and family income** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.5(1.4) | 57.7(1.6) | 65.3(2.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65.7(1.9) | 64.1(2.1) | 73.1(3.9) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 72.9(2.1) | 73.0(2.3) | 72.4(4.7) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.7(2.1) | 65.5(2.4) | 70.8(3.6) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64.1(5.7) | 61.3(6.5) | 76.2(8.8) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.8(6.4) | 55.0(6.8) | 72.5(10.0) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 45.8(3.2) | 44.1(3.0) | 53.5(6.7) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.1(3.6) | 43.3(3.8) | 48.6(10.1) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.8(6.4) | 55.0(6.8) | 70.8(10.0) |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50.3(3.5) | 46.9(3.5) | 68.1(6.6) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.4(4.6) | 42.8(4.5) | *48.1(14.7) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.9(10.7) | *58.3(12.7) | *65.3(13.0) |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36.1(5.5) | 37.4(5.5) | *31.4(10.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 45.8(8.9) | *44.9(9.6) | *49.4(14.3) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57.5(7.8) | 51.1(8.3) | *76.6(13.8) |

**Table 4. Percent and standard error of population 18–64 years of age with no health insurance who have a regular source of medical care by age and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | All adults 18–64 years | 18–44 years | 45–64 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poverty index | Percent and standard error | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.2(1.1) | 60.6(1.2) | 67.7(1.8) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.0(1.7) | 55.8(1.8) | 68.1(3.2) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.3(0.9) | 58.4(1.0) | 63.5(1.8) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 68.7(1.8) | 65.0(2.3) | 73.0(2.7) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

[1]Non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status are included in the total but not shown separately.

[2]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Persons with unknown regular source of medical care were excluded from the analysis.

**Table 5. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Place of regular source of care | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.9(0.5) | 8.8(0.4) | 1.6(0.1) |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.6(0.5) | 8.3(0.4) | 1.9(0.2) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.2(0.5) | 9.2(0.5) | 1.3(0.1) |
| **Age** | | | |
| 18–44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.2(0.6) | 10.2(0.5) | 1.9(0.2) |
| 45–64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.3(0.5) | 6.0(0.4) | 1.0(0.1) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.7(0.5) | 5.8(0.4) | 1.2(0.1) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 71.2(1.2) | 19.9(1.3) | 4.3(0.6) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.5(1.8) | 18.4(1.7) | *1.6(0.5) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.1(2.7) | 19.0(2.8) | *1.5(0.7) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.3(1.8) | 17.6(1.5) | *1.6(0.6) |
| **Region** | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.0(1.1) | 8.5(0.9) | 1.7(0.3) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.0(0.9) | 9.2(0.8) | 1.3(0.2) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.8(0.8) | 7.6(0.7) | 2.0(0.3) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.9(1.0) | 10.2(0.8) | 1.2(0.2) |
| **Place of residence** | | | |
| MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.2(0.5) | 9.7(0.5) | 1.4(0.1) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.0(0.9) | 15.2(0.9) | 2.2(0.3) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.5(0.6) | 6.4(0.4) | 0.9(0.2) |
| Not MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.6(1.0) | 5.6(0.8) | 2.2(0.3) |
| **Employment status** | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.8(0.5) | 7.6(0.4) | 1.4(0.1) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.3(0.4) | 7.2(0.4) | 1.4(0.1) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.2(1.4) | 16.2(1.2) | 2.4(0.6) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.3(0.8) | 13.1(0.7) | 2.1(0.2) |
| **Family income** | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.1(1.8) | 29.9(1.9) | 3.7(0.6) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.6(1.1) | 15.5(1.0) | 3.7(0.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.7(0.7) | 6.9(0.5) | 1.5(0.2) |
| $35,000–$49,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.3(0.6) | 4.8(0.4) | 0.8(0.2) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.5(0.5) | 4.3(0.4) | 0.6(0.1) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity by family income** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.7(1.2) | 12.9(1.1) | 3.1(0.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.2(0.7) | 5.0(0.5) | 1.2(0.3) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.9(0.4) | 4.0(0.3) | 0.6(0.1) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.1(1.9) | 29.6(2.0) | 6.4(0.9) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.1(2.6) | 13.5(1.8) | *3.7(1.3) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.4(1.8) | 10.8(1.8) | *1.3(0.6) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57.0(2.9) | 34.3(3.0) | *3.5(1.2) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.6(2.5) | 12.0(2.2) | *1.0(0.9) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.3(1.3) | 5.4(1.1) | *0.2(0.2) |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.1(3.7) | 32.6(4.1) | *2.9(1.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.7(3.5) | 12.8(3.1) | *1.5(1.5) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.4(2.0) | *4.5(1.9) | *– |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 55.1(3.7) | 37.3(3.1) | *4.5(1.8) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.8(2.8) | 11.0(2.9) | *0.4(0.4) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.3(1.9) | 6.2(1.5) | *0.4(0.4) |

**Table 5. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Place of regular source of care | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| Poverty index | Percent and standard error | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.1(0.4) | 6.3(0.3) | 1.1(0.1) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.5(1.6) | 29.1(1.6) | 4.6(0.6) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.8(0.5) | 8.2(0.4) | 1.5(0.1) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.7(1.0) | 13.8(0.9) | 2.6(0.4) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

[1]Includes Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's).

[2]Includes only persons who reported a regular source of medical care. Includes persons with all types of health insurance coverage including unknown coverage. Non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status are included in the total but are not shown separately.

[3]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Percent distribution includes other and unknown places of regular source of care but are not shown separately.

**Table 6. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with private health insurance and a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Place of regular source of care | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.0(0.4) | 5.8(0.4) | 0.9(0.1) |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.3(0.5) | 6.0(0.4) | 1.1(0.1) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.7(0.5) | 5.6(0.4) | 0.7(0.1) |
| **Age** | | | |
| 18–44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.8(0.5) | 6.8(0.5) | 1.0(0.1) |
| 45–64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.1(0.4) | 4.0(0.3) | 0.7(0.1) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.2(0.5) | 4.8(0.4) | 0.7(0.1) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.9(1.2) | 10.9(1.1) | 2.5(0.5) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.1(1.2) | 8.1(1.1) | *0.4(0.3) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.0(1.8) | 7.3(1.6) | *0.8(0.6) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.1(1.4) | 8.8(1.3) | *– |
| **Region** | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.5(1.0) | 5.2(0.8) | 0.9(0.2) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.3(0.9) | 7.1(0.8) | 0.7(0.2) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.8(0.6) | 4.5(0.5) | 1.1(0.2) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.4(1.0) | 6.5(0.9) | *0.6(0.2) |
| **Place of residence** | | | |
| MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.9(0.5) | 6.1(0.4) | 0.7(0.1) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.5(0.9) | 8.8(0.8) | 1.0(0.2) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.6(0.5) | 4.7(0.4) | 0.5(0.1) |
| Not MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.5(1.1) | 4.6(1.0) | 1.7(0.3) |
| **Employment status** | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.0(0.4) | 5.8(0.4) | 1.0(0.1) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.1(0.4) | 5.7(0.4) | 1.0(0.1) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.5(1.3) | 6.6(1.1) | *0.8(0.4) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.9(0.9) | 5.8(0.7) | *0.4(0.1) |
| **Family income** | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67.1(3.8) | 25.0(4.2) | *1.2(0.5) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.4(1.2) | 10.2(1.0) | 2.6(0.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.9(0.6) | 5.9(0.5) | 1.0(0.2) |
| $35,000–$49,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.9(0.6) | 4.4(0.4) | 0.6(0.2) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.4(0.5) | 4.1(0.4) | 0.6(0.2) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity and family income** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.9(1.7) | 11.3(1.7) | 1.8(0.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.4(0.7) | 4.7(0.5) | 0.9(0.2) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.7(0.4) | 3.8(0.3) | 0.6(0.1) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.2(2.5) | 15.8(2.4) | 5.4(1.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.4(2.4) | 11.9(2.0) | *2.2(0.9) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.1(1.7) | 8.8(1.6) | *1.1(0.5) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 80.5(3.4) | 17.2(3.0) | *0.5(0.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.8(2.3) | 7.9(1.7) | *1.1(1.1) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.5(1.3) | 5.0(1.3) | *– |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.3(4.1) | 13.1(3.5) | *0.9(0.9) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.1(3.6) | *7.0(2.5) | *2.2(2.1) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.2(2.3) | *4.6(2.2) | *– |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.9(4.7) | 22.2(4.4) | *– |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.5(2.5) | 8.9(2.4) | *– |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.7(1.4) | 5.3(1.4) | *– |

**Table 6. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with private health insurance and a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Place of regular source of care | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| Poverty index | Percent and standard error | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.0(0.4) | 5.1(0.3) | 0.8(0.1) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.5(3.4) | 23.1(3.7) | 2.1(0.6) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.0(0.4) | 5.8(0.4) | 0.9(0.1) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.9(0.8) | 5.6(0.7) | *1.2(0.4) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*–Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

[1]Includes Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's).

[2]Includes only persons with private health insurance who reported a regular source of medical care. Non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status are includedin the total but are not shown separately.

[3]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Other and unknown places of regular source of care are included in the distribution but are not shown separately.

**Table 7. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with public health insurance and a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Place of regular source of care | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.1(1.8) | 30.0(1.8) | 4.7(0.7) |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.4(2.8) | 28.5(2.7) | 6.5(1.2) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.7(1.9) | 30.5(1.9) | 4.1(0.7) |
| **Age** | | | |
| 18–44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.8(2.0) | 31.0(1.9) | 5.6(0.8) |
| 45–64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.4(2.9) | 26.7(2.9) | *1.9(0.6) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.1(2.5) | 16.5(2.0) | 4.8(1.0) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.3(2.8) | 41.2(3.0) | 6.5(1.4) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.7(3.5) | 51.3(3.6) | *3.0(1.3) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 45.9(3.7) | 47.4(4.5) | *3.3(2.2) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.7(5.2) | 54.7(5.1) | *2.7(1.6) |
| **Region** | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 55.8(4.7) | 38.3(4.9) | 3.6(0.9) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64.9(3.1) | 26.7(2.9) | *5.0(1.6) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.2(2.8) | 21.8(3.0) | 6.3(1.7) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.5(3.7) | 33.3(2.8) | *3.9(1.0) |
| **Place of residence** | | | |
| MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56.9(2.1) | 34.8(2.1) | 5.3(0.8) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 48.3(2.6) | 43.3(2.6) | 5.5(0.9) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.1(2.8) | 17.8(2.5) | *4.9(1.4) |
| Not MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.0(2.6) | 9.8(2.3) | *2.2(1.0) |
| **Employment status** | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.2(2.9) | 32.4(2.8) | *2.7(0.9) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64.0(3.2) | 29.7(3.0) | *3.4(1.1) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56.3(5.0) | 40.7(4.9) | *0.4(0.4) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.1(2.0) | 29.1(2.0) | 5.4(0.8) |
| **Family income** | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.2(2.6) | 33.1(2.6) | 3.6(0.7) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.4(2.4) | 29.7(2.1) | 5.7(1.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.1(5.8) | 26.4(5.6) | *2.6(1.6) |
| $35,000–$49,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 54.9(11.3) | *33.7(12.6) | *– |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 73.8(10.2) | *14.7(9.7) | *5.8(5.7) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity by family income** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.3(2.8) | 16.9(2.2) | 5.5(1.1) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.6(8.0) | *17.3(7.9) | *1.6(1.6) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.4(6.2) | *4.4(4.1) | *– |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.4(2.8) | 41.1(2.9) | 6.7(1.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65.7(9.0) | *27.2(7.8) | *7.1(5.6) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *26.4(12.5) | *59.3(18.4) | *– |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.7(3.4) | 51.2(3.5) | *2.8(1.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *25.1(12.7) | *74.9(12.7) | *– |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *53.7(21.1) | *29.4(21.1) | *16.9(15.4) |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46.6(3.3) | 46.1(4.5) | *3.6(2.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *16.3(15.0) | *83.7(15.0) | *– |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *80.1(26.0) | *19.9(26.0) | *– |

**Table 7. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with public health insurance and a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Place of regular source of care | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| Race and/or ethnicity and family income—Con. | Percent and standard error | | |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.0(5.6) | 56.1(5.4) | *2.0(1.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *38.0(24.2) | *62.0(24.2) | *– |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *48.9(23.1) | *31.2(24.0) | *19.9(18.0) |
| Poverty index | | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67.1(2.7) | 25.4(2.4) | 3.6(1.0) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.6(2.3) | 33.9(2.2) | 4.3(0.8) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.7(2.4) | 32.2(2.5) | 4.6(0.7) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.2(2.3) | 26.3(2.2) | 5.0(1.3) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero

[1]Includes Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's).

[2]Includes only persons with public health insurance who reported a regular source of medical care. Non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, unknown health status are included in the total but are not shown separately.

[3]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Other and unknown places of regular source of care are included in the distribution but are not shown separately.

**Table 8. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with no health insurance and a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Place of regular source of care | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| | Percent and standard error | | |
| Total[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.5(1.1) | 16.2(1.0) | 4.4(0.5) |
| **Sex** | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.3(1.3) | 16.0(1.1) | 5.4(0.7) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.6(1.3) | 16.3(1.2) | 3.5(0.5) |
| **Age** | | | |
| 18–44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.3(1.2) | 17.2(1.0) | 4.7(0.6) |
| 45–64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.6(1.7) | 13.0(1.6) | 3.2(0.7) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.5(1.1) | 9.5(0.8) | 3.4(0.5) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.6(2.6) | 28.8(2.6) | 7.7(1.3) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.0(4.4) | 29.4(4.3) | *4.1(1.6) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.9(5.6) | *31.0(5.4) | *2.5(1.7) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.0(5.4) | 25.4(4.2) | *8.0(3.0) |
| **Region** | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.9(2.3) | 13.2(1.7) | 6.1(1.1) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.8(2.0) | 15.7(1.7) | *3.2(0.9) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.8(2.1) | 16.1(2.0) | 4.9(0.9) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 72.9(1.9) | 19.4(1.7) | 2.8(0.8) |
| **Place of residence** | | | |
| MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 72.2(1.4) | 19.0(1.3) | 4.2(0.5) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64.5(1.8) | 24.7(1.7) | 5.7(0.9) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.4(2.1) | 14.4(1.7) | 3.1(0.7) |
| Not MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.1(1.7) | 8.0(1.2) | 4.8(1.1) |
| **Employment status** | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.3(1.2) | 14.8(1.0) | 4.3(0.5) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.6(1.2) | 13.9(1.0) | 4.0(0.5) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65.6(3.1) | 23.0(2.8) | 6.6(1.7) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.6(1.8) | 20.1(1.7) | 4.7(0.8) |
| **Family income** | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.2(2.7) | 30.2(2.6) | 7.4(1.4) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.9(2.2) | 18.9(1.8) | 5.5(1.0) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.3(1.6) | 9.6(1.4) | 4.4(0.9) |
| $35,000–$49,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.7(2.4) | 7.8(1.7) | *2.5(1.2) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.8(2.2) | 8.6(1.7) | *0.7(0.7) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity and family income** | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.4(1.7) | 13.9(1.4) | 4.8(0.8) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.6(1.7) | 5.5(1.3) | *3.3(1.0) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.5(1.6) | 6.8(1.4) | *0.9(0.5) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57.4(3.3) | 32.2(3.4) | 8.0(1.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.2(6.7) | 20.7(4.9) | *12.0(4.8) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.5(5.2) | 18.8(5.0) | *3.7(2.2) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50.7(5.2) | 35.9(5.2) | *6.3(2.5) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.0(6.6) | *21.7(7.1) | *0.9(1.0) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.3(4.7) | *5.8(3.5) | *– |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.4(6.0) | 37.3(6.1) | *3.9(2.6) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.9(8.7) | *23.1(8.7) | *– |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.1(5.0) | *1.2(1.3) | *– |

**Table 8. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with no health insurance and a regular source of medical care by place of regular source of care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| | Place of regular source of care | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Selected demographic characteristics | Private doctor[1] | Clinic | Emergency room |
| Race and/or ethnicity and family income—Con. | Percent and standard error | | |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
|     Less than $20,000 ................................... | 48.4(8.4) | 31.7(7.0) | *13.6(5.2) |
|     $20,000–$34,999 .................................. | *70.3(6.1) | *18.1(9.7) | *3.4(3.8) |
|     $35,000 or more ................................... | 85.0(8.7) | *11.4(7.1) | *– |
| Poverty index | | | |
| At or above poverty threshold ............................. | 80.9(1.0) | 11.6(0.9) | 3.4(0.5) |
| Below poverty threshold ................................. | 58.7(2.8) | 29.2(2.7) | 7.8(1.4) |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good ............................... | 77.1(1.1) | 14.8(0.9) | 4.2(0.5) |
| Fair, poor ........................................... | 66.4(2.5) | 24.6(2.4) | 5.4(1.0) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison and quantity zero.

[1]Includes Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's).

[2]Includes only persons with no health insurance who reported a regular source of medical care. Non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status are included in the total but are not shown separately.

[3]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Other and unknown places of regular source of care are included in the distribution but are not shown separately.

**Table 9. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with no regular source of medical care by main reason for no regular source of medical care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Main reason for no usual source | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Does not need doctor | No insurance or can not afford it | Doctor unavailable or inconvenient[1] | Does not trust doctor | Other |
| | Percent and standard error | | | | |
| Total[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.3 (1.1) | 22.3 (0.9) | 12.2(0.6) | 3.4(0.3) | 6.7(0.4) |
| **Sex** | | | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 55.1 (1.2) | 20.1 (1.0) | 9.4(0.6) | 3.8(0.3) | 5.5(0.4) |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.2 (1.2) | 26.2 (1.2) | 17.0(0.9) | 2.7(0.3) | 8.8(0.7) |
| **Age** | | | | | |
| 18–44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.5 (1.2) | 23.3 (1.1) | 11.6(0.6) | 3.1(0.3) | 6.6(0.5) |
| 45–64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 48.3 (1.3) | 18.8 (1.3) | 14.4(1.1) | 4.7(0.6) | 7.2(0.9) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.3 (1.1) | 17.8 (0.9) | 14.2(0.8) | 3.8(0.4) | 7.0(0.5) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46.4 (2.5) | 25.8 (2.2) | 10.0(1.6) | 3.8(0.8) | 6.4(1.2) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.3 (3.0) | 41.5 (2.7) | 5.9(0.8) | *2.0(0.6) | 5.3(0.8) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.2 (4.0) | 39.0 (3.7) | 5.2(1.0) | *1.6(0.5) | 4.6(0.9) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32.6 (4.5) | 45.9 (4.1) | 7.1(1.4) | *2.6(1.0) | 6.7(1.5) |
| **Geographic region** | | | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.1 (2.3) | 18.4 (1.5) | 12.0(1.3) | 3.6(0.9) | 7.7(1.1) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50.0 (1.7) | 16.7 (1.4) | 15.2(1.5) | 4.5(0.6) | 7.3(1.1) |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.8 (1.8) | 19.8 (1.4) | 13.0(1.0) | 3.0(0.4) | 6.2(0.7) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42.9 (2.3) | 32.6 (2.2) | 8.9(0.9) | 3.1(0.4) | 6.5(0.7) |
| **Place of residence** | | | | | |
| MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 48.9 (1.2) | 23.4 (1.1) | 11.4(0.7) | 3.0(0.3) | 7.0(0.5) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46.9 (1.6) | 27.3 (1.6) | 9.7(0.9) | 2.7(0.4) | 7.2(0.7) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50.7 (1.4) | 20.1 (1.4) | 12.8(0.9) | 3.4(0.5) | 6.8(0.6) |
| Not MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50.8 (2.3) | 17.4 (1.8) | 16.0(1.4) | 5.1(0.8) | 5.6(1.0) |
| **Employment status** | | | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.7 (1.1) | 20.6 (1.0) | 11.6(0.6) | 3.6(0.3) | 6.6(0.5) |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 52.2 (1.1) | 19.7 (0.9) | 11.6(0.7) | 3.7(0.3) | 6.8(0.5) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.0 (3.1) | 32.7 (3.4) | 12.3(2.1) | *2.7(1.0) | 4.3(1.1) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.0 (1.7) | 29.8 (1.6) | 14.9(1.2) | 2.7(0.5) | 7.2(1.0) |
| **Family income** | | | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 34.7 (2.3) | 38.2 (2.0) | 10.5(1.4) | 3.4(0.7) | 6.2(1.0) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.5 (2.2) | 31.2 (2.1) | 9.5(1.2) | 3.4(0.6) | 5.7(0.8) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 57.5 (1.9) | 15.4 (1.4) | 11.8(1.1) | 3.0(0.5) | 6.6(0.8) |
| $35,000–$49,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 55.5 (2.4) | 11.6 (1.8) | 16.1(1.6) | 4.7(0.8) | 6.8(1.1) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58.7 (2.3) | 7.4 (1.5) | 16.6(1.8) | 2.5(0.7) | 9.5(1.3) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity by family income** | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.0 (1.9) | 32.7 (1.8) | 12.2(1.3) | 4.2(0.6) | 5.3(0.7) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.7 (2.1) | 13.0 (1.5) | 12.9(1.4) | 2.9(0.6) | 6.6(1.0) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56.5 (1.9) | 7.4 (0.9) | 17.7(1.3) | 4.1(0.7) | 8.6(1.0) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.3 (3.3) | 30.5 (2.7) | 10.1(2.3) | 4.3(1.2) | 7.0(1.7) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.9 (6.3) | 16.3 (3.6) | *11.0(3.7) | *5.7(1.9) | *6.0(1.8) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64.5 (7.1) | *23.3 (6.5) | *5.7(4.0) | *– | *4.4(3.2) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 37.9 (3.9) | 44.7 (3.8) | 5.2(1.2) | *1.6(0.5) | 4.7(1.1) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 45.6 (4.9) | 32.0 (5.7) | *5.7(2.3) | *2.1(1.0) | *7.9(2.5) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.1 (8.2) | *27.6 (8.2) | *10.2(2.8) | *– | *7.5(3.3) |
| Mexican-American: | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.4 (4.5) | 38.1 (4.6) | 5.0(1.4) | *1.7(0.7) | *4.3(1.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.4 (6.4) | 31.9 (7.6) | *2.8(1.8) | *1.4(0.9) | *6.1(2.4) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *47.3(15.3) | *35.5(14.4) | *12.6(4.2) | *– | *4.6(3.2) |

**Table 9. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with no regular source of medical care by main reason for no regular source of medical care and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Main reason for no usual source | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Does not need doctor | No insurance or can not afford it | Doctor unavailable or inconvenient[1] | Does not trust doctor | Other |
| Race and/or ethnicity and family income—Con. | Percent and standard error | | | | |
| Other Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 26.7(5.6) | 56.1 (5.3) | *5.4(2.2) | *1.4(0.8) | *5.4(1.8) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | *34.3(7.6) | *32.4(11.2) | *14.4(7.3) | *4.0(2.8) | *13.5(5.5) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 54.8(8.9) | *20.0 (8.1) | *7.9(4.0) | *– | *10.3(5.3) |
| Poverty index | | | | | |
| At or above poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.6(1.2) | 17.3 (0.9) | 13.1(0.7) | 3.3(0.3) | 7.1(0.5) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36.7(2.2) | 38.4 (2.1) | 8.7(1.1) | 3.5(0.6) | 6.4(1.1) |
| Health insurance coverage | | | | | |
| Private insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.7(1.2) | 3.3 (0.4) | 15.9(0.9) | 4.3(0.4) | 8.7(0.7) |
| Public insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 31.5(3.6) | 23.8 (3.3) | 18.8(3.0) | 6.1(1.6) | 14.2(2.6) |
| Other insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.3(5.6) | 22.6 (5.0) | *11.1(3.6) | *– | 19.5(4.9) |
| No insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35.5(1.6) | 44.7 (1.6) | 7.3(0.7) | 2.3(0.3) | 3.2(0.4) |
| Health status | | | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.7(1.1) | 20.7 (1.0) | 12.1(0.6) | 3.2(0.3) | 6.6(0.5) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.3(2.4) | 43.2 (2.7) | 13.7(1.8) | 6.8(1.3) | 7.2(1.4) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

[1]Previous doctor is not available, does not know where to go, or doctor is unavailable or inconvenient.

[2]Includes non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons of unknown insurance coverage, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status.

[3]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Persons for whom reason for no regular source of medical care is unknown are included in the distribution but are not shown separately.

**Table 10. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age by selected unmet medical needs and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Any unmet need[1] | Needed, but not able to get care | Delayed medical care due to cost | Needed dental care | Needed prescription | Needed glasses | Needed mental health care |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Percent and standard error | | | | | | |
| Total[2] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20.9(0.4) | 3.7(0.1) | 12.5(0.3) | 11.0(0.3) | 3.6(0.1) | 4.9(0.2) | 1.0(0.1) |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.7(0.4) | 3.0(0.1) | 10.8(0.3) | 10.3(0.3) | 2.8(0.2) | 3.9(0.2) | 0.7(0.1) |
| Female  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22.9(0.4) | 4.3(0.2) | 14.2(0.3) | 11.7(0.3) | 4.3(0.2) | 5.9(0.2) | 1.4(0.1) |
| **Age** | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22.5(0.4) | 3.9(0.2) | 13.2(0.3) | 12.3(0.3) | 3.7(0.2) | 4.5(0.2) | 1.1(0.1) |
| 45–64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.5(0.4) | 3.2(0.2) | 11.1(0.4) | 8.2(0.3) | 3.3(0.2) | 5.9(0.3) | 0.9(0.1) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity** | | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20.8(0.4) | 3.4(0.1) | 12.8(0.3) | 10.9(0.3) | 3.2(0.2) | 4.7(0.2) | 1.1(0.1) |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22.4(1.0) | 4.4(0.4) | 11.2(0.7) | 12.1(0.7) | 5.2(0.4) | 6.8(0.5) | 1.2(0.2) |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.7(1.1) | 5.1(0.6) | 13.6(0.9) | 12.0(0.8) | 4.7(0.4) | 4.7(0.4) | 0.6(0.2) |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.5(1.6) | 5.6(0.8) | 14.9(1.3) | 13.0(1.1) | 4.8(0.6) | 4.5(0.5) | *0.5(0.2) |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.2(1.4) | 4.5(0.7) | 11.7(0.9) | 10.5(1.2) | 4.7(0.5) | 4.9(0.7) | *0.7(0.3) |
| **Region** | | | | | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.8(0.7) | 3.0(0.2) | 9.9(0.5) | 8.6(0.5) | 2.9(0.3) | 3.8(0.2) | 0.8(0.1) |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.8(0.8) | 3.4(0.2) | 12.1(0.5) | 10.0(0.7) | 3.5(0.4) | 5.0(0.4) | 0.9(0.1) |
| South  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.8(0.6) | 3.9(0.2) | 14.7(0.4) | 12.5(0.5) | 4.1(0.2) | 6.1(0.3) | 1.0(0.1) |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.2(0.8) | 4.3(0.3) | 12.0(0.7) | 11.9(0.6) | 3.5(0.3) | 4.1(0.3) | 1.4(0.1) |
| **Place of residence** | | | | | | | |
| MSA[3]  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.9(0.4) | 3.7(0.2) | 11.9(0.3) | 10.6(0.3) | 3.5(0.2) | 4.6(0.2) | 1.1(0.1) |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.0(0.7) | 4.8(0.3) | 13.5(0.5) | 12.4(0.5) | 4.5(0.3) | 5.6(0.3) | 1.3(0.1) |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.0(0.4) | 3.1(0.2) | 10.8(0.3) | 9.5(0.3) | 2.9(0.2) | 4.0(0.2) | 0.9(0.1) |
| Not MSA[3] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.4(0.8) | 3.5(0.2) | 15.0(0.7) | 12.3(0.7) | 3.8(0.3) | 6.0(0.4) | 0.9(0.1) |
| **Employment status** | | | | | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.7(0.4) | 3.2(0.1) | 12.0(0.3) | 10.3(0.3) | 3.0(0.1) | 4.5(0.2) | 0.9(0.1) |
| Currently employed  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.1(0.4) | 3.0(0.1) | 11.6(0.3) | 9.9(0.3) | 2.8(0.1) | 4.2(0.2) | 0.8(0.1) |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32.3(1.5) | 6.9(0.8) | 20.2(1.2) | 19.4(1.4) | 6.1(0.7) | 8.8(0.9) | 2.2(0.4) |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 25.0(0.6) | 5.4(0.3) | 14.3(0.5) | 13.4(0.5) | 5.7(0.4) | 6.7(0.3) | 1.6(0.1) |
| **Family income** | | | | | | | |
| Less than $10,000  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.3(1.5) | 10.3(0.7) | 23.1(1.1) | 23.4(1.1) | 10.2(0.8) | 12.0(0.9) | 2.8(0.4) |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 37.7(1.0) | 7.4(0.5) | 23.9(0.8) | 21.4(0.8) | 8.4(0.5) | 10.7(0.5) | 2.2(0.2) |
| $20,000–$34,999  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.6(0.7) | 3.0(0.2) | 13.9(0.5) | 11.8(0.5) | 3.0(0.2) | 4.9(0.3) | 0.9(0.1) |
| $35,000–$49,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.7(0.6) | 1.9(0.2) | 8.5(0.5) | 6.9(0.4) | 1.5(0.2) | 2.7(0.3) | 0.5(0.1) |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.7(0.4) | 1.1(0.1) | 4.3(0.3) | 3.3(0.3) | 0.4(0.1) | 1.1(0.2) | 0.4(0.1) |
| **Race and/or ethnicity and family income** | | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.1(1.0) | 8.6(0.5) | 26.5(0.8) | 23.6(0.8) | 9.3(0.6) | 11.5(0.5) | 2.7(0.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 25.3(0.8) | 3.2(0.3) | 15.0(0.6) | 13.0(0.6) | 2.9(0.3) | 5.4(0.4) | 1.0(0.2) |
| $35,000 or more  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.9(0.4) | 1.4(0.1) | 6.4(0.3) | 4.9(0.3) | 0.8(0.1) | 1.8(0.1) | 0.4(0.1) |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32.3(1.6) | 6.8(0.6) | 16.2(1.1) | 18.8(1.2) | 8.4(0.8) | 11.1(0.9) | 1.9(0.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.8(1.6) | 3.2(0.7) | 10.4(1.3) | 7.7(1.0) | 3.9(0.7) | 3.5(0.7) | *0.8(0.3) |
| $35,000 or more  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.8(1.0) | *1.2(0.6) | 3.1(0.7) | 3.7(0.8) | *0.5(0.3) | *1.7(0.5) | *0.4(0.2) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30.3(1.6) | 8.4(1.2) | 20.3(1.5) | 17.5(1.1) | 7.9(0.8) | 7.1(0.7) | *0.9(0.3) |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.3(1.9) | 2.5(0.6) | 10.4(1.4) | 8.9(1.1) | 3.1(0.8) | 3.2(0.7) | *0.3(0.2) |
| $35,000 or more  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.7(1.4) | *2.6(0.9) | 6.2(1.3) | 5.9(1.0) | *1.6(0.7) | *2.5(0.7) | *0.7(0.4) |
| Mexican-American: | | | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30.9(2.2) | 8.4(1.6) | 21.1(2.1) | 17.4(1.6) | 6.8(1.0) | 6.2(0.7) | *0.8(0.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.2(2.4) | *1.9(0.7) | 10.9(2.0) | 9.7(1.4) | *3.6(1.2) | *2.5(0.8) | *– |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.1(2.2) | *3.9(1.5) | *6.8(1.8) | 7.2(1.6) | *2.3(1.3) | *3.4(1.1) | *0.9(0.5) |

**Table 10. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age by selected unmet medical needs and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Any unmet need[1] | Needed, but not able to get care | Delayed medical care due to cost | Needed dental care | Needed prescription | Needed glasses | Needed mental health care |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Race and/or ethnicity and family income—Con. | | | | Percent and standard error | | | |
| Other Hispanic: | | | | | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29.3(2.1) | 8.3(1.3) | 18.8(1.9) | 17.6(1.6) | 9.8(1.1) | 8.5(1.3) | *1.0(0.4) |
| $20,000–$34,999  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.9(3.2) | *3.4(1.2) | 9.7(2.3) | 7.9(2.0) | *2.4(1.1) | *4.3(1.3) | *0.7(0.5) |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.4(1.5) | *1.4(0.6) | 5.6(1.4) | 4.6(1.2) | *0.9(0.5) | *1.6(0.7) | *0.6(0.6) |
| Poverty index | | | | | | | |
| At or above poverty threshold  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.4(0.4) | 2.8(0.1) | 11.0(0.3) | 9.4(0.3) | 2.7(0.1) | 4.1(0.1) | 0.9(0.1) |
| Below poverty threshold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 37.0(1.4) | 9.1(0.6) | 21.7(1.0) | 21.8(1.0) | 9.0(0.7) | 10.8(0.7) | 2.2(0.3) |
| Health insurance coverage | | | | | | | |
| Private insurance  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.4(0.3) | 1.5(0.1) | 8.1(0.2) | 6.7(0.2) | 1.6(0.1) | 3.2(0.1) | 0.6(0.1) |
| Public insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32.0(1.6) | 7.6(0.7) | 12.2(0.8) | 19.7(1.3) | 8.7(1.1) | 9.1(1.0) | 2.4(0.4) |
| Other insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29.7(1.9) | 6.5(1.0) | 16.4(1.5) | 14.6(1.4) | 6.6(0.9) | 9.4(1.3) | 1.7(0.5) |
| No insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.7(0.8) | 10.5(0.5) | 29.1(0.7) | 24.4(0.7) | 9.3(0.4) | 10.0(0.4) | 2.3(0.2) |
| Health status | | | | | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.6(0.4) | 2.9(0.1) | 10.9(0.3) | 9.8(0.3) | 2.5(0.1) | 4.0(0.2) | 0.7(0.1) |
| Fair, poor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.0(1.0) | 10.6(0.6) | 26.5(0.9) | 21.3(0.8) | 12.3(0.6) | 12.7(0.6) | 3.9(0.4) |

*Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*– Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

[1]Respondents who answered yes to any of the following questions were classified as having an unmet need: need medical care or surgery, but did not get it; delayed medical care because of the cost; needed dental care, prescription medicine, eyeglasses, or mental health services, but could not get it.

[2]Includes non-Hispanic persons of races other than white or black, persons of unknown insurance coverage, persons with unknown income, unknown poverty status, and unknown health status.

[3]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

# Appendix I

## Sources and Limitations of Data

### Description of Survey

The estimates presented in this report are based on data from the 1993 Access to Care and the 1993 Health Insurance questionnaires of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The NHIS, an ongoing survey of households in the United States, is conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Each week a probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Interviewers obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the households included in the NHIS sample.

### Response Rates

The interviewed sample for the 1993 NHIS basic health questionnaire during the third and fourth quarters of the year (July–December) consisted of 24,071 households containing 61,287 persons. The household response rate for the third and fourth quarters was 94.7 percent. The data for this report was produced from a merged file of the access to care and health insurance topics. The response rate for this merged file was 93.3 percent, the proportion of persons who completed both the access to care and health insurance sections. When the household response rate was multiplied by the merged file response rate, it resulted in an overall response rate of 88.4 percent.

### Sampling Design and Reliability of Estimates

The NHIS sample is selected so that a national probability sample of households is interviewed each week throughout the year. A detailed discussion of the sample design is available in *Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1993* (22).

**Table I. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with unknown insurance coverage, unknown regular source of medical care, and unknown unmet medical need by selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Unknown insurance coverage | Unknown regular source of medical care | Unknown unmet medical need |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Percent | | |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.3 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| *Sex* | | | |
| Male . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| *Age* | | | |
| 18–44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| 45–64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| *Race and/or ethnicity* | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Black, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.7 |
| Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.8 |
| Mexican-American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.9 |
| Other Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.2 | 10.2 | 10.7 |
| Other, non-Hispanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.3 | 15.0 | 16.1 |
| *Region* | | | |
| Northeast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.9 |
| Midwest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| South . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.2 |
| West . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| *Place of residence* | | | |
| MSA[1] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| Central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.3 |
| Noncentral city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.9 |
| Not MSA[1] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| *Employment status* | | | |
| Currently in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Currently employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Currently unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Not in labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.8 |
| *Family income* | | | |
| Less than $10,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| $10,000–$19,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| $35,000–$49,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| $50,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| Unknown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.5 | 22.1 | 22.5 |
| *Race and/or ethnicity and family income* | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Unknown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.0 | 21.7 | 22.1 |
| Black, non-Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.5 | 10.3 | 11.0 |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.4 |
| Unknown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 27.4 | 28.2 | 27.1 |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| $20,000–$34,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.3 | 5.3 | 6.7 |
| $35,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Unknown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.4 | 26.6 | 26.4 |

**Table I. Percent of persons 18–64 years of age with unknown insurance coverage, unknown regular source of medical care, and unknown unmet medical need by selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1993—Con.**

| Selected demographic characteristics | Unknown insurance coverage | Unknown regular source of medical care | Unknown unmet medical need |
|---|---|---|---|
| Race and/or ethnicity and family income—Con. | | Percent | |
| Mexican-American: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| $20,000–$34,999 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 8.1 |
| $35,000 or more | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| Unknown | 21.9 | 25.7 | 25.7 |
| Other Hispanic: | | | |
| Less than $20,000 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 12.5 |
| $20,000–$34,999 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| $35,000 or more | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Unknown | 25.4 | 27.8 | 27.4 |
| Insurance coverage | | | |
| Private | . . . | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Public | . . . | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| Other | . . . | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Uninsured | . . . | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Unknown | . . . | 94.7 | 96.5 |
| Regular source of medical care | | | |
| Has regular source | 0.4 | . . . | 1.2 |
| Does not have a regular source | 0.5 | . . . | 1.2 |
| Unknown | 89.9 | . . . | 90.5 |
| Unmet medical need | | | |
| Has unmet need | 0.3 | 0.7 | . . . |
| Does not have unmet need | 0.3 | 0.8 | . . . |
| Unknown | 87.5 | 86.5 | . . . |
| Poverty index | | | |
| At or above poverty threshold | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Below poverty threshold | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Unknown | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.3 |
| Health status | | | |
| Excellent, very good, good | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Fair, poor | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.4 |
| Unknown | 29.7 | 32.6 | 30.9 |

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

The population estimates for 1993 are inflated to national population controls by age, race, and sex. The population controls are based on the 1980 census and are carried forward to 1993. Therefore, the estimates in this report may differ from 1990 census results brought forward to the survey date. Population controls incorporating 1990 census results will be used for survey estimation in later survey years.

# Appendix II

## Definition of Terms

### Health Insurance Terms

A health insurance hierarchy of five mutually exclusive categories was developed for this report. (In previous NHIS reports health insurance was not classified this way, which may have caused some double counting of individuals.) Persons were classified into health insurance categories based on six questions about type of coverage (private, Medicaid, Medicare, military, Indian Health Service, and other public assistance). A person with more than one type of health insurance, such as private and military coverage, was assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy listed below:

*Private coverage*—Includes persons who have any comprehensive private insurance plan (includes health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations) or persons who have a hospitalization plan only.

*Public coverage*—Includes persons who do not have private coverage, but who have Medicaid and/or other public assistance programs including various state plans.

*Other coverage*—Includes persons who do not have private or public coverage, but who have any type of military coverage including CHAMPUS, CHAMP-VA, or other military, Indian Health Service, and Medicare for persons under 65 years of age. It does not include persons who have been previously classified as having private or public coverage.

*Uninsured*—Includes persons who responded ''no'' to all six of the insurance questions. Those who responded ''no'' to four or five questions and responded ''don't know'' to the remaining questions were also classified as uninsured. Persons with a single service plan only (for example, a dental plan), other than a hospitalization plan, were also classified as uninsured.

*Unknown*—Includes any remaining respondents. See table I for additional information on unknown cases.

## Demographic and Health Status Terms

*Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)*—The definition and titles of MSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The metropolitan population in this report is

based on MSA's as defined in the 1980 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

*Family income*—Each family member is classified according to the total family income. The income recorded is the sum of all income received by household members related to each other by blood, adoption, or marriage in the 12-month period preceding the week of interview. Income from all sources (for example, wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, government payments, and help from relatives) is included. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own incomes.

*Health status*—The categories related to this concept result from asking the respondent, "Would you say _____'s health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" It is based on a respondent's opinion and not directly on any clinical evidence.

# Appendix III

## Questionnaire Items and Flash Cards

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>RT 70</td></tr>
<tr><td><strong>Section AC – ACCESS TO CARE</strong></td><td><strong>PERSON 1</strong></td><td>3-4</td></tr>
</table>

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| {The next questions are about medical care.} | | | 5 |
| **1a. Is there a particular person or place that – – USUALLY goes to when – – is sick or needs advice about – – health?** | **1a.** | 1 ☐ Yes *(5 on page 10)*<br>2 ☐ No *(2)*<br>3 ☐ There is more than one *(1b)*<br>9 ☐ DK *(4 on page 8)* | |
| **b. Is there ONE of those places that – – goes to MOST OFTEN when – – is sick or needs advice about – – health?** | **b.** | 1 ☐ Yes *(5 on page 10)*<br>2 ☐ No ⎱ *(2)*<br>9 ☐ DK ⎰ | 6 |
| *HAND CARD FR1. Read categories if telephone interview.* | | | 7-8 |
| **2. Which of these is the MAIN reason – – does not have a usual source of medical care?**<br><br>*Mark (X) only one.* | **2.** | 01 ☐ Two or more usual doctors/places *(AC1)*<br>02 ☐ Doesn't need a doctor<br>03 ☐ Doesn't like/trust/ believe in doctors<br>04 ☐ Doesn't know where to go<br>05 ☐ Previous doctor is not available/ moved<br>06 ☐ No insurance/ Can't afford it<br>07 ☐ Speak a different language<br>08 ☐ No care available/ Care too far away, not convenient<br>98 ☐ Other – *Specify* �↗<br>_____<br>99 ☐ DK | *(4)* |
| **ITEM AC1** *Refer to question 1a above.* | **AC 1** | 1 ☐ "No" in 1a *(3)*<br>2 ☐ "There is more than one" in 1a *(AC2)* | 9 |
| **3. Is there ONE of those places that – – goes to MOST OFTEN when – – is sick or needs advice about – – health?** | **3.** | 1 ☐ Yes *(5 on page 10)*<br>2 ☐ No ⎱ *(AC2)*<br>9 ☐ DK ⎰ | 10 |
| **ITEM AC2** *Refer to age.* | **AC 2** | 1 ☐ Under age 18 *(12 on page 14)*<br>2 ☐ 18 or older *(13 on page 14)* | 11 |

Notes

| Section AC – ACCESS TO CARE – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

**4a.** At ANY time in the past 12 months DID – – have a place that – – went to for medical care?

**4a.** 12
1 ☐ Yes *(4b)*
2 ☐ No ⎱ *(1a for NP, or*
9 ☐ DK ⎰ *14 on page 14)*

**b.** What kind of place was it — a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a doctor's office, or some other place?

**b.** 13-14
01 ☐ Doctor's office or private clinic
02 ☐ Company or school health clinic/center
03 ☐ Community/migrant/ rural clinic/center
04 ☐ County/city/public hospital outpatient clinic
05 ☐ Private/other hospital outpatient clinic
06 ☐ Hospital emergency room
07 ☐ HMO (Health Main- tenance Organization)/ Prepaid group
08 ☐ Psychiatric hospital or clinic
09 ☐ VA hospital or clinic
10 ☐ Military health care facility
98 ☐ Some other place – Specify ⟋
_____
99 ☐ DK

**c.** If – – needed medical care NOW, would – – go to that *(place in 4b)?*

**c.** 15
1 ☐ Yes *(13 on page 14)*
2 ☐ No *(4d)*
9 ☐ DK *(13 on page 14)*

*HAND CARD FR2. Read categories if telephone interview.*

**d.** What is the MAIN reason – – would not use that place for medical care NOW?

**d.** 16-17
01 ☐ Changed residence/moved
02 ☐ Changed jobs
03 ☐ Employer changed insurance coverage
04 ☐ Former usual source left area
05 ☐ Owed money to former usual source
06 ☐ Dissatisfied with former source/ liked new source better
07 ☐ Medical care needs changed
08 ☐ Former usual source stopped taking insurance/ coverage
98 ☐ Other – Specify ⟋
_____
99 ☐ DK
*(13 on page 14)*

Notes

FORM HIS-3 (5-1-93)

| Section AC – ACCESS TO CARE – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

**5a. What kind of place is it — a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a doctor's office, or some other place?**

5a.                                                                  18-19

01 ☐ Doctor's office or private clinic
02 ☐ Company or school health clinic/center
03 ☐ Community/migrant/ rural clinic/center
04 ☐ County/city/public/ county hospital outpatient clinic
05 ☐ Private/other hospital outpatient clinic
06 ☐ Hospital emergency room
07 ☐ HMO (Health Maintenance Organization)/ Prepaid group
08 ☐ Psychiatric hospital or clinic
09 ☐ VA hospital or clinic
10 ☐ Military health care facility
98 ☐ Some other place – Specify ⟋

99 ☐ DK

**b. Is there a particular person – – usually sees when – – goes there?**

b.                                                                   20

1 ☐ Yes *(6)*
2 ☐ No ⎱ *(AC3)*
9 ☐ DK ⎰

**ITEM AC3**  *Refer to age.*

AC 3                                                                21

1 ☐ Under age 18 *(8 on page 12)*
2 ☐ 18 or older *(13 on page 14)*

**6a. Is that person a doctor or nurse or some other health professional?** *Probe for type of health professional.*

6a.                                                                  22

1 ☐ Doctor *(6b)*
2 ☐ Nurse
3 ☐ Nurse practitioner
4 ☐ Physician's assistant
5 ☐ Chiropractor
6 ☐ Other – Specify ⟋        ⎱ *(AC4)*

9 ☐ DK

**b. Is this doctor a general practitioner or family doctor who treats a variety of illnesses and gives preventive care or is he or she a specialist who mainly treats just one type of health problem?**

b.                                                                   23

1 ☐ Family doctor/general practitioner/internist/ pediatrician
2 ☐ Obstetrician/ gynecologist
3 ☐ Other specialist
9 ☐ DK

**ITEM AC4**  *Refer to age.*

AC 4                                                                24

1 ☐ Under age 18 *(7)*
2 ☐ 18 or older *(13 on page 14)*

**7. When was the last time – – went to the _(place in 5a)_ for ANY kind of medical care? (This is the _(place in 5a)_ that – – usually goes to for medical care.)**

7.                                                                   25

1 ☐ Less than 3 months ago *(8 on page 12)*
2 ☐ At least 3 months, but less than 6 months ago
3 ☐ At least 6 months, but less than 1 year ago        ⎱ *(AC5)*
4 ☐ At least 1 year, but less than 2 years ago
5 ☐ Two or more years ago
9 ☐ DK *(9 on page 12)*

| Section AC – ACCESS TO CARE – Continued | | PERSON 1 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **8.** Thinking about the last time – – visited the _(place in 5a)_, were you satisfied with – | **8.** | 26 | |
| **a.** The waiting time to get an appointment? | **a.** | 1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **b.** The waiting time to see the doctor? | **b.** | 27<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>3 ☐ Doesn't apply<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **c.** The way your questions were answered? | **c.** | 28<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **d.** Your ability to get all the care you thought – – needed? | **d.** | 29<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **e.** The overall care – – received? | **e.** | 30<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **ITEM AC5**   _Refer to 5b._ | **AC 5** | 31<br>1 ☐ "Yes" in 5b _(9a)_<br>2 ☐ All other _(9b)_ | |
| **9a.** Is the _(person in 6a)_ the person – – usually sees when – – needs routine or preventive medical care? (This is the _(person in 6a)_ that – – usually goes to for medical care.) | **9a.** | 32<br>1 ☐ Yes _(10)_<br>2 ☐ No ⎫<br>9 ☐ DK ⎭ _(9b)_ | |
| **b.** Is the _(place in 5a)_ the place – – usually goes to when – – needs routine or preventive medical care? (This is the _(place in 5a)_ that – – usually goes to for medical care.) | **b.** | 33<br>1 ☐ Yes _(11)_<br>2 ☐ No _(12 on page 14)_<br>9 ☐ DK _(13 on page 14)_ | |
| **10.** Is that _(person in 6a)_ – | **10.** | 34 | |
| **a.** Able to provide for most of – – needs when – – is sick? | **a.** | 1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **b.** Able to make referrals to other health professionals when needed by – –? | **b.** | 35<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **c.** Able to provide care or arrange care for – – on evenings or weekends when – – is sick? | **c.** | 36<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **d.** Able to provide advice about family concerns, such as stress? | **d.** | 37<br>1 ☐ Yes ⎫<br>2 ☐ No ⎬ _(13 on page 14)_<br>9 ☐ DK ⎭ | |
| **11.** Is the _(place in 5a)_ – | **11.** | 38 | |
| **a.** Able to provide for most of – – needs when – – is sick? | **a.** | 1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **b.** Able to make referrals to other health professionals when needed by – –? | **b.** | 39<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **c.** Able to provide care or arrange care for – – on evenings or weekends when – – is sick? | **c.** | 40<br>1 ☐ Yes<br>2 ☐ No<br>9 ☐ DK | |
| **d.** Able to provide advice about family concerns, such as stress? | **d.** | 41<br>1 ☐ Yes ⎫<br>2 ☐ No ⎬ _(13 on page 14)_<br>9 ☐ DK ⎭ | |

| Section AC – ACCESS TO CARE – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

**12.** Is there a particular person or place that – – USUALLY goes to when – – has a minor health problem or needs routine or preventive medical care?

**12.**  
42  
1 □ Yes  
2 □ No  
9 □ DK

**13.** During the past 3 months, how many times did – – see ANY doctor or other health professional?

**13.**  
43  
0 □ None  
1 □ Once or twice  
2 □ 3-9 times   } *(1a for NP or 14)*  
3 □ 10 times or more  
9 □ DK

**14a.** At any time in the past 12 months did anyone in the family CHANGE the place to which he or she USUALLY goes for routine medical care?

**14a.**  
44  
1 □ Yes *(14b)*  
2 □ No  
9 □ DK   } *(15 on page 16)*

**b.** Who is this?

*Mark (X) "Changed usual source" box in person's column.*

**b.**  
45  
1 □ Changed usual source

**c.** Anyone else?

□ Yes *(Reask 14b and c)*     □ No

*HAND CARD FR2. Read categories if telephone interview.*

*Ask for each person marked in 14b.*

**d.** The LAST time this happened, what was the MAIN reason – – changed – – USUAL source of care?

*Mark (X) only one.*

**d.**  
46-47  
01 □ Changed residence/moved  
02 □ Changed jobs  
03 □ Employer changed insurance coverage  
04 □ Former usual source left area  
05 □ Owed money to former usual source  
06 □ Dissatisfied with former source or liked new source better  
07 □ Medical care needs changed  
08 □ Former usual source stopped taking insurance/coverage  
98 □ Other – *Specify* ⤶  

_____

99 □ DK

Notes

| Section AC – ACCESS TO CARE – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

**15a. Sometimes people have difficulties in getting medical care when they need it. During the past 12 months, was there any time when someone in the family needed medical care or surgery, but did not get it?**

15a.
48
1 □ Yes *(15b)*
2 □ No ⎫
9 □ DK ⎬ *(16)*

**b. Who didn't get needed care?**

*Mark (X) "Didn't get care" box in person's column.*

b.
49
1 □ Didn't get care

**c. Anyone else?**

□ Yes *(Reask 15b and c)*      □ No

*Ask 15d and e for each person marked in 15b.*

**d. The LAST time – – did not get the care – – needed, what was the MAIN reason – – didn't get care?**

*Mark (X) only one.*

d.
50-51
01 □ Could not afford it ⎫
02 □ No insurance ⎬ *(15d for NP with 15b marked)*
03 □ Doctor did not accept Medicaid/ insurance plan ⎭
04 □ Not serious enough
05 □ Wait too long in clinic/office
06 □ Difficulty getting an appointment
07 □ Doesn't like/trust/ believe in doctors
08 □ No doctor available
09 □ Didn't know where to go
10 □ No way to get there ⎬ *(15e)*
11 □ Hours not convenient
12 □ Speak a different language
13 □ Health of another family member interfered
98 □ Other – *Specify* ⬐
_____
99 □ DK

**e. At ANY TIME during the past 12 months was lack of insurance or money A reason why – – did not get the medical care – – needed?**

e.
52
1 □ Yes
2 □ No
9 □ DK

**16a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?**

16a.
53
1 □ Yes *(16b)*
2 □ No ⎫
9 □ DK ⎬ *(17)*

**b. Who delayed getting needed care?**

*Mark (X) "Delayed getting care" box in person's column.*

b.
54
1 □ Delayed getting care

**c. Anyone else?**

□ Yes *(Reask 16b and c)*      □ No

**17a. During the past 12 months, was there any time when someone in the family needed dental care but could not get it?**

17a.
55
1 □ Yes *(17b)*
2 □ No ⎫
9 □ DK ⎬ *(18 on page 18)*

**b. Who is this?**

*Mark (X) "Didn't get dental care" box in person's column.*

b.
56
1 □ Didn't get dental care

**c. Anyone else?**

□ Yes *(Reask 17b and c)*      □ No

Notes

FORM HIS-3 (5-1-93)

| Section AC – ACCESS TO CARE – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

**18a. During the past 12 months, was there any time when someone in the family needed prescription medicines but could not get them?**

18a.
57
₁ □ Yes *(18b)*
₂ □ No ⎫
₉ □ DK ⎭ *(19)*

**b. Who is this?**

*Mark (X) "Didn't get prescription" box in person's column.*

b.
58
₁ □ Didn't get prescription

**c. Anyone else?**
□ Yes *(Reask 18b and c)*          □ No

---

**19a. During the past 12 months, was there any time when someone in the family needed eyeglasses but could not get them?**

19a.
59
₁ □ Yes *(19b)*
₂ □ No ⎫
₉ □ DK ⎭ *(20)*

**b. Who is this?**

*Mark (X) "Didn't get eyeglasses" box in person's column.*

b.
60
₁ □ Didn't get eyeglasses

**c. Anyone else?**
□ Yes *(Reask 19b and c)*          □ No

---

**20a. During the past 12 months, was there any time when someone in the family needed mental health care but could not get it?**

20a.
61
₁ □ Yes *(20b)*
₂ □ No ⎫
₉ □ DK ⎭ *(Item AC6)*

**b. Who is this?**

*Mark (X) "Didn't get mental health care" box in person's column.*

b.
62
₁ □ Didn't get mental health care

**c. Anyone else?**
□ Yes *(Reask 20b and c)*          □ No *(Item AC6)*

---

**ITEM AC6**

*About how often did the respondent appear to answer the questions in Access to Care accurately?*

**AC 6**
63
₁ □ All the time
₂ □ Most of the time
₃ □ Some of the time
₄ □ Rarely or never
₉ □ DK

---

**ITEM AC7**

*About how often did the respondent appear to answer the questions in Access to Care honestly?*

**AC 7**
64
₁ □ All the time
₂ □ Most of the time
₃ □ Some of the time
₄ □ Rarely or never
₉ □ DK

---

**ITEM AC8**

*Enter the person number of the respondent. If more than one, enter the person number of the one who answered the most questions.*

**AC 8**
65-66
_____ Person number

---

**CONTINUE WITH SECTION FA**

Notes

| | | | RT 71 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Section FA – HEALTH CARE COVERAGE** | | **PERSON 1** | 3-4 | |

| | | | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|

**ITEM FA1**

*Refer to Household composition. Mark (X) for each person including those deleted in the HIS-1.*

**FA 1**

1 □ Civilian
2 □ AF living at home
3 □ Deleted

---

The next questions are about health insurance coverage and the kinds and amounts of income that people receive. For this family, that includes *(read names, including Armed Forces members living at home)*.

The answers to these questions will add greatly to our knowledge about the health problems of the American people, the types of health care they receive, and whether they can afford the care that they need. The information will help in planning health care services and finding ways to lower costs of care.

There are several government programs that provide medical care or help pay medical bills.

People covered by Medicare have a card that looks like this. *SHOW MEDICARE CARD.*

---

**1a.** In *(month)*, was anyone in the family, that is *(read names)*, covered by Medicare?

**1a.**                                                                    6

1 □ Yes *(1b)*
2 □ No  ⎫
9 □ DK ⎰ *(2 on page 22)*

---

**b.** Who was covered?

Mark (X) "Medicare" box in person's column.

**b.**                                                                     7

1 □ Medicare
*(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1.)*

---

**c.** Anyone else?
□ Yes *(Reask 1b and c)*          □ No

Ask 1d–g as appropriate for each person with "Medicare" in 1b.

**d.** May I please see the Medicare card(s) for – – (and – –) to determine the type of coverage and to record the Health Insurance Claim Number. This number is needed to allow Medicare records to be easily and accurately located and identified for statistical research purposes. Providing the Health Insurance Claim Number is voluntary and collected under the authority of the Public Health Service Act. Whether the number is given or not, there will be no effect on benefits and no identifying information will be given to any other government or non-government agency.

*Read if necessary:*   The Public Health Service Act is Title 42, United States Code, Section 242k.

*Transcribe the number, then mark (X) the appropriate box.*

**d.**                                                                    8-18

H.I.C. Number

__ – ___ – ____ (  )(  )

1 □ Part A – Hospital only
2 □ Part B – Medical only
3 □ Both Part A & Part B
4 □ Card N.A.

19

---

Ask 1e–g for each person with "Card N.A." in 1d.

**e.** Was – – covered by Part A, that part of Medicare that pays for hospital bills?

**e.**                                                                    20

1 □ Yes
2 □ No
9 □ DK

---

**f.** Was – – covered by Part B, that part of Medicare that pays for doctor's bills?
*Read if necessary:*   This is the Part B Medicare plan for which – – or some agency or program must pay a certain amount each month.

**f.**                                                                    21

1 □ Yes
2 □ No
9 □ DK

---

**ITEM FA2**

*Refer to age.*

**FA 2**                                                                  22

1 □ Under age 67 *(1g)*
2 □ Age 67 or older *(NP)*

---

**g.** How long has – – been covered by Medicare?

**g.**                                                                    23

1 □ Less than 6 months
2 □ 6 months, but less than 1 year
3 □ 1 year, but less than 2 years
4 □ 2 years or more
9 □ DK

---

Notes

| Section FA – HEALTH CARE COVERAGE – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|
| There is a program called Medicaid that pays for health care for persons in need. In this State it is also called *(State name)*.<br><br>**2a.** **Does anyone in the family NOW have a Medicaid or** *(state name)* **card?** | **2a.** | **24**<br>1 ☐ Yes *(2b)*<br>2 ☐ No ⎱<br>9 ☐ DK ⎰ *(3)* |
| **b. Who is this?**<br><br>*Mark (X) "Has card" box in person's column.* | **b.** | **25**<br>1 ☐ Has card |
| **c. Anyone else?**  ☐ Yes *(Reask 2b and c)*   ☐ No<br>*Ask 2d for each person with "Has card" marked in 2b.* | | |
| **d. May I please see – – (and – –) card(s)?**<br><br>*Mark (X) appropriate box in person's column. Record expiration date for each Medicaid card seen.* | **d.** | 1 ☐ Medicaid card seen **26**<br>Expiration date ↗<br><br>**27-28**<br>_____<br>(Month)<br><br>**29-30**<br>_____<br>(Day)<br><br>2 ☐ No card seen<br>8 ☐ Other card seen – *Specify* ↗<br>_____ |
| **3a. In** *(month)*, **was anyone in the family covered by Medicaid?** | **3a.** | **31**<br>1 ☐ Yes *(3b)*<br>2 ☐ No ⎱<br>9 ☐ DK ⎰ *(4)* |
| **b. Who was covered?**<br><br>*Mark (X) "Medicaid" box in person's column.* | **b.** | **32**<br>1 ☐ Medicaid<br>*(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1.)* |
| **c. Anyone else?**  ☐ Yes *(Reask 3b and c)*   ☐ No<br>*Ask 3d for each person with "Medicaid" box marked in 3b.*<br>**d. How long has – – had Medicaid coverage?** | **d.** | **33**<br>1 ☐ Less than 6 months<br>2 ☐ 6 months, but less than a year<br>3 ☐ 1 year, but less than 2 years<br>4 ☐ 2 years, but less than 5 years<br>5 ☐ 5 years or more<br>6 ☐ On and off for less than 2 years<br>7 ☐ On and off for 2 years, but less than 5 years<br>8 ☐ On and off for 5 years or more<br>9 ☐ DK |
| **ITEM FA3**   *Refer to household composition and question 3a.* | **FA 3** | **34**<br>1 ☐ Single person family and "Yes" in 3a *(5)*<br>2 ☐ Other *(4)* |
| **4a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family received health care that has been or will be paid for by Medicaid or** *(state name)*? | **4a.** | **35**<br>1 ☐ Yes *(4b)*<br>2 ☐ No ⎱<br>9 ☐ DK ⎰ *(5)* |
| **b. Who received this care in the past 12 months?**<br><br>*Mark (X) "Received Medicaid care" box in person's column.* | **b.** | **36**<br>1 ☐ Received Medicaid care |
| **c. Anyone else?**  ☐ Yes *(Reask 4b and c)*   ☐ No | | |
| **5a. In** *(month)*, **was anyone in the family covered by any OTHER public assistance program (other than Medicaid) that pays for health care? Do NOT include use of public or free clinics if that is the only source of care.** | **5a.** | **37**<br>1 ☐ Yes *(5b)*<br>2 ☐ No ⎱<br>9 ☐ DK ⎰ *(6)* |
| **b. Who was covered?**<br><br>*Mark (X) "Public assistance" box in person's column.* | **b.** | **38**<br>1 ☐ Public assistance<br>*(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1.)* |
| **c. Anyone else?**  ☐ Yes *(Reask 5b and c)*   ☐ No | | |

| Section FA – HEALTH CARE COVERAGE – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|
| **6a.** In *(month)*, was anyone in the family covered by military health care, including armed forces retirement benefits, the VA (Department of Veterans' Affairs), CHAMPUS, or CHAMP-VA? | **6a.** | 39<br>1 □ Yes *(6b)*<br>2 □ No ⎫<br>9 □ DK ⎭ *(7)* |
| **b. Was this CHAMPUS or CHAMP-VA?**<br>*Read if necessary:* **CHAMPUS is a program of medical care for dependents of active or retired military personnel. CHAMP-VA is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of disabled veterans.** | **b.** | 40<br>1 □ Yes *(6c)*<br>2 □ No *(6f)*<br>9 □ DK *(6e)* |
| **c. Who was covered by CHAMPUS or CHAMP-VA?**<br>*Mark (X) "CHAMPUS/CHAMP-VA" box in person's column.* | **c.** | 41<br>1 □ CHAMPUS/CHAMP-VA<br>*(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1.)* |
| **d. Anyone else?** □ Yes *(Reask 6c and d)* □ No | | |
| **e.** In *(month)*, was anyone in the family covered by any other military health care, including armed forces retirement benefits or the VA (Department of Veterans' Affairs)? | **e.** | 42<br>1 □ Yes *(6f)*<br>2 □ No ⎫<br>9 □ DK ⎭ *(7)* |
| **f. Who was covered by other military health care?**<br>*Mark (X) "Military" box in person's column.* | **f.** | 43<br>1 □ Military<br>*(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1.)* |
| **g. Anyone else?** □ Yes *(Reask 6f and g)* □ No | | |
| **7a.** In *(month)*, was anyone in the family covered by the Indian Health Service? | **7a.** | 44<br>1 □ Yes *(7b)*<br>2 □ No ⎫<br>9 □ DK ⎭ *(8)* |
| **b. Who was covered?**<br>*Mark (X) "IHS" box in person's column.* | **b.** | 45<br>1 □ IHS<br>*(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1.)* |
| **c. Anyone else?** □ Yes *(Reask 7b and c)* □ No | | |
| **8a.** (Not counting the government health programs we just mentioned,) In *(month)* was anyone in the family covered by a private health insurance plan?<br>*Read if necessary:* **Besides government programs, people also get health insurance through their job or union, through other private groups, or directly from an insurance company. A variety of types of plans are available, including health maintenance organizations (HMOs).** | **8a.** | 46<br>1 □ Yes *(8b)*<br>2 □ No ⎫<br>9 □ DK ⎭ *(8 on page 34)* |
| **b.** It's important that we have the complete and accurate name of each health insurance plan. What is the COMPLETE name of the plan? *If "DK", probe:* **Do you have something with the plan name on it?**<br>*Record up to 4 plan names in Sec. FB, Table H.I. Then ask 8c.* | | |
| **c.** In *(month)*, was anyone in the family covered by any OTHER private health insurance plan? | **c.** | 47<br>1 □ Yes *(Reask 8b and c)*<br>2 □ No *(Section FB)* |

Notes

FORM HIS-3 (5-1-93)

| | RT 72 |
|---|---|
| | 3-4 |

## Section FB – PRIVATE PLAN AND COVERAGE DETAIL

PERSON 1

### TABLE H.I. – PLAN 1

**PLAN 1 NAME**

5-6

---

**Now, I am going to ask some questions about the plan(s) you just told me about, (starting with** *(plan name)*.**)**

7

**1a. Who was covered under this plan?**

*Mark (X) "Private insurance" box in person's column.*

**1a.** 1 □ Private insurance
*(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1)*

**b. Anyone else?**

□ Yes *(Reask 1a and b)*    □ No

**2. In whose name is this plan?**

*Mark (X) "In name" box in person's column.*

**2.**

8

1 □ In name
2 □ Person not in household

---

**3a. Was this plan originally obtained through the workplace, that is through a present or former employer or union?**

*If "Yes", probe for employer or union.*

9

1 □ Employer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
2 □ Union . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   } *(3b)*
3 □ Through workplace, but DK whether employer or union .
4 □ No    } *(4)*
9 □ DK

**b. Does the employer or union currently pay for all, some, or none of the cost of premiums for this health insurance plan?**

*Read if necessary:* **The cost of the plan refers to the premiums, which are regular payments for health insurance coverage only, not for health care services. Frequently, these payments are made by payroll deduction.**

10

1 □ All *(5)*
2 □ Some
3 □ None   } *(4)*
9 □ DK

---

*HAND CARD FR3. Read each category if telephone interview.*

**4. In** *(month)*, **how much did [you/your family] spend for health insurance premiums for** *(plan name)*? **Please include payroll deductions for premiums.**

11

1 □ Zero
2 □ $1 – $9
3 □ $10 – $19
4 □ $20 – $49
5 □ $50 – $99
6 □ $100 – $199
7 □ $200 – $499
8 □ $500 or more
9 □ DK

---

**5a. Does this plan pay for a variety of health care services or does it pay for ONLY ONE type of service or care?**

12

1 □ Variety of services *(6)*
2 □ Only one type of service/care *(5b)*
9 □ DK *(6)*

**b. What type of service or care does the plan pay for?**

*Mark (X) only one type of service.*

13-14

01 □ Accidents
02 □ AIDS care
03 □ Cancer treatment
04 □ Catastrophic care
05 □ Dental care
06 □ Disability insurance (cash payments when unable to work for health reasons)
07 □ Hospice care
08 □ Hospitalization-only
09 □ Long term care (nursing home care)
10 □ Prescriptions
11 □ Vision care
98 □ Other – *Specify* _____
99 □ DK

*GO TO 1a FOR NEXT HI PLAN; IF NO OTHER HI PLAN, GO TO 8a*

---

Notes

| | PERSON 2 | RT 72 3-4 | | PERSON 3 | RT 72 3-4 | | PERSON 4 | RT 72 3-4 | | PERSON 5 | RT 72 3-4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | 7 | | | 7 | | | 7 | | | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1a.** | 1 □ Private insurance *(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1)* | | **1a.** | 1 □ Private insurance *(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1)* | | **1a.** | 1 □ Private insurance *(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1)* | | **1a.** | 1 □ Private insurance *(Enter "Cov" on HIS-1)* | |

| | | 8 | | | 8 | | | 8 | | | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2.** | 1 □ In name | | **2.** | 1 □ In name | | **2.** | 1 □ In name | | **2.** | 1 □ In name | |

**6a.** Is *(plan name)* an HMO (Health Maintenance Organization) or IPA (Individual Practice Association), or is it some other kind of plan?

15
1 □ HMO/ IPA
2 □ Other
9 □ DK

*Read if necessary:* **Health Maintenance Organizations, or HMO's and Individual Practice Associations, or IPA's, are plans whose members are required to use only those health care providers who work for or in association with the HMO or IPA. Sometimes there is an option to permit use of providers not associated with the Plan, but usually at greater cost to the enrollee. Generally, members do not have to submit claims for costs of medical care services.**

**b.** Under this plan can you choose ANY doctor or MUST you choose one from a specific group or list of doctors?

16
1 □ Any doctor *(6c)*
2 □ Select from group/list *(6d)*
9 □ DK *(7)*

**c.** Do you have the option of choosing a doctor from a preferred or select list at lower cost to you?

17
1 □ Yes ⎫
2 □ No ⎬ *(7)*
9 □ DK ⎭

**d.** If you select a doctor who is not in the plan, will *(plan name)* pay for any part of the cost?

18
1 □ Yes
2 □ No
9 □ DK

*Ask if family has at least one person under the age of 18.*

**7a.** Does *(plan name)* pay for any of the costs of well child care, that is visits when a child is NOT sick, but needs a check-up or immunization?

19
1 □ Yes
2 □ No
9 □ DK

*Ask if family has at least one female over the age of 39.*

**b.** Does this plan pay for any part of the cost for mammograms?

20
1 □ Yes
2 □ No
9 □ DK

*Read if necessary:* **A mammogram is an x-ray taken only of the breasts by a machine that presses the breast against a plate.**

*GO TO 1a FOR NEXT PLAN; IF NO OTHER PLAN GO TO 8a*

Notes

| Section FB – PRIVATE PLAN AND COVERAGE DETAIL – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

**8a. In the past 2 years, has anyone in the family been denied coverage, or had restricted or limited coverage, (under [this plan/any of the plans you just told me about]) because he or she already had a particular health condition, sometimes called a pre-existing condition?**

8a.    69
- 1 ☐ Yes *(8b)*
- 2 ☐ No ⎫
- 9 ☐ DK ⎭ *(9)*

**b. Who is this?**

*Mark (X) "Pre-existing condition" box in person's column.*

b.    70
- 1 ☐ Pre-existing condition

**c. Anyone else?**
☐ Yes *(Reask 8b and c)*    ☐ No    ☐ DK

---

**9a. In the past 2 years, has anyone in the family applied for health insurance and not been able to get it?**

9a.    71
- 1 ☐ Yes *(9b)*
- 2 ☐ No ⎫
- 9 ☐ DK ⎭ *(10)*

**b. Who is this?**

*Mark (X) "Turned down" box in person's column.*

b.    72
- 1 ☐ Turned down

**c. Anyone else?**
☐ Yes *(Reask 9b and c)*    ☐ No    ☐ DK

*Ask for each person with "Turned down" box marked in 9b.*

**d. Why was – – unable to get that health insurance? Anything else?**

*Mark (X) all that apply.*

d.
- 1 ☐ Because of pre-existing condition, as cancer or diabetes   73
- 2 ☐ Because of health risk(s), such as smoking or overweight   74
- 3 ☐ Because of work, such as construction worker, beautician, farm worker   75
- 4 ☐ Because premiums were too high   76
- 8 ☐ Other – *Specify* ⤵   77

_____

- 9 ☐ DK   78

---

**10a. In the past two years or so, has anyone in the family decided to stay in one job rather than take another job mainly because of reasons related to health insurance?**

10a.    79
- 1 ☐ Yes *(10b)*
- 2 ☐ No ⎫
- 9 ☐ DK ⎭ *(FB1)*

**b. Who is this?**

*Mark (X) "Stayed in job" box in person's column.*

b.    80
- 1 ☐ Stayed in job

**c. Anyone else?**
☐ Yes *(Reask 10b and c)*    ☐ No    ☐ DK

---

**ITEM FB1**

*Refer to age and Wa/Wb in HIS-1.*

*Mark (X) first appropriate box.*

FB 1    81
- 1 ☐ 70+ *(NP)*
- 2 ☐ Wa/Wb marked *(Check Item FB2)*
- 8 ☐ Other *(NP)*

---

**ITEM FB2**

*Refer to 2 for ALL plans in HI.*

FB 2    82
- 1 ☐ Any "In name" *(NP)*
- 8 ☐ Other *(11)*

---

**11. Was health insurance offered by – – employer?**

11.    83
- 1 ☐ Yes ⎫
- 2 ☐ No ⎬ *(NP)*
- 9 ☐ DK ⎭

---

**ITEM FB3**

*Refer to Age and "Cov." on HIS-1.*

*Mark (X) first appropriate box.*

FB 3    84
- 1 ☐ Covered *(13)*
- 2 ☐ Not covered, under 65 ⎫
- 3 ☐ Not covered, 65+ ⎬ *(12)*

---

***If no other persons in the family, Skip to 14 on page 40***

| RT 85 |
|---|
| 3-4 |

| **Section FB – PRIVATE PLAN AND COVERAGE DETAIL – Continued** | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

*HAND CARD FR4. Read each category if telephone interview. If "Not covered 65 and over," include "or Medicare".*

**12a. Many people do not have health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why – – is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)?**

**Anything else?**

*Mark (X) all that apply.*

**12a.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 01 ☐ Job layoff/loss/ unemployment | 5-6 |
| 02 ☐ Wasn't offered by employer | 7-8 |
| 03 ☐ Not eligible because part time worker | 9-10 |
| 04 ☐ Family coverage not offered by employer | 11-12 |
| 05 ☐ Benefits from former employer ran out | 13-14 |
| 06 ☐ Can't obtain because of poor health, illness, or age | 15-16 |
| 07 ☐ Too expensive/ Can't afford | 17-18 |
| 08 ☐ Dissatisfied with previous insurance | 19-20 |
| 09 ☐ Don't believe in insurance | 21-22 |
| 10 ☐ Have usually been healthy, haven't needed insurance | 23-24 |
| 11 ☐ Covered by some other plan | 25-26 |
| 12 ☐ Too old for coverage under family plans | 27-28 |
| 13 ☐ Free/inexpensive source of care readily available | 29-30 |
| 98 ☐ Other reason – Specify ↙ | 31-32 |
| 99 ☐ DK *(12c)* | 33-34 |

| 35-36 |
|---|

*Ask if more than one box is marked in 12a, otherwise transcribe number of box marked without asking.*

**b. What is the MAIN reason – – was not covered in _(month)_ by any health insurance (or Medicare)?**

*Record number from Card FR4.*

**b.**

Main reason _____

**c. When was the LAST time – – had health insurance?**

**c.**

| 37 |
|---|

1 ☐ Less than 6 months ago ⎫
2 ☐ 6 months ago, but less than 1 year ago ⎬ *(12d)*
3 ☐ 1 year ago, but less than 3 years ago ⎭
4 ☐ 3 or more years ago ⎫ *(FB3*
5 ☐ Never had health insurance ⎬ *for NP)*
9 ☐ DK *(12e)*

*HAND CARD FR5. Read categories if telephone interview.*

**d. What was the MAIN reason – – stopped being covered by health insurance?**

*Mark (X) only one.*

**d.**

| 38-39 |
|---|

01 ☐ Lost job or changed employers
02 ☐ Spouse/parent lost job or changed employers
03 ☐ Death of spouse or parent
04 ☐ Became divorced or separated
05 ☐ Became ineligible because of age
06 ☐ Employer stopped offering coverage
07 ☐ Cut back to part time
08 ☐ Benefits from employer/ former employer ran out
98 ☐ Other – Specify ↙

99 ☐ DK

**e. At the time that – – stopped being covered by health insurance, did – – try to find some other type of health insurance?**

**e.**

| 40 |
|---|

1 ☐ Yes *(12f)*
2 ☐ No ⎫
9 ☐ DK ⎬ *(FB3 for NP)*

**f. What was the MAIN reason – – was unable to find some other type of health insurance?**

**f.**

| 41 |
|---|

1 ☐ Could not afford ⎫
2 ☐ Was rejected ⎬ *(FB3*
8 ☐ Other reason – Specify ↙ ⎬ *for NP)*
_____
9 ☐ DK ⎭

| Section FB – PRIVATE PLAN AND COVERAGE DETAIL – Continued | | PERSON 1 |
|---|---|---|

**13a.** In the past 12 months, was there any time that – – did NOT have <u>ANY</u> health insurance or coverage?

**13a.**

<div style="text-align:right">42</div>

1 □ Yes *(13b)*
2 □ No ⎫ (FB3 for NP)
9 □ DK ⎭

---

**b.** In how many of the past 12 months was – – without coverage?

**b.**

<div style="text-align:right">43</div>

1 □ 1 month or less
2 □ 2–3 months
3 □ 4–6 months
4 □ More than 6 months
9 □ DK

---

*HAND CARD FR5. Read each category if telephone interview.*

**c.** What was the MAIN reason – – was without coverage?

**c.**

<div style="text-align:right">44-45</div>

01 □ Lost job or changed employers
02 □ Spouse/parent lost job or changed employers
03 □ Death of spouse or parent
04 □ Became divorced or separated
05 □ Became ineligible because of age
06 □ Employer stopped offering coverage
07 □ Cut back to part time
08 □ Benefits from employer/ former employer ran out
98 □ Other – *Specify* ↙

99 □ DK

*(FB 3 for NP)*

---

*HAND CARD FR6. Read each category if telephone interview.*

**14.** During the past 12 months, about how much did [you/your family] spend for medical care? Do NOT include the cost of over-the-counter remedies, the cost of health insurance premiums, or any costs for which you expect to be reimbursed.

**14.**

<div style="text-align:right">46</div>

1 □ Zero
2 □ Less than $500
3 □ $500 – $1999
4 □ $2,000 – $2,999
5 □ $3,000 – $4,999
6 □ $5,000 or more
9 □ DK

---

**ITEM FB4** — About how often did the Respondent appear to answer the questions in Sections FA and FB accurately?

**FB 4**

<div style="text-align:right">47</div>

1 □ All the time
2 □ Most of the time
3 □ Some of the time
4 □ Rarely or never
9 □ DK

---

**ITEM FB5** — About how often did the Respondent appear to answer the questions in Sections FA and FB honestly?

**FB 5**

<div style="text-align:right">48</div>

1 □ All the time
2 □ Most of the time
3 □ Some of the time
4 □ Rarely or never
9 □ DK

---

**ITEM FB6** — *Enter the person number of the Respondent. If more than one, enter the person number of the one who answered the most questions in Sections FA and FB.*

**FB 6**

<div style="text-align:right">49-50</div>

Person number _____

Notes

## CARD FR1

01. **Two or more usual doctors/places**

02. **Doesn't need a doctor**

03. **Doesn't like/trust/believe in doctors**

04. **Doesn't know where to go**

05. **Previous doctor is not available/moved**

06. **No insurance/Can't afford it**

07. **Speak a different language**

08. **No care available/Care too far away, not convenient**

98. **Other** *(Specify)*

Explicacion (SP)

FR1

*(Cut along broken lines)*

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## CARD FR2

01. **Changed residence/moved**

02. **Changed jobs**

03. **Employer changed insurance coverage**

04. **Former usual source left area**

05. **Owed money to former usual source**

06. **Dissatisfied with former source/liked new source better**

07. **Medical care needs changed**

08. **Former usual source stopped taking insurance/coverage**

98. **Other** *(Specify)*

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## MEDICARE

Health ✿ Insurance

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

NAME OF BENEFICIARY
**JOHN Q. PUBLIC**

CLAIM NUMBER              SEX
**000–00–0000–A       MALE**

IS ENTITLED TO           EFFECTIVE DATE
**HOSPITAL INSURANCE    7–1–66**
**MEDICAL INSURANCE     7–1–66**

SIGN
HERE ➡ *John Q. Public*

FR2

Medicare

*(Cut along broken lines)*

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## STATE NAMES FOR MEDICAID

**MEDI — CAL**

California

**MEDI — KAN**

Kansas

**HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM (HCCCS)**

Arizona

**MEDICAL ASSISTANCE**

All other States

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# Vital and Health Statistics
# series descriptions

SERIES 1. **Programs and Collection Procedures**—These reports describe the data collection programs of the National Center for Health Statistics. They include descriptions of the methods used to collect and process the data, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.

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SERIES 4. **Documents and Committee Reports**—These are final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.

SERIES 5. **International Vital and Health Statistics Reports**—These reports are analytical or descriptive reports that compare U.S. vital and health statistics with those of other countries or present other international data of relevance to the health statistics system of the United States.

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SERIES 12. **Data From the Institutionalized Population Surveys**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these surveys are included in Series 13.

SERIES 13. **Data From the National Health Care Survey**—These reports contain statistics on health resources and the public's use of health care resources including ambulatory, hospital, and long-term care services based on data collected directly from health care providers and provider records.

SERIES 14. **Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities**—Discontinued in 1990. Reports on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources are now included in Series 13.

SERIES 15. **Data From Special Surveys**—These reports contain statistics on health and health-related topics collected in special surveys that are not part of the continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics.

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SERIES 21. **Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce**—These reports contain statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce that are not included in regular, annual, or monthly reports. Special analyses by health and demographic variables and geographic and trend analyses are included.

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SERIES 24. **Compilations of Data on Natality, Mortality, Marriage, Divorce, and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy**—These include advance reports of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces based on final data from the National Vital Statistics System that were published as supplements to the *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (MVSR). These reports provide highlights and summaries of detailed data subsequently published in *Vital Statistics of the United States*. Other supplements to the MVSR published here provide selected findings based on final data from the National Vital Statistics System and may be followed by detailed reports in Series 20 or 21.

For answers to questions about this report or for a list of reports published in these series, contact:

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