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Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 2012



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

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Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 2012

Data From the National Health
Interview Survey

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

Hyattsville, Maryland
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Abstract

Objectives

This report presents both age-adjusted and unadjusted health statistics from the 2012 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) for the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. Estimates are disaggregated by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, education, family income, poverty status, health insurance coverage (where appropriate), place of residence, and region of residence. The topics covered are respondent-assessed health status, limitations in activities, injury and poisoning episodes, health care access and utilization, and health insurance coverage.

Data Source

NHIS is a household, multistage probability sample survey conducted annually by interviewers of the U.S. Census Bureau for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics. In 2012, household interviews were completed for 108,131 persons living in 42,366 households.

Selected Highlights

Nearly 7 in 10 persons were in excellent or very good health in 2012. About 40 million persons (12%) were limited in their usual activities due to one or more chronic health conditions. About 5 million persons (2%) required the help of another person with activities of daily living, and about 10 million persons (4%) required the help of another person with instrumental activities of daily living. Among persons under age 65, about 45 million (17%) did not have any health insurance coverage. The most common reason for lacking health insurance was cost, followed by a change in employment.

Keywords: activity limitation • injuries and poisonings • health care access • health insurance coverage

Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 2012

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Introduction

This is one in a set of three reports summarizing data from the 2012 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). NHIS is a multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This report provides national estimates for a broad range of health measures for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. The other two reports in this set provide estimates of selected health measures for children (1) and for adults (2). These three volumes of descriptive statistics and highlights are published for each year of NHIS (3–5) and since 1997 have replaced the annual, one-volume Current Estimates series (6).

Estimates are derived from the Family Core component of the annual NHIS and are presented for respondent-assessed health status, limitations in activities, injury and poisoning episodes, health care access and utilization, and health insurance coverage. These estimates are shown in [Tables 1–24](#) for various subgroups of the population, including those defined by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, educational attainment (for persons aged 25 and over), family income, poverty status, health insurance coverage, place of residence, and region of residence. In 2012, one table on special education and early intervention services was dropped from the report and moved to the companion Summary Health Statistics report for children (1). Consequently, the tables here are numbered differently

than those in previous years. Estimates for other characteristics of special relevance are also included. [Appendix I](#) contains brief technical notes on methods, including information about age adjustment and unknown values ([Tables I–IV](#)). [Appendix II](#) provides definitions of terms used in this report, and [Appendix III](#) contains tables of unadjusted (crude) percentages and rates ([Tables V–XVIII](#)).

Methods

Data Source

The main objective of NHIS is to monitor the health of the U.S. population through the collection and analysis of data on a broad range of health topics. The target population for NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. Excluded are patients in long-term care institutions (e.g., nursing homes for the elderly, hospitals for the chronically ill or physically or intellectually disabled, and wards for abused or neglected children); persons in correctional facilities (e.g., prisons or jails, juvenile detention centers, and halfway houses); active-duty Armed Forces personnel (although their civilian family members are included); and U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. Each year, a representative sample of households across the country is selected for NHIS, using a multistage cluster sample design. Trained interviewers from the U.S. Census Bureau visit each selected household and administer NHIS in

person. Detailed interviewer instructions can be found in the NHIS field representative's manual (7).

The annual NHIS questionnaire (also called the Core) consists of four main components: Household Composition, Family Core, Sample Adult Core, and Sample Child Core. The Household Composition section of the questionnaire collects basic demographic and relationship information about all persons in the household. The Family Core, which is administered separately for each family in the household and is the source of data for this report, collects information for all family members. Topics on the Family Core include sociodemographic characteristics, basic indicators of health status, limitation in activities, injuries, health insurance coverage, and utilization of health care services. One family member whose age is equal to or over the age of majority for a given state responds to questions about all family members in the Family Core. In most states this age is 18 years, but in Alabama and Nebraska it is 19 years, and in Mississippi it is 21 years. Although considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, information from both proxies and self-respondents may be inaccurate because the respondent is unaware of relevant information, has forgotten it, does not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or does not understand the intended meaning of the question.

The Sample Adult and Sample Child Cores obtain additional information on the health of one randomly selected adult (sample adult) and one randomly selected child (sample child) in the family. Sample adults respond for themselves, and a knowledgeable adult in the family provides proxy responses for the sample child. In rare instances when the sample adult is mentally or physically incapable of responding, proxy responses are accepted for this person.

In 2012, the NHIS sample size was augmented in 32 states and the District of Columbia. The main goal of the augmentation was to increase the number of reliable state-level estimates that can be made for all persons. The

2012 NHIS sample is the largest since the current sample design was implemented in 2006 (8). This allowed reliable state-level health insurance estimates to be made for 43 states (9); however, only national and regional estimates are included in this report.

The interviewed sample for 2012 consisted of 42,366 households, which yielded 108,131 persons in 43,345 families. The total family response rate was 77.6%. The noninterview rate consists of 14.6% respondent refusal and unacceptable partial interviews. The remainder was primarily the result of failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls (8).

Estimation Procedures

Data analyzed for this report were weighted to provide national health estimates. Estimates for 2012 were calculated using the Person record weight, which was calibrated to 2010-census-based population estimates for age, sex, and race/ethnicity of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

For each health measure, both weighted frequencies and percentages (or rates) for all persons and for various subgroups of the population are shown. All counts are expressed in thousands. For a more straightforward presentation of the data, counts for persons of unknown status with respect to each health characteristic of interest are not shown separately in the tables, nor are they included in the calculation of percentages or rates (as part of either the denominator or the numerator). In addition, frequencies presented in the tables may be underestimated due to item nonresponse or to numerators decreasing in size. However, for all health measures in this report, the weighted percentages with unknown values are typically small (generally 1% or less) and are shown in [Appendix I \(Tables II–IV\)](#). Nevertheless, these unknown cases are included in the total population counts shown in selected tables (typically in column 1 of each frequency table). Therefore, slightly different percentages or rates than those shown in the tables may be obtained if

percentages or rates are calculated based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

Additionally, some of the sociodemographic variables used to delineate various population subgroups have unknown values. For most of these variables, the percentage unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, no income information exists for about 5% of respondents in the 2012 survey, and about 17% of respondents provided only a broad range for their family's income. As a result, poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate (see [Appendix I, Table IV](#)) (10). Missing data on family income and personal earnings in NHIS have been imputed by NCHS analysts using multiple-imputation methodology. However, income and poverty estimates in the present report are based on reported income only, to maintain consistency with previous reports, and may differ from other estimates that are based on imputed income data. Health estimates for persons with unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the relevant table rows. See [Appendix I](#) for more information on the extent of unknown data for income and poverty status.

Age Adjustment

Beginning with the 2002 report, estimates are provided in two sets of tables. Unless otherwise specified, percentages and rates in the first set ([Tables 1–24](#)) were age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population. Frequencies were not age-adjusted. When assessing changes in prevalence over time, age-adjusted percentages are more appropriate than unadjusted percentages if the age distribution of the population is changing. Thus, age-adjusted percentages from this report can be compared with the same age-adjusted percentages from earlier Summary Health Statistics reports. Age adjustment was used to permit comparison among various sociodemographic subgroups that may have different age structures (11,12). Unless otherwise noted, the age

groups used for age adjustment are the same groups presented in the tables. Health insurance and education are restricted to certain age groups and are therefore adjusted accordingly (see relevant table footnotes for age groups). The age-adjusted percentages and rates in this report may not match age-adjusted percentages and rates for the same health characteristic in other reports if different age groups were used for age adjustment or different record weights were used.

Age-adjusted percentages and rates should be viewed as relative indexes rather than actual measures of risk. Unadjusted percentages and rates are more appropriate when actual risk or burden of illness is of interest. [Appendix III](#) provides tables of unadjusted percentages and rates, permitting readers to compare current percentages and rates with those published in the 1997–2001 Summary Health Statistics reports and to see the effects of age adjustment on the 2012 percentages and rates (see [Appendix I](#) for details on age adjustment). Frequency tables have been removed from the set of unadjusted data tables in [Appendix III](#) to eliminate redundancy.

Data Limitations That Impact Comparisons Across Years

The 1997–2012 NHIS differs considerably in content, format, and mode of data collection from earlier versions of the survey. These changes can make it complex to compare 1997–2012 NHIS estimates with those of earlier years. A change in the sample design was implemented in 2006 and should also be considered when comparing estimates from the 2006–2012 NHIS with those from 2005 and earlier years. From 2003–2011, NHIS used weights derived from the 2000-census-based population estimates; beginning in 2012, NHIS weights were derived from the 2010-census-based population estimates. Analysts who

compare 2012 estimates with estimates from 2003–2011 need to recognize that some of the observed differences may be due to the change in population estimates. Unadjusted percentages and rates shown in the [Appendix III](#) tables may be compared with those published in Summary Health Statistics reports for 1997–2001, which did not contain age-adjusted percentages and rates. Age-adjusted percentages and rates in this report should not be compared with earlier unadjusted percentages and rates unless it can be demonstrated that the effect of age adjustment is minimal.

Interpretation of estimates and comparisons across years should only be made after reviewing [Appendix I](#), which contains important information about the methods used to obtain the estimates, changes in the survey instrument, and measurement issues that are currently being evaluated.

Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

NHIS data are based on a sample of the population and are, therefore, subject to sampling error. Standard errors are reported in order to indicate the reliability of the estimates. Estimates and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software (13), which takes into account the complex sampling design of NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN.

Standard errors are shown for all rates and percentages in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution because they do not meet standards of reliability or precision. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50% are also indicated with an asterisk (*) and the estimates are not shown. The statistical significance of differences between point estimates was evaluated using two-sided z tests at the 0.05 level and assuming independence. Terms such

as “greater than,” “less than,” “more likely,” “less likely,” “compared with,” or “opposed to” indicate a significant difference between estimates, whereas “similar,” “no difference,” or “comparable” indicate that the estimates are not significantly different. A lack of commentary about any two estimates should not be interpreted to mean that a z test was performed and the difference was found to be not significant. Furthermore, these tests did not take into account multiple comparisons. Estimates for population subgroups with small sample sizes may fluctuate considerably from year to year due to sampling variability.

Further Information

The latest information about NHIS is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>. This website features downloadable public-use data and documentation for NHIS, as well as important information about any modifications or updates to the data or documentation.

Readers may also wish to join the NHIS electronic mailing list by visiting: <http://www.cdc.gov/subscribe.html>. Enter your name and e-mail address, and click the “National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) researchers” box, followed by the “Subscribe” button at the bottom of the page. The list is made up of approximately 4,000 NHIS data users worldwide who receive e-news about NHIS surveys (e.g., new releases of data or modifications to existing data), publications, conferences, and workshops.

Selected Highlights

This section presents brief bulleted summaries of the estimates shown in [Tables 1–24](#). Estimated percentages and rates were age-adjusted by the direct method using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population.

Respondent-assessed Health Status (Tables 1 and 2)

- Nearly 7 in 10 persons were in excellent or very good health, and fewer than 1 in 10 were in fair or poor health.
- Nearly 3 in 10 adults aged 75 and over were in fair or poor health.
- White (38%) and Asian (37%) persons were more likely than black persons (31%) to be in excellent health.
- The percentage of persons in excellent health increased with increased levels of education and family income.
- College graduates (39%) were more than twice as likely as persons who had not graduated from high school (17%) to be in excellent health.
- Persons with family incomes of \$100,000 or more (50%) were almost twice as likely as those with family incomes of less than \$35,000 (28%) to be in excellent health.
- Among persons under age 65, those with private health insurance were more likely than those with Medicaid, other types of health insurance, and those who were uninsured to be in excellent health.
- Persons who lived in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) were more likely than those who did not live in an MSA to be in excellent health.

Limitation in Usual Activities (Tables 3 and 4)

- About 39.7 million persons (12%) were limited in their usual activities due to one or more chronic health conditions.
- Prevalence of limitation in usual activities due to one or more chronic conditions generally increased with age: 8% of children under age 12 had an activity limitation, compared with 17% of adults aged 45–64, 24% of adults aged 65–74, and 42% of adults aged 75 and over.
- Asian persons were the least likely to be limited in their usual activities due to one or more chronic conditions, compared with white,

black, or American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) persons.

- Persons with the least education and the lowest family incomes were the most likely to have an activity limitation.
- Persons under age 65 who had private health insurance, as well as those who were uninsured, were less likely than those who had Medicaid and those who had some other type of health insurance to have an activity limitation.
- Persons aged 65 and over with both Medicare and Medicaid were more likely to have an activity limitation than those with private health insurance, Medicare only, some other type of health care coverage, and those who were uninsured.

Limitation in Activities of Daily Living and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (Table 5)

- About 4.9 million adults (2%) required the help of another person with activities of daily living (ADLs) such as eating, dressing, or bathing, and 9.5 million (4%) required help with instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) such as household chores or shopping.
- Among adults aged 75 and over, about 11% required the help of another person with ADLs and 20% required help with IADLs.
- Poor adults were at least three times as likely as those who were not poor to require help with ADLs and IADLs.
- Persons under age 65 who had private health insurance, as well as those who were uninsured, were less likely to need help with ADLs or IADLs than were persons who had Medicaid and those who had some other type of health insurance.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, those who had both Medicaid and Medicare were at least twice as likely as those with private health insurance, Medicare only, and some other type of health care coverage to need help with ADLs and IADLs.

Limitation in Work Activity (Table 6)

- About 13.8 million adults aged 18–69 (6%) were unable to work due to health problems, and 6.7 million (3%) were limited in the kind or amount of work they could do because of their health.
- Persons aged 45–64 and 65–69 were about three times as likely to be unable to work due to health reasons as persons aged 18–44.
- About 2% of Asian adults aged 18–69 were unable to work for health reasons, compared with 6% of white adults, 9% of black adults, and 11% of AIAN adults.
- Persons with the least education and the lowest incomes were the most likely to be unable to work due to health problems.
- Persons under age 65 who had private health insurance and those who were uninsured were less likely to be limited in their work activity than those who had Medicaid and those who had other types of health insurance.
- Poor non-Hispanic white persons (22%) and poor non-Hispanic black persons (21%) were about twice as likely as poor Hispanic persons (11%) to be unable to work.

Incidence of Medically Consulted Injury and Poisoning Episodes (Table 7)

- In 2012, there were 37.4 million medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes among the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population—a rate of 120 episodes per 1,000 population per year.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes among white persons (129 per 1,000) was higher than the rates among black persons (86 per 1,000) and Asian persons (57 per 1,000).
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes among non-Hispanic persons (129

per 1,000) was higher than the rate for Hispanic persons (82 per 1,000).

- Persons who were in poor health had higher rates of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes than persons who had excellent, very good, good, or fair health.

Causes of Injury and Poisoning Episodes (Tables 8 and 9)

- The four leading external causes of medically consulted injury episodes were falls (13.4 million episodes in 2012), overexertion (4.9 million episodes), being struck by a person or an object (3.8 million episodes), and transportation (3.7 million episodes).
- For non-Hispanic white persons, the rate of injury due to a fall was higher than the rate for non-Hispanic black persons and Hispanic persons.

Activity at Time of Injury and Poisoning Episodes (Tables 10 and 11)

- About 7.3 million medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurred while engaging in nonsport leisure activities, 6.1 million while participating in sports, 5.4 million while working around the house or yard, and 4.2 million while working at a paid job.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes that occurred while engaging in nonsport leisure activities was higher for non-Hispanic persons than for Hispanic persons.

Place of Occurrence of Injury and Poisoning Episodes (Tables 12 and 13)

- In 2012, more than one-half of the 37.4 million medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurred in or around the home,

with 11.8 million episodes occurring inside and 7.6 million occurring outside the home.

- Streets and highways (4.7 million episodes) and recreation areas (4.5 million episodes) were the third and fourth most common locations for medically consulted injuries and poisonings.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurring inside the home was higher for females than for males, and the rate occurring at recreation areas was higher for males than for females.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurring inside the home was higher for persons aged 75 and over than for persons under age 12.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurring inside the home was higher for non-Hispanic persons than for Hispanic persons.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurring outside the home was higher for non-Hispanic white persons than for non-Hispanic black persons.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurring in recreation areas was higher for persons in the highest income group than for those in the lowest income group.
- The rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes occurring inside the home was higher for poor persons than for near-poor and not-poor persons.

Access to Medical Care (Table 14)

- About 25.9 million persons (8%) delayed seeking medical care in the last year due to cost, and 19.2 million (6%) did not receive needed care due to the cost of care.
- Adults aged 18–44 and 45–64 were more likely than older adults and children to delay seeking or not receive medical care due to cost.

- Persons with the least education were about three times as likely as persons with the most education to have not received needed medical care due to cost, and they were more than twice as likely to have delayed seeking care for this reason.
- Persons in the lowest income group were about 10 times as likely as persons in the highest income group to not receive needed medical care due to cost and more than 6 times as likely to delay seeking medical care.
- Persons under age 65 who were uninsured were about three times as likely as persons who had Medicaid and persons who had other insurance to delay seeking or not receive needed medical care due to cost.
- Persons who were in fair or poor health were about three to four times as likely as persons who were in excellent or very good health to delay seeking or not receive needed medical care due to cost.

Overnight Hospital Stays (Tables 15 and 16)

- About 17.5 million persons (6%) had stayed overnight in the hospital once in the past 12 months, about 3.5 million (1%) had stayed overnight on two occasions, and about 2.5 million (less than 1%) had three or more overnight hospital stays during the year.
- Persons aged 65 and over were more likely than younger persons to have stayed in the hospital overnight in the past 12 months.
- Persons with the lowest incomes were more likely to have stayed overnight in the hospital than persons with higher incomes.
- Among persons under age 65, those with Medicaid (9%) were more likely than those who had private health insurance (4%) and those who were uninsured (4%) to have stayed overnight in the hospital once in the past year.

Type of Health Insurance Coverage (Tables 17 and 18)

- Among persons under age 65, 163 million (61%) had private health insurance, 46 million (18%) had Medicaid, and 45 million (17%) were uninsured.
- Children under age 12 were the most likely to have Medicaid coverage, compared with persons in other age groups, and adults aged 18–44 were the most likely to be uninsured.
- Among persons under age 65, white and Asian persons were more likely than black and AIAN persons to have private health insurance coverage.
- Hispanic persons under age 65 (32%) were more than twice as likely as non-Hispanic persons in that age group (14%) to be uninsured.
- Among poor persons under age 65, about 5 in 10 had Medicaid coverage and about 3 in 10 were uninsured.
- Persons under age 65 who were in fair or poor health were more than twice as likely to have Medicaid coverage as persons in that age group who were in excellent or very good health.
- Health insurance coverage is nearly universal among persons aged 65 and over, although the types of coverage vary by demographic characteristics.
- Among the 42 million adults aged 65 and over in 2012, 20.9 million (50%) had private health insurance and 14.6 million (35%) had Medicare alone.
- About 371,000 persons aged 65 and over (1%) were uninsured in 2012.
- Among persons aged 65 and over who were poor, 41% were covered by Medicare only, 33% were covered by Medicaid and Medicare combined, and 17% were covered by private health insurance.

Periods Without Health Insurance Coverage Among Currently Insured Persons Under Age 65 (Tables 19 and 20)

- Among persons aged 65 and over who were not poor, 58% were covered by private health insurance and 31% were covered by Medicare only.
- Among persons under age 65 who were currently covered by health insurance, approximately 207 million (94%) had health insurance continuously over the preceding 12-month period.
- Among currently insured persons under age 65, about 6% had been without insurance at some time in the past year—most of these for 6 months or less.
- Currently insured adults aged 18–44 were more likely than younger persons and adults aged 45–64 to have experienced a period without health insurance in the past year.
- Poor and near-poor persons under age 65 who had health insurance were more than twice as likely as not-poor persons to have been without health insurance at some time in the past year.

Length of Time Since Last Covered by Health Insurance Among Currently Uninsured Persons Under Age 65 (Tables 21 and 22)

- Among persons under age 65 who were uninsured at the time of the interview, nearly 15 million (31%) had been without health insurance for more than 36 months and about 10 million (23%) had never had coverage.
- Uninsured males (26%) were more likely than uninsured females (20%) to have never had health insurance.

- Uninsured children under age 12 were the most likely to have been without insurance for 6 months or less compared with persons aged 12–17, 18–44, and 45–64.
- Uninsured persons aged 45–64 were the most likely to have been without health insurance for more than 36 months compared with younger persons.
- Among persons who were not covered by health insurance, Hispanic persons (43%) were more than three times as likely as non-Hispanic persons (13%) to have never had health insurance coverage.

Reasons for No Health Insurance Coverage Among Currently Uninsured Persons Under Age 65 (Tables 23 and 24)

- Among persons under age 65 who were without health insurance coverage, 18 million (41%) lacked coverage due to cost and 11.8 million (28%) lacked coverage due to a change in employment.
- Uninsured females were more than twice as likely as uninsured males to not have coverage due to a change in marital status or the death of a parent.
- Uninsured children under age 12 (26%) were more than four times as likely as adults aged 45–64 (6%) to not have coverage due to cessation of Medicaid and other public coverage.
- Uninsured non-Hispanic persons (33%) were about twice as likely as Hispanic persons (18%) to be without health insurance coverage due to loss of a job or a change in employment.
- Uninsured persons with a high school diploma or higher education were more than one and one-half times as likely as persons who had not graduated from high school to be without health insurance coverage due to loss of a job or a change in employment.

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Table 1. Crude frequency distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 308,576 | 109,533 | 93,148 | 73,815 | 24,235 | 7,399 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 150,697 | 55,068 | 45,457 | 35,589 | 11,108 | 3,282 |
| Female | 157,879 | 54,464 | 47,691 | 38,226 | 13,127 | 4,117 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,822 | 28,710 | 12,317 | 6,911 | 756 | 97 |
| 12–17 years | 24,838 | 13,280 | 6,708 | 4,153 | 573 | 99 |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 41,917 | 37,061 | 24,849 | 5,950 | 1,130 |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 19,343 | 25,046 | 23,884 | 9,862 | 3,699 |
| 65–74 years | 23,771 | 4,044 | 7,290 | 7,724 | 3,565 | 1,095 |
| 75 years and over | 18,077 | 2,239 | 4,726 | 6,294 | 3,529 | 1,279 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 301,374 | 106,519 | 91,105 | 72,310 | 23,782 | 7,235 |
| White | 243,322 | 87,586 | 74,831 | 56,749 | 18,106 | 5,708 |
| Black or African American | 38,671 | 12,177 | 10,152 | 10,749 | 4,399 | 1,144 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 3,037 | 866 | 797 | 936 | 347 | 87 |
| Asian | 15,931 | 5,768 | 5,168 | 3,774 | 900 | 294 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 412 | 121 | 158 | 101 | *31 | * |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 7,201 | 3,014 | 2,043 | 1,505 | 453 | 164 |
| Black or African American, white | 2,229 | 1,097 | 605 | 425 | 96 | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 2,308 | 670 | 691 | 593 | 224 | 120 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 52,608 | 18,591 | 14,599 | 13,931 | 4,415 | 1,022 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 33,462 | 11,466 | 9,305 | 9,330 | 2,768 | 566 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 255,968 | 90,942 | 78,549 | 59,884 | 19,820 | 6,377 |
| White, single race | 195,321 | 70,491 | 61,596 | 44,094 | 14,082 | 4,764 |
| Black or African American, single race | 37,088 | 11,617 | 9,717 | 10,299 | 4,278 | 1,127 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 27,712 | 4,206 | 5,882 | 9,325 | 6,033 | 2,237 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 54,821 | 10,979 | 16,199 | 18,199 | 7,172 | 2,216 |
| Some college | 57,374 | 14,472 | 19,017 | 16,423 | 5,643 | 1,769 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 61,316 | 23,766 | 22,294 | 11,900 | 2,623 | 675 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 92,004 | 24,962 | 23,677 | 26,371 | 12,459 | 4,421 |
| \$35,000 or more | 187,397 | 74,278 | 60,732 | 40,186 | 9,645 | 2,439 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 38,571 | 11,565 | 11,989 | 10,345 | 3,576 | 1,044 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 49,809 | 16,847 | 16,524 | 12,585 | 3,012 | 810 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 35,441 | 14,358 | 11,865 | 7,415 | 1,485 | 307 |
| \$100,000 or more | 63,575 | 31,508 | 20,354 | 9,841 | 1,572 | 277 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 43,357 | 12,881 | 10,261 | 12,122 | 5,874 | 2,157 |
| Near poor | 50,860 | 15,496 | 13,912 | 13,990 | 5,522 | 1,896 |
| Not poor | 178,314 | 69,740 | 58,658 | 38,150 | 9,346 | 2,319 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 163,319 | 69,174 | 53,967 | 32,346 | 6,422 | 1,287 |
| Medicaid | 46,163 | 17,000 | 11,349 | 11,478 | 4,453 | 1,843 |
| Other | 9,960 | 2,587 | 2,224 | 2,528 | 1,727 | 864 |
| Uninsured | 44,721 | 13,584 | 12,889 | 12,822 | 4,380 | 995 |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 20,934 | 3,523 | 6,567 | 7,122 | 2,818 | 884 |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 2,583 | 181 | 350 | 746 | 887 | 419 |
| Medicare only | 14,648 | 2,103 | 4,050 | 4,943 | 2,705 | 823 |
| Other | 3,061 | 371 | 891 | 1,018 | 569 | 207 |
| Uninsured | 371 | 65 | 95 | 120 | 79 | *12 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Crude frequency distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Place of residence ¹² | | Number in thousands ² | | | | |
| Large MSA | 165,627 | 62,101 | 49,823 | 38,245 | 11,835 | 3,432 |
| Small MSA | 94,413 | 32,709 | 29,228 | 22,801 | 7,374 | 2,143 |
| Not in MSA | 48,536 | 14,723 | 14,097 | 12,770 | 5,026 | 1,823 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 54,492 | 19,773 | 16,812 | 12,969 | 3,842 | 1,018 |
| Midwest | 69,181 | 24,070 | 22,091 | 16,241 | 5,059 | 1,656 |
| South | 113,905 | 39,518 | 33,329 | 27,498 | 10,058 | 3,303 |
| West | 70,998 | 26,172 | 20,916 | 17,107 | 5,277 | 1,421 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 26,525 | 9,621 | 7,509 | 6,917 | 2,016 | 432 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 26,082 | 8,970 | 7,090 | 7,014 | 2,399 | 590 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 95,714 | 35,241 | 30,013 | 21,440 | 6,668 | 2,230 |
| White, single race, female | 99,607 | 35,250 | 31,582 | 22,654 | 7,414 | 2,533 |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 17,130 | 5,783 | 4,440 | 4,692 | 1,772 | 418 |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 19,959 | 5,834 | 5,277 | 5,607 | 2,506 | 708 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 13,561 | 4,243 | 3,407 | 3,932 | 1,576 | 390 |
| Near poor | 13,890 | 4,743 | 3,833 | 3,875 | 1,175 | 255 |
| Not poor | 18,884 | 7,638 | 5,641 | 4,259 | 1,121 | 216 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 17,302 | 4,932 | 4,073 | 4,733 | 2,388 | 1,137 |
| Near poor | 25,646 | 7,365 | 6,958 | 6,865 | 3,210 | 1,224 |
| Not poor | 130,481 | 51,208 | 43,984 | 27,134 | 6,350 | 1,730 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 9,273 | 2,751 | 1,954 | 2,554 | 1,531 | 474 |
| Near poor | 7,545 | 2,157 | 1,978 | 2,259 | 861 | 290 |
| Not poor | 15,453 | 5,285 | 4,668 | 3,983 | 1,296 | 212 |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question, "Would you say [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All persons" column. See Appendix I.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 2. Age-adjusted percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 36.7 (0.29) | 30.2 (0.25) | 23.4 (0.23) | 7.4 (0.11) | 2.2 (0.06) |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 35.5 (0.29) | 30.2 (0.24) | 24.0 (0.23) | 7.9 (0.12) | 2.4 (0.06) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 37.2 (0.32) | 30.2 (0.29) | 23.3 (0.25) | 7.2 (0.14) | 2.1 (0.07) |
| Female | 100.0 | 36.2 (0.32) | 30.2 (0.28) | 23.5 (0.27) | 7.7 (0.13) | 2.3 (0.07) |
| Age ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 58.8 (0.60) | 25.2 (0.52) | 14.2 (0.43) | 1.5 (0.13) | 0.2 (0.03) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 53.5 (0.76) | 27.0 (0.67) | 16.7 (0.53) | 2.3 (0.21) | 0.4 (0.08) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 37.8 (0.38) | 33.4 (0.35) | 22.4 (0.31) | 5.4 (0.15) | 1.0 (0.06) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 23.6 (0.39) | 30.6 (0.37) | 29.2 (0.37) | 12.1 (0.26) | 4.5 (0.15) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 17.1 (0.56) | 30.7 (0.68) | 32.6 (0.68) | 15.0 (0.50) | 4.6 (0.28) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 12.4 (0.59) | 26.2 (0.75) | 34.8 (0.82) | 19.5 (0.68) | 7.1 (0.38) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 100.0 | 36.8 (0.29) | 30.2 (0.25) | 23.4 (0.23) | 7.4 (0.11) | 2.2 (0.06) |
| White | 100.0 | 37.9 (0.33) | 30.7 (0.29) | 22.5 (0.26) | 6.8 (0.13) | 2.1 (0.06) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 30.8 (0.60) | 26.1 (0.58) | 28.1 (0.56) | 11.9 (0.33) | 3.1 (0.16) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 26.5 (1.95) | 25.6 (2.16) | 31.3 (2.29) | 13.1 (1.09) | 3.5 (0.69) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 36.5 (1.01) | 31.8 (0.89) | 23.7 (0.79) | 5.9 (0.37) | 2.0 (0.23) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 28.3 (4.78) | 37.9 (5.30) | 24.1 (3.65) | 8.8 (2.16) | * |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 100.0 | 34.0 (1.38) | 28.0 (1.38) | 25.0 (1.34) | 9.1 (0.81) | 3.9 (0.55) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 36.2 (2.56) | 24.2 (2.32) | 23.4 (2.67) | 15.9 (1.84) | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 28.5 (2.57) | 30.2 (2.63) | 26.7 (2.17) | 9.6 (1.17) | 5.1 (0.78) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 31.8 (0.55) | 27.0 (0.54) | 27.9 (0.53) | 10.6 (0.30) | 2.7 (0.16) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 30.2 (0.70) | 26.7 (0.70) | 29.6 (0.67) | 11.0 (0.39) | 2.6 (0.19) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 37.8 (0.32) | 30.6 (0.27) | 22.4 (0.25) | 7.0 (0.12) | 2.2 (0.06) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 39.5 (0.38) | 31.3 (0.33) | 21.0 (0.29) | 6.2 (0.14) | 2.0 (0.07) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 30.9 (0.62) | 26.1 (0.60) | 28.0 (0.58) | 11.9 (0.34) | 3.1 (0.17) |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 16.9 (0.51) | 22.0 (0.55) | 33.5 (0.59) | 20.4 (0.47) | 7.3 (0.30) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 100.0 | 21.6 (0.39) | 30.0 (0.45) | 32.6 (0.44) | 12.3 (0.29) | 3.7 (0.15) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 25.6 (0.41) | 33.4 (0.45) | 28.4 (0.40) | 9.7 (0.26) | 2.9 (0.14) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 38.6 (0.48) | 36.3 (0.46) | 19.5 (0.39) | 4.5 (0.18) | 1.1 (0.09) |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 27.8 (0.43) | 25.9 (0.39) | 28.4 (0.39) | 13.2 (0.25) | 4.7 (0.14) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 40.5 (0.36) | 32.2 (0.32) | 21.0 (0.28) | 5.1 (0.12) | 1.3 (0.06) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 31.7 (0.68) | 31.3 (0.67) | 26.0 (0.59) | 8.5 (0.29) | 2.4 (0.17) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 35.0 (0.64) | 33.0 (0.61) | 24.6 (0.53) | 5.8 (0.24) | 1.6 (0.13) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 40.8 (0.79) | 33.3 (0.75) | 20.7 (0.62) | 4.2 (0.25) | 1.0 (0.13) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 49.7 (0.63) | 31.4 (0.57) | 15.5 (0.43) | 2.9 (0.19) | 0.5 (0.07) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 26.1 (0.58) | 22.7 (0.52) | 28.9 (0.55) | 16.0 (0.40) | 6.3 (0.27) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 29.4 (0.55) | 27.3 (0.55) | 28.0 (0.51) | 11.4 (0.31) | 3.9 (0.20) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 41.7 (0.38) | 32.3 (0.33) | 20.0 (0.28) | 4.7 (0.11) | 1.2 (0.06) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 45.0 (0.40) | 32.5 (0.35) | 18.5 (0.28) | 3.4 (0.10) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 27.9 (0.59) | 23.2 (0.57) | 27.3 (0.56) | 14.8 (0.42) | 6.9 (0.29) |
| Other | 100.0 | 35.8 (1.56) | 24.3 (1.32) | 22.6 (1.14) | 12.2 (0.75) | 5.1 (0.37) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 34.6 (0.73) | 28.6 (0.70) | 26.5 (0.56) | 8.4 (0.28) | 1.9 (0.13) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 16.6 (0.62) | 31.1 (0.74) | 34.3 (0.75) | 13.7 (0.53) | 4.3 (0.30) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 7.1 (1.00) | 13.5 (1.38) | 28.9 (1.63) | 34.4 (1.69) | 16.2 (1.35) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 14.1 (0.67) | 27.7 (0.85) | 33.8 (0.87) | 18.7 (0.70) | 5.8 (0.40) |
| Other | 100.0 | 12.1 (1.21) | 29.1 (1.79) | 33.3 (1.74) | 18.7 (1.39) | 6.8 (0.85) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 13.1 (3.03) | 22.6 (4.11) | 36.4 (5.69) | 24.8 (4.61) | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Age-adjusted percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 38.3 (0.39) | 30.0 (0.33) | 22.7 (0.31) | 6.9 (0.15) | 2.0 (0.07) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 35.9 (0.50) | 31.0 (0.44) | 23.7 (0.41) | 7.4 (0.20) | 2.1 (0.09) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 32.5 (0.69) | 29.6 (0.68) | 25.4 (0.53) | 9.2 (0.31) | 3.2 (0.18) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 38.4 (0.74) | 30.7 (0.58) | 22.9 (0.53) | 6.4 (0.26) | 1.6 (0.11) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 35.9 (0.67) | 31.9 (0.53) | 23.0 (0.49) | 7.0 (0.27) | 2.2 (0.11) |
| South | 100.0 | 36.0 (0.45) | 29.4 (0.39) | 23.6 (0.39) | 8.3 (0.18) | 2.7 (0.10) |
| West | 100.0 | 37.4 (0.54) | 29.5 (0.53) | 23.9 (0.45) | 7.3 (0.22) | 2.0 (0.10) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and sex | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 32.7 (0.64) | 27.6 (0.67) | 27.5 (0.61) | 10.0 (0.40) | 2.2 (0.18) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 31.0 (0.61) | 26.6 (0.58) | 28.2 (0.63) | 11.2 (0.37) | 3.1 (0.22) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 39.7 (0.44) | 31.2 (0.39) | 21.1 (0.32) | 6.1 (0.16) | 1.9 (0.09) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 39.4 (0.43) | 31.4 (0.39) | 20.9 (0.34) | 6.3 (0.17) | 2.0 (0.09) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 32.4 (0.75) | 25.7 (0.69) | 28.0 (0.71) | 11.3 (0.47) | 2.6 (0.21) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 29.5 (0.71) | 26.4 (0.72) | 28.1 (0.66) | 12.5 (0.42) | 3.5 (0.22) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 25.8 (0.92) | 22.8 (0.92) | 30.1 (0.99) | 16.6 (0.73) | 4.8 (0.41) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 29.5 (0.95) | 26.3 (1.02) | 29.9 (0.97) | 11.7 (0.61) | 2.7 (0.31) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 38.5 (0.91) | 29.5 (0.85) | 23.2 (0.74) | 7.1 (0.41) | 1.7 (0.26) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 27.4 (0.99) | 23.2 (0.89) | 27.8 (0.91) | 14.6 (0.63) | 7.1 (0.44) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 30.0 (0.85) | 27.5 (0.83) | 26.1 (0.77) | 11.8 (0.46) | 4.4 (0.30) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 43.0 (0.46) | 32.9 (0.41) | 18.8 (0.33) | 4.1 (0.12) | 1.1 (0.06) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 25.2 (1.03) | 20.3 (1.00) | 28.5 (1.07) | 19.7 (0.90) | 6.5 (0.50) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 26.9 (1.32) | 25.9 (1.38) | 30.7 (1.32) | 12.3 (0.68) | 4.2 (0.48) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 36.3 (1.01) | 29.3 (0.91) | 24.8 (0.82) | 8.2 (0.47) | 1.4 (0.18) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data not shown have a relative standard error greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question, "Would you say [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

³Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. Estimates may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁴Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table V in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 3. Crude frequency distribution of limitation in usual activities, and crude frequency of limitations due to one or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Limitation in usual activities ¹ | | |
|---|-------------|---|---------|--|
| | | Not limited | Limited | Limited due to one or more chronic conditions ² |
| | | Number in thousands ³ | | |
| Total ⁴ | 308,576 | 267,247 | 40,825 | 39,708 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 150,697 | 130,715 | 19,741 | 19,240 |
| Female | 157,879 | 136,532 | 21,084 | 20,468 |
| Age | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,822 | 44,753 | 3,932 | 3,787 |
| 12–17 years | 24,838 | 22,451 | 2,342 | 2,279 |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 104,244 | 6,649 | 6,384 |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 67,674 | 14,240 | 13,891 |
| 65–74 years | 23,771 | 17,862 | 5,859 | 5,743 |
| 75 years and over | 18,077 | 10,263 | 7,802 | 7,625 |
| Race | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 301,374 | 261,142 | 39,747 | 38,665 |
| White | 243,322 | 210,519 | 32,435 | 31,562 |
| Black or African American | 38,671 | 32,847 | 5,731 | 5,565 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 3,037 | 2,525 | 502 | 483 |
| Asian | 15,931 | 14,883 | 1,035 | 1,010 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 412 | 368 | *45 | *45 |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 7,201 | 6,105 | 1,078 | 1,043 |
| Black or African American, white | 2,229 | 1,989 | 241 | 231 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 2,308 | 1,769 | 530 | 510 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 52,608 | 47,930 | 4,647 | 4,515 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 33,462 | 30,880 | 2,566 | 2,478 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 255,968 | 219,317 | 36,178 | 35,194 |
| White, single race | 195,321 | 166,698 | 28,284 | 27,526 |
| Black or African American, single race | 37,088 | 31,404 | 5,591 | 5,431 |
| Education ⁸ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 27,712 | 19,937 | 7,756 | 7,615 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 54,821 | 44,354 | 10,397 | 10,177 |
| Some college | 57,374 | 47,843 | 9,474 | 9,260 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 61,316 | 56,287 | 4,966 | 4,792 |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 92,004 | 71,522 | 20,340 | 19,905 |
| \$35,000 or more | 187,397 | 170,203 | 17,013 | 16,558 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 38,571 | 32,772 | 5,758 | 5,599 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 49,809 | 44,602 | 5,156 | 5,061 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 35,441 | 32,774 | 2,640 | 2,544 |
| \$100,000 or more | 63,575 | 60,055 | 3,459 | 3,355 |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | |
| Poor | 43,357 | 34,251 | 9,058 | 8,864 |
| Near poor | 50,860 | 41,413 | 9,376 | 9,223 |
| Not poor | 178,314 | 161,052 | 17,111 | 16,639 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | |
| Private | 163,319 | 152,835 | 10,279 | 9,921 |
| Medicaid | 46,163 | 36,729 | 9,361 | 9,153 |
| Other | 9,960 | 6,366 | 3,563 | 3,508 |
| Uninsured | 44,721 | 40,838 | 3,802 | 3,650 |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Private | 20,934 | 14,763 | 6,135 | 6,009 |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 2,583 | 1,023 | 1,561 | 1,539 |
| Medicare only | 14,648 | 9,942 | 4,688 | 4,577 |
| Other | 3,061 | 1,932 | 1,129 | 1,102 |
| Uninsured | 371 | 299 | 72 | 72 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Age-adjusted percent distribution of limitation in usual activities, and age-adjusted percentage of persons limited due to one or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Limitation in usual activities ¹ | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|--|
| | Total | Not limited | Limited | Limited due to one or more chronic conditions ² |
| | | | | Percent ³ (standard error) |
| | | Percent distribution ^{3,4} (standard error) | | Percent ³ (standard error) |
| Total ⁵ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 87.3 (0.16) | 12.7 (0.16) | 12.3 (0.16) |
| Total ⁵ (crude) | 100.0 | 86.7 (0.18) | 13.3 (0.18) | 12.9 (0.17) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 87.1 (0.20) | 12.9 (0.20) | 12.6 (0.20) |
| Female | 100.0 | 87.7 (0.19) | 12.3 (0.19) | 11.9 (0.18) |
| Age ⁶ | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.25) | 8.1 (0.25) | 7.8 (0.25) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.38) | 9.4 (0.38) | 9.2 (0.38) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 94.0 (0.17) | 6.0 (0.17) | 5.8 (0.17) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 82.6 (0.33) | 17.4 (0.33) | 17.0 (0.32) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 75.3 (0.65) | 24.7 (0.65) | 24.3 (0.64) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 56.8 (0.93) | 43.2 (0.93) | 42.4 (0.91) |
| Race | | | | |
| One race ⁷ | 100.0 | 87.5 (0.16) | 12.5 (0.16) | 12.2 (0.16) |
| White | 100.0 | 87.6 (0.18) | 12.4 (0.18) | 12.1 (0.18) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 84.3 (0.37) | 15.7 (0.37) | 15.3 (0.36) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 80.8 (1.55) | 19.2 (1.55) | 18.4 (1.54) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.37) | 7.5 (0.37) | 7.3 (0.36) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 88.0 (3.09) | 12.0 (3.09) | 12.0 (3.09) |
| Two or more races ⁸ | 100.0 | 79.7 (1.17) | 20.3 (1.17) | 19.8 (1.16) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 83.0 (3.16) | 17.0 (3.16) | 16.7 (3.15) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 77.2 (1.76) | 22.8 (1.76) | 22.0 (1.77) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 88.7 (0.34) | 11.3 (0.34) | 11.1 (0.33) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 89.3 (0.42) | 10.7 (0.42) | 10.4 (0.40) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 87.0 (0.18) | 13.0 (0.18) | 12.7 (0.18) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 87.1 (0.21) | 12.9 (0.21) | 12.5 (0.20) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 84.2 (0.38) | 15.8 (0.38) | 15.5 (0.37) |
| Education ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 75.3 (0.54) | 24.7 (0.54) | 24.3 (0.54) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹¹ | 100.0 | 82.6 (0.35) | 17.4 (0.35) | 17.0 (0.35) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 83.5 (0.35) | 16.5 (0.35) | 16.1 (0.35) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.25) | 8.8 (0.25) | 8.6 (0.24) |
| Family income ¹² | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 78.9 (0.32) | 21.1 (0.32) | 20.7 (0.32) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.17) | 9.4 (0.17) | 9.2 (0.16) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 86.1 (0.43) | 13.9 (0.43) | 13.5 (0.42) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 89.6 (0.29) | 10.4 (0.29) | 10.2 (0.29) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.35) | 8.1 (0.35) | 7.8 (0.34) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.25) | 6.4 (0.25) | 6.3 (0.25) |
| Poverty status ¹³ | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 75.3 (0.52) | 24.7 (0.52) | 24.3 (0.51) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 81.2 (0.39) | 18.8 (0.39) | 18.5 (0.39) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.15) | 9.3 (0.15) | 9.0 (0.15) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁴ | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 94.1 (0.13) | 5.9 (0.13) | 5.7 (0.13) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 72.3 (0.54) | 27.7 (0.54) | 27.3 (0.54) |
| Other | 100.0 | 74.3 (0.89) | 25.7 (0.89) | 25.3 (0.89) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.31) | 8.1 (0.31) | 7.7 (0.30) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 69.8 (0.74) | 30.2 (0.74) | 29.7 (0.74) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 39.4 (1.89) | 60.6 (1.89) | 59.9 (1.87) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 67.0 (0.91) | 33.0 (0.91) | 32.4 (0.90) |
| Other | 100.0 | 62.9 (1.73) | 37.1 (1.73) | 36.4 (1.72) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 77.9 (4.36) | 22.1 (4.36) | 22.1 (4.36) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Age-adjusted percent distribution of limitation in usual activities, and age-adjusted percentage of persons limited due to one or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Limitation in usual activities ¹ | | | Limited due to one or more chronic conditions ² |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Total | Not limited | Limited | |
| Place of residence ¹⁵ | Percent distribution ^{3,4} (standard error) | | | Percent ³ (standard error) |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 88.6 (0.20) | 11.4 (0.20) | 11.1 (0.20) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 86.7 (0.30) | 13.3 (0.30) | 13.0 (0.29) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 84.4 (0.51) | 15.6 (0.51) | 15.3 (0.50) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 87.8 (0.37) | 12.2 (0.37) | 11.8 (0.36) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 86.9 (0.40) | 13.1 (0.40) | 12.8 (0.39) |
| South | 100.0 | 86.9 (0.26) | 13.1 (0.26) | 12.8 (0.26) |
| West | 100.0 | 87.9 (0.29) | 12.1 (0.29) | 11.7 (0.28) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ , race, and sex | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 89.1 (0.44) | 10.9 (0.44) | 10.6 (0.44) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 88.5 (0.39) | 11.5 (0.39) | 11.2 (0.38) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 86.7 (0.26) | 13.3 (0.26) | 13.0 (0.25) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 87.7 (0.24) | 12.3 (0.24) | 12.0 (0.24) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 84.5 (0.53) | 15.5 (0.53) | 15.3 (0.53) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 84.2 (0.45) | 15.8 (0.45) | 15.4 (0.44) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ , race, and poverty status | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 82.9 (0.70) | 17.1 (0.70) | 16.7 (0.70) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 88.3 (0.66) | 11.7 (0.66) | 11.5 (0.65) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.46) | 8.6 (0.46) | 8.4 (0.45) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 71.3 (0.85) | 28.7 (0.85) | 28.3 (0.83) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 77.4 (0.61) | 22.6 (0.61) | 22.3 (0.59) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 90.5 (0.19) | 9.5 (0.19) | 9.2 (0.18) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 73.0 (0.85) | 27.0 (0.85) | 26.6 (0.85) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 80.7 (0.82) | 19.3 (0.82) | 19.0 (0.82) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 90.1 (0.47) | 9.9 (0.47) | 9.6 (0.46) |

¹Based on a series of questions concerning (a) limitation(s) in a person's ability to engage in work, school, play, or other activities such as needing the help of another person with personal care needs (e.g., eating, bathing, and dressing) or help in handling routine needs (e.g., shopping and household chores) due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem; (b) the specific conditions causing the limitation(s); and (c) the duration of these condition(s). Conditions lasting more than 3 months are classified as chronic; selected conditions (e.g., arthritis, diabetes, cancer, and heart conditions) are considered chronic regardless of duration.

²Subset of the category "Limited."

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.

⁴Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁵Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics.

⁶Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁷Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁸Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁹Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

¹⁰Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹²Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹³"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹⁴Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

¹⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table VI in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 5. Crude frequencies and age-adjusted percentages of persons having limitation in activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living among persons aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All persons aged 18 and over | Limitation in ADLs ¹ and IADLs ² | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | ADLs | | IADLs | |
| | | Number in thousands ³ | | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | |
| Total ⁵ (age-adjusted) | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 (0.06) | 4.0 (0.09) |
| Total ⁵ (crude). | 234,916 | 4,926 | 9,522 | 2.1 (0.06) | 4.1 (0.09) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 113,069 | 1,895 | 3,446 | 1.7 (0.08) | 3.1 (0.10) |
| Female | 121,847 | 3,032 | 6,076 | 2.3 (0.08) | 4.6 (0.12) |
| Age ⁶ | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 711 | 1,567 | 0.6 (0.05) | 1.4 (0.07) |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 1,549 | 3,000 | 1.9 (0.09) | 3.7 (0.13) |
| 65–74 years | 23,771 | 774 | 1,422 | 3.3 (0.22) | 6.0 (0.33) |
| 75 years and over | 18,077 | 1,893 | 3,532 | 10.5 (0.46) | 19.5 (0.68) |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁷ | 231,241 | 4,840 | 9,275 | 2.0 (0.06) | 3.9 (0.09) |
| White | 188,298 | 3,792 | 7,440 | 1.9 (0.06) | 3.7 (0.09) |
| Black or African American | 28,054 | 813 | 1,388 | 3.4 (0.20) | 5.7 (0.26) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 2,068 | 55 | 114 | 3.5 (0.94) | 6.7 (1.16) |
| Asian | 12,513 | 179 | 330 | 2.0 (0.22) | 3.6 (0.33) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 307 | * | * | * | *1.0 (0.42) |
| Two or more races ⁸ | 3,676 | 86 | 247 | 3.2 (0.62) | 9.3 (0.99) |
| Black or African American, white | 718 | * | *24 | *3.4 (1.65) | *6.5 (2.37) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white. | 1,631 | 45 | 162 | 2.9 (0.71) | 10.0 (1.19) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 34,946 | 599 | 1,057 | 2.6 (0.19) | 4.5 (0.23) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 21,568 | 329 | 577 | 2.6 (0.22) | 4.5 (0.30) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 199,971 | 4,327 | 8,465 | 2.0 (0.06) | 4.0 (0.09) |
| White, single race | 156,175 | 3,241 | 6,489 | 1.8 (0.07) | 3.7 (0.10) |
| Black or African American, single race | 27,076 | 800 | 1,354 | 3.4 (0.20) | 5.6 (0.27) |
| Education ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 27,712 | 1,291 | 2,399 | 3.7 (0.19) | 7.1 (0.28) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹¹ | 54,821 | 1,534 | 2,862 | 2.6 (0.12) | 4.8 (0.18) |
| Some college. | 57,374 | 1,121 | 2,394 | 2.0 (0.13) | 4.4 (0.19) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher. | 61,316 | 607 | 1,234 | 1.2 (0.10) | 2.5 (0.14) |
| Family income ¹² | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 68,895 | 2,522 | 5,148 | 3.3 (0.13) | 6.8 (0.19) |
| \$35,000 or more | 142,300 | 1,839 | 3,359 | 1.6 (0.07) | 2.8 (0.10) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 29,800 | 696 | 1,187 | 2.2 (0.16) | 3.7 (0.21) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 38,343 | 574 | 1,036 | 1.7 (0.14) | 3.0 (0.19) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 26,523 | 239 | 523 | 1.3 (0.17) | 2.5 (0.26) |
| \$100,000 or more. | 47,634 | 330 | 613 | 1.3 (0.17) | 2.2 (0.21) |
| Poverty status ¹³ | | | | | |
| Poor | 28,530 | 1,106 | 2,253 | 4.8 (0.28) | 9.5 (0.37) |
| Near poor | 35,738 | 1,080 | 2,184 | 2.9 (0.19) | 5.9 (0.26) |
| Not poor. | 141,834 | 1,900 | 3,564 | 1.4 (0.07) | 2.7 (0.09) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁴ | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 124,260 | 619 | 1,349 | 0.4 (0.04) | 1.0 (0.06) |
| Medicaid | 18,661 | 1,052 | 1,915 | 5.8 (0.32) | 10.5 (0.45) |
| Other coverage | 8,169 | 410 | 786 | 3.9 (0.42) | 7.7 (0.61) |
| Uninsured | 39,895 | 161 | 495 | 0.4 (0.07) | 1.3 (0.11) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 20,934 | 950 | 2,031 | 4.8 (0.31) | 10.3 (0.48) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 2,583 | 560 | 829 | 21.9 (1.59) | 32.3 (1.70) |
| Medicare only | 14,648 | 898 | 1,653 | 6.5 (0.43) | 12.0 (0.61) |
| Other coverage | 3,061 | 222 | 383 | 7.5 (0.95) | 12.8 (1.16) |
| Uninsured | 371 | * | *22 | * | *8.0 (3.01) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Crude frequencies and age-adjusted percentages of persons having limitation in activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living among persons aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons aged 18 and over | Limitation in ADLs ¹ and IADLs ² | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | | ADLs | IADLs | ADLs | IADLs |
| Place of residence ¹⁵ | Number in thousands ³ | | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | | |
| Large MSA | 126,188 | 2,526 | 4,720 | 2.1 (0.09) | 3.9 (0.12) |
| Small MSA | 71,644 | 1,442 | 2,820 | 2.0 (0.10) | 3.8 (0.15) |
| Not in MSA | 37,084 | 958 | 1,981 | 2.2 (0.16) | 4.6 (0.23) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 42,760 | 833 | 1,574 | 1.8 (0.13) | 3.5 (0.18) |
| Midwest | 52,365 | 1,061 | 2,183 | 1.9 (0.14) | 4.1 (0.22) |
| South | 86,515 | 1,907 | 3,708 | 2.1 (0.10) | 4.1 (0.14) |
| West | 53,276 | 1,125 | 2,057 | 2.2 (0.13) | 4.0 (0.17) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ , race, and sex | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 17,505 | 218 | 422 | 1.8 (0.20) | 3.5 (0.29) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 17,441 | 381 | 635 | 3.2 (0.27) | 5.2 (0.32) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 75,642 | 1,306 | 2,385 | 1.6 (0.10) | 3.0 (0.13) |
| White, single race, female | 80,533 | 1,934 | 4,103 | 2.0 (0.09) | 4.3 (0.14) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 12,098 | 277 | 436 | 2.7 (0.27) | 4.3 (0.36) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 14,977 | 523 | 918 | 3.8 (0.27) | 6.6 (0.36) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ , race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 7,904 | 228 | 408 | 4.3 (0.47) | 7.7 (0.56) |
| Near poor | 8,762 | 141 | 251 | 2.4 (0.39) | 4.2 (0.46) |
| Not poor | 13,819 | 144 | 241 | 2.1 (0.34) | 3.0 (0.36) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 12,644 | 568 | 1,194 | 5.1 (0.46) | 10.4 (0.59) |
| Near poor | 19,290 | 676 | 1,438 | 3.0 (0.27) | 6.4 (0.38) |
| Not poor | 105,796 | 1,401 | 2,789 | 1.3 (0.07) | 2.6 (0.11) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 5,781 | 250 | 474 | 5.0 (0.49) | 9.7 (0.66) |
| Near poor | 5,183 | 201 | 339 | 4.1 (0.47) | 6.8 (0.61) |
| Not poor | 12,406 | 224 | 305 | 2.5 (0.30) | 3.3 (0.33) |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹ADLs are activities of daily living. Limitation in ADLs is based on the question, "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons with personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?" Data in this table are shown only for persons aged 18 and over, although the questions were asked of or about persons aged 3 years and over.²IADLs are instrumental activities of daily living. Limitation in IADLs is based on the question, "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons in handling routine needs, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?" Data in this table are shown only for persons aged 18 and over, although the questions were asked of or about persons aged 3 years and over.³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All persons aged 18 and over" column. See Appendix I.⁴Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.⁵Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics.⁶Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.⁷Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.⁸Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.⁹Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.¹⁰Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.¹²Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.¹³"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.¹⁴Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.¹⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table VII in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 6. Crude frequency distribution and age-adjusted percent distribution of limitation in work activity due to health problems among persons aged 18–69, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All persons aged 18–69 | Limitation in work activity ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|-------|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work | Total | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work |
| | | Number in thousands ² | | | | Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | |
| Total ⁴ (age-adjusted) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.13) | 3.0 (0.08) | 90.8 (0.17) |
| Total ⁴ (crude) | 207,058 | 13,813 | 6,710 | 186,357 | 100.0 | 6.7 (0.14) | 3.2 (0.08) | 90.1 (0.18) |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 101,212 | 6,670 | 3,270 | 91,202 | 100.0 | 6.1 (0.17) | 3.0 (0.11) | 90.9 (0.20) |
| Female | 105,846 | 7,142 | 3,439 | 95,155 | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.15) | 3.0 (0.10) | 90.8 (0.20) |
| Age ⁵ | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 3,619 | 1,967 | 105,370 | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.12) | 1.8 (0.08) | 95.0 (0.15) |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 8,699 | 3,664 | 69,604 | 100.0 | 10.6 (0.25) | 4.5 (0.15) | 84.9 (0.30) |
| 65–69 years | 13,990 | 1,494 | 1,079 | 11,383 | 100.0 | 10.7 (0.53) | 7.7 (0.49) | 81.6 (0.71) |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁶ | 203,591 | 13,453 | 6,540 | 183,436 | 100.0 | 6.1 (0.13) | 3.0 (0.08) | 90.9 (0.16) |
| White | 164,028 | 10,548 | 5,450 | 147,904 | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.15) | 3.0 (0.09) | 91.1 (0.19) |
| Black or African American | 25,810 | 2,423 | 866 | 22,492 | 100.0 | 9.0 (0.33) | 3.3 (0.19) | 87.7 (0.40) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,965 | 203 | 64 | 1,698 | 100.0 | 10.8 (1.40) | 3.4 (0.74) | 85.8 (1.64) |
| Asian | 11,501 | 266 | 155 | 11,074 | 100.0 | 2.3 (0.22) | 1.3 (0.18) | 96.4 (0.29) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 286 | *12 | * | 268 | 100.0 | *5.1 (1.89) | * | 92.9 (2.04) |
| Two or more races ⁷ | 3,468 | 360 | 170 | 2,921 | 100.0 | 12.1 (1.15) | 5.3 (0.76) | 82.6 (1.37) |
| Black or African American, white | 700 | *29 | *11 | 660 | 100.0 | *8.5 (2.59) | *2.2 (1.08) | 89.2 (2.91) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,473 | 234 | 91 | 1,140 | 100.0 | 14.4 (1.69) | 5.9 (1.14) | 79.7 (2.04) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ and race | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 32,984 | 1,547 | 616 | 30,818 | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.25) | 2.0 (0.13) | 92.6 (0.29) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 20,576 | 814 | 370 | 19,389 | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.28) | 2.0 (0.18) | 93.2 (0.33) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 174,074 | 12,266 | 6,093 | 155,539 | 100.0 | 6.4 (0.15) | 3.2 (0.09) | 90.5 (0.19) |
| White, single race | 133,790 | 9,174 | 4,913 | 119,579 | 100.0 | 6.1 (0.17) | 3.2 (0.10) | 90.7 (0.22) |
| Black or African American, single race | 24,861 | 2,369 | 843 | 21,621 | 100.0 | 9.1 (0.34) | 3.3 (0.20) | 87.6 (0.41) |
| Education ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 21,735 | 3,430 | 984 | 17,313 | 100.0 | 14.6 (0.49) | 4.3 (0.26) | 81.1 (0.55) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹⁰ | 45,947 | 4,366 | 1,919 | 39,614 | 100.0 | 8.7 (0.27) | 3.8 (0.18) | 87.5 (0.34) |
| Some college | 51,082 | 3,898 | 2,149 | 45,009 | 100.0 | 7.1 (0.22) | 3.9 (0.17) | 89.0 (0.29) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 55,229 | 1,213 | 1,189 | 52,793 | 100.0 | 2.0 (0.12) | 2.0 (0.12) | 96.0 (0.16) |
| Family income ¹¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 57,418 | 8,355 | 2,920 | 46,088 | 100.0 | 14.5 (0.32) | 5.0 (0.18) | 80.6 (0.38) |
| \$35,000 or more | 130,266 | 4,562 | 3,298 | 122,373 | 100.0 | 3.2 (0.11) | 2.3 (0.09) | 94.5 (0.15) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 25,654 | 1,804 | 1,005 | 22,831 | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.34) | 3.7 (0.25) | 89.7 (0.43) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 34,612 | 1,424 | 947 | 32,240 | 100.0 | 3.9 (0.22) | 2.5 (0.16) | 93.6 (0.28) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 24,781 | 693 | 625 | 23,448 | 100.0 | 2.6 (0.21) | 2.3 (0.20) | 95.0 (0.30) |
| \$100,000 or more | 45,219 | 641 | 721 | 43,854 | 100.0 | 1.3 (0.11) | 1.5 (0.11) | 97.2 (0.16) |
| Poverty status ¹² | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,337 | 4,393 | 1,242 | 20,686 | 100.0 | 18.3 (0.52) | 5.1 (0.28) | 76.6 (0.60) |
| Near poor | 30,753 | 3,560 | 1,385 | 25,788 | 100.0 | 11.9 (0.40) | 4.5 (0.24) | 83.6 (0.47) |
| Not poor | 127,110 | 4,351 | 3,396 | 119,342 | 100.0 | 3.0 (0.10) | 2.3 (0.08) | 94.6 (0.14) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹³ | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 124,260 | 3,202 | 2,644 | 118,363 | 100.0 | 2.3 (0.08) | 1.9 (0.08) | 95.8 (0.12) |
| Medicaid | 18,661 | 4,681 | 1,125 | 12,849 | 100.0 | 25.7 (0.65) | 6.1 (0.37) | 68.2 (0.71) |
| Other | 8,169 | 2,503 | 642 | 5,003 | 100.0 | 23.1 (1.08) | 6.9 (0.63) | 70.0 (1.15) |
| Uninsured | 39,895 | 1,843 | 1,194 | 36,822 | 100.0 | 4.9 (0.23) | 3.2 (0.18) | 92.0 (0.30) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 7,003 | 463 | 492 | 6,027 | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.64) | 7.0 (0.68) | 86.3 (0.91) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 745 | 302 | 87 | 356 | 100.0 | 40.5 (3.26) | 11.7 (2.24) | 47.8 (3.39) |
| Medicare only | 4,923 | 531 | 391 | 3,997 | 100.0 | 10.8 (0.89) | 7.9 (0.78) | 81.3 (1.19) |
| Other | 1,016 | 170 | 96 | 750 | 100.0 | 16.8 (2.33) | 9.5 (1.74) | 73.8 (2.65) |
| Uninsured | 186 | * | * | 169 | 100.0 | * | * | 90.7 (3.74) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Crude frequency distribution and age-adjusted percent distribution of limitation in work activity due to health problems among persons aged 18–69, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons aged 18–69 | Limitation in work activity ¹ | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work | Total | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work | |
| Place of residence ¹⁴ | | Number in thousands ² | | | Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | | | |
| Large MSA | 112,785 | 6,093 | 3,048 | 103,548 | 100.0 | 5.1 (0.16) | 2.6 (0.10) | 92.4 (0.20) | |
| Small MSA | 63,006 | 4,428 | 2,342 | 56,170 | 100.0 | 6.5 (0.24) | 3.5 (0.16) | 90.1 (0.31) | |
| Not in MSA | 31,267 | 3,291 | 1,319 | 26,639 | 100.0 | 9.3 (0.49) | 3.7 (0.23) | 87.0 (0.59) | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 37,610 | 2,261 | 1,094 | 34,211 | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.26) | 2.7 (0.19) | 91.9 (0.36) | |
| Midwest | 45,987 | 3,151 | 1,696 | 41,101 | 100.0 | 6.4 (0.34) | 3.4 (0.19) | 90.2 (0.45) | |
| South | 76,090 | 5,774 | 2,518 | 67,723 | 100.0 | 7.0 (0.22) | 3.0 (0.13) | 90.0 (0.27) | |
| West | 47,371 | 2,627 | 1,401 | 43,322 | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.21) | 2.8 (0.15) | 91.9 (0.27) | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ , race, and sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 16,681 | 765 | 294 | 15,623 | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.32) | 1.9 (0.19) | 92.8 (0.38) | |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 16,303 | 782 | 322 | 15,196 | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.31) | 2.1 (0.19) | 92.5 (0.35) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 65,963 | 4,499 | 2,444 | 58,963 | 100.0 | 6.1 (0.22) | 3.3 (0.15) | 90.7 (0.27) | |
| White, single race, female | 67,827 | 4,675 | 2,469 | 60,617 | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.20) | 3.2 (0.14) | 90.6 (0.26) | |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 11,280 | 1,074 | 358 | 9,836 | 100.0 | 9.1 (0.47) | 3.1 (0.29) | 87.8 (0.56) | |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 13,581 | 1,294 | 485 | 11,785 | 100.0 | 9.1 (0.42) | 3.5 (0.26) | 87.5 (0.48) | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 7,433 | 625 | 197 | 6,612 | 100.0 | 11.0 (0.72) | 3.0 (0.34) | 86.0 (0.79) | |
| Near poor | 8,269 | 414 | 150 | 7,705 | 100.0 | 6.0 (0.56) | 2.0 (0.26) | 92.0 (0.62) | |
| Not poor | 13,205 | 326 | 216 | 12,662 | 100.0 | 2.6 (0.23) | 1.7 (0.19) | 95.7 (0.29) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,573 | 2,460 | 719 | 8,383 | 100.0 | 22.0 (0.86) | 6.4 (0.49) | 71.6 (0.97) | |
| Near poor | 15,602 | 2,384 | 950 | 12,250 | 100.0 | 14.9 (0.61) | 5.9 (0.40) | 79.3 (0.73) | |
| Not poor | 93,131 | 3,341 | 2,748 | 87,023 | 100.0 | 3.1 (0.13) | 2.5 (0.10) | 94.4 (0.17) | |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 5,368 | 1,048 | 261 | 4,054 | 100.0 | 20.5 (0.96) | 5.1 (0.51) | 74.3 (1.09) | |
| Near poor | 4,617 | 595 | 206 | 3,813 | 100.0 | 12.8 (0.86) | 4.4 (0.53) | 82.7 (1.03) | |
| Not poor | 11,562 | 459 | 266 | 10,836 | 100.0 | 3.6 (0.30) | 2.1 (0.22) | 94.3 (0.36) | |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the questions, "Does a physical, mental, or emotional problem now keep [family members 18 years of age or older] from working at a job or business?" and for persons not kept from working, "Are [family members 18 years of age or older] limited in the kind or amount of work they can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem?"²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All persons aged 18–69" column. See Appendix I.³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.⁴Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics.⁵Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.⁶Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.⁷Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.⁸Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.⁹Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 25–44, 45–64, and 65–69.¹⁰GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.¹¹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.¹²"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.¹³Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.¹⁴MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 18–44, 45–64, and 65–69. For crude percentages, refer to Table VIII in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 7. Crude annualized frequency and age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes ¹ | |
|---|-------------|--|---|
| | | Number ¹ of episodes | Rate ¹ of episodes |
| | | Number ¹ in thousands ² | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | ... | ... | 120.27 (4.43) |
| Total ³ (crude). | 308,576 | 37,401 | 121.21 (4.44) |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 150,697 | 18,016 | 121.17 (6.32) |
| Female | 157,879 | 19,385 | 119.32 (5.94) |
| Age ⁴ | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,822 | 4,976 | 101.92 (8.74) |
| 12–17 years | 24,838 | 4,540 | 182.79 (18.34) |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 11,413 | 102.79 (6.64) |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 10,621 | 129.46 (8.56) |
| 65–74 years | 23,771 | 3,074 | 129.31 (15.59) |
| 75 years and over. | 18,077 | 2,777 | 153.63 (18.22) |
| Race | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 301,374 | 36,523 | 120.23 (4.48) |
| White | 243,322 | 31,538 | 129.14 (5.26) |
| Black or African American | 38,671 | 3,401 | 86.08 (8.28) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 3,037 | 671 | 276.43 (75.40) |
| Asian | 15,931 | 841 | 57.03 (10.95) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 412 | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 7,201 | 878 | 130.89 (30.60) |
| Black or African American, white | 2,229 | *223 | *72.96 (27.81) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white. | 2,308 | *256 | *111.97 (40.17) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino. | 52,608 | 4,160 | 81.65 (7.71) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 33,462 | 2,350 | 73.93 (9.26) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 255,968 | 33,241 | 129.03 (5.03) |
| White, single race | 195,321 | 27,819 | 143.63 (6.30) |
| Black or African American, single race | 37,088 | 3,244 | 85.08 (8.43) |
| Education ⁸ | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma. | 27,712 | 3,308 | 120.59 (13.03) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 54,821 | 6,437 | 112.52 (9.50) |
| Some college. | 57,374 | 8,850 | 155.74 (11.57) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher. | 61,316 | 5,857 | 96.83 (8.78) |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 92,004 | 13,228 | 143.01 (8.44) |
| \$35,000 or more. | 187,397 | 21,626 | 115.52 (5.66) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 38,571 | 4,807 | 125.94 (13.96) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 49,809 | 4,977 | 98.90 (9.36) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 35,441 | 4,111 | 117.34 (14.35) |
| \$100,000 or more. | 63,575 | 7,730 | 121.52 (10.21) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | |
| Poor | 43,357 | 6,435 | 157.90 (12.29) |
| Near poor | 50,860 | 6,132 | 122.74 (11.70) |
| Not poor. | 178,314 | 21,474 | 120.85 (6.10) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | |
| Private | 163,319 | 19,931 | 122.14 (6.32) |
| Medicaid | 46,163 | 6,215 | 156.69 (14.51) |
| Other | 9,960 | 1,832 | 184.20 (33.79) |
| Uninsured | 44,721 | 3,438 | 80.83 (10.83) |
| 65 years and over: | | | |
| Private | 20,934 | 3,063 | 148.20 (18.30) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 2,583 | 595 | 228.14 (59.17) |
| Medicare only | 14,648 | 1,689 | 116.61 (17.72) |
| Other | 3,061 | *504 | *165.14 (51.89) |
| Uninsured | 371 | – | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Crude annualized frequency and age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes ¹ | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| | | Number ¹ of episodes | Rate ¹ of episodes |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | Number ¹ in thousands ² | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) |
| Large MSA | 165,627 | 17,729 | 106.30 (5.54) |
| Small MSA | 94,413 | 13,446 | 142.57 (9.31) |
| Not in MSA | 48,536 | 6,227 | 124.46 (9.84) |
| Region | | | |
| Northeast | 54,492 | 6,036 | 109.82 (11.78) |
| Midwest | 69,181 | 9,116 | 132.77 (9.96) |
| South | 113,905 | 13,387 | 115.37 (6.82) |
| West | 70,998 | 8,862 | 124.24 (8.50) |
| Current health status | | | |
| Excellent | 109,533 | 10,538 | 89.99 (6.43) |
| Very good | 93,148 | 10,095 | 111.77 (7.51) |
| Good | 73,815 | 8,978 | 118.36 (8.53) |
| Fair | 24,235 | 4,885 | 188.42 (24.26) |
| Poor | 7,399 | 2,905 | 362.00 (74.41) |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, “Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?” and “Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?” Consultation with a health professional includes in-person or by telephone. Injury episode refers to a traumatic event that resulted in one or more injuries due to an external cause such as a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident. Poisoning episode refers to the swallowing or breathing of a harmful substance such as bleach, carbon monoxide, or too many pills or drugs. Calls to a poison control center are considered to be a contact with a health care professional. Counts and rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the “All persons” column. See Appendix I.

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

⁴Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹“Poor” persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over. For crude rates, refer to Table IX in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 8. Crude annualized frequency of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by external cause and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | External cause of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | Poisoning |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Overexertion | Cutting or piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) ² | |
| | Number ¹ in thousands | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 13,402 | 3,809 | 3,684 | 4,911 | 3,164 | 7,914 | 518 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5,485 | 1,989 | 1,531 | 2,619 | 1,906 | 4,140 | *346 |
| Female | 7,917 | 1,820 | 2,153 | 2,292 | 1,258 | 3,774 | *171 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 2,330 | 758 | 310 | *245 | *127 | 1,134 | * |
| 12–17 years | 1,292 | 845 | *340 | 450 | * | 1,411 | * |
| 18–44 years | 2,405 | 1,249 | 1,632 | 2,094 | 1,583 | 2,241 | *208 |
| 45–64 years | 3,828 | 571 | 1,157 | 1,453 | 1,157 | 2,350 | * |
| 65–74 years | 1,359 | *219 | * | 633 | * | 628 | * |
| 75 years and over | 2,187 | *167 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 13,218 | 3,664 | 3,613 | 4,769 | 3,096 | 7,646 | 518 |
| White | 11,420 | 3,226 | 3,020 | 4,010 | 2,686 | 6,799 | *377 |
| Black or African American | 1,102 | *256 | 508 | 629 | *258 | 557 | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *395 | * | – | * | * | * | * |
| Asian | *301 | * | *85 | * | * | *183 | * |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | – | * | – | – | – | * | – |
| Two or more races ⁵ | *183 | *145 | * | * | * | *268 | – |
| Black or African American, white | * | * | – | * | – | * | – |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | * | * | – | * | * | – | – |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 1,604 | 536 | 625 | *264 | 350 | 748 | * |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 1,001 | *290 | *421 | *203 | *164 | 270 | – |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 11,798 | 3,273 | 3,059 | 4,647 | 2,814 | 7,166 | 483 |
| White, single race | 10,009 | 2,712 | 2,431 | 3,782 | 2,398 | 6,146 | *342 |
| Black or African American, single race | 1,084 | *248 | *490 | 623 | *197 | 511 | * |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 1,511 | *232 | *290 | 340 | *363 | *500 | * |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 2,477 | 643 | 438 | 954 | 801 | 1,093 | * |
| Some college | 3,036 | 499 | 1,044 | 1,683 | 710 | 1,749 | * |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 1,981 | *404 | 678 | 992 | *449 | 1,305 | * |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 5,102 | 1,515 | 1,071 | 1,385 | 1,552 | 2,358 | *245 |
| \$35,000 or more | 7,308 | 2,077 | 2,269 | 3,315 | 1,439 | 4,994 | *224 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 1,866 | *304 | *380 | 1,014 | *311 | 845 | * |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 1,790 | 820 | 507 | 645 | *475 | 709 | * |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 1,518 | 434 | *567 | 623 | *136 | 832 | – |
| \$100,000 or more | 2,135 | 519 | 814 | 1,033 | 517 | 2,608 | * |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 2,719 | 494 | 528 | 610 | 780 | 1,187 | * |
| Near poor | 2,133 | 768 | 585 | 659 | 784 | 1,159 | * |
| Not poor | 7,042 | 2,117 | 2,209 | 3,339 | 1,440 | 5,057 | *270 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 5,621 | 2,166 | 2,406 | 3,267 | 1,634 | 4,694 | * |
| Medicaid | 2,795 | 642 | 578 | 441 | 402 | 1,239 | * |
| Other | 632 | * | *114 | *135 | *311 | *536 | * |
| Uninsured | 807 | 555 | *283 | *399 | 603 | 626 | *163 |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 1,853 | *226 | * | *333 | * | *478 | * |
| Medicare and Medicaid | *389 | – | * | * | * | * | * |
| Medicare only | 1,028 | * | * | *168 | – | *235 | – |
| Other | *277 | * | * | * | * | * | – |
| Uninsured | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Crude annualized frequency of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by external cause and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | External cause of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | Poisoning |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Overexertion | Cutting or piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) ² | |
| Place of residence ¹² | | Number ¹ in thousands | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 5,981 | 1,393 | 1,941 | 2,344 | 1,645 | 4,209 | *216 |
| Small MSA | 4,949 | 1,806 | 1,271 | 1,669 | 1,026 | 2,562 | *161 |
| Not in MSA | 2,472 | 610 | *471 | 898 | 493 | 1,143 | * |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 1,941 | 618 | *584 | 908 | *386 | 1,512 | * |
| Midwest | 3,288 | 983 | *565 | 1,042 | 1,014 | 1,941 | *282 |
| South | 4,916 | 1,202 | 1,524 | 1,780 | 1,091 | 2,728 | *147 |
| West | 3,257 | 1,006 | 1,011 | 1,180 | 674 | 1,734 | – |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, "Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" and "Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" Injury and poisoning episodes are classified according to the external cause of the episode using categories based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) external cause codes (E codes). The category "Transportation" includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, and airplane. The category "Other" includes fire/burn/scald-related, animal or insect bite, machinery, and other (not specified). The category "Poisoning" excludes food poisoning and allergic reaction. Counts of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes unknown causes.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 9. Age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by external cause and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | External cause of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Overexertion | Cutting or piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) ² | Poisoning | |
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 42.64 (2.63) | 12.73 (1.26) | 11.93 (1.42) | 15.66 (1.66) | 10.15 (1.28) | 25.43 (2.16) | 1.73 (0.50) | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 43.43 (2.67) | 12.34 (1.21) | 11.94 (1.44) | 15.92 (1.66) | 10.25 (1.28) | 25.65 (2.16) | 1.68 (0.47) | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 37.94 (3.53) | 13.54 (1.85) | 10.21 (1.53) | 16.90 (2.85) | 13.00 (2.14) | 27.27 (2.93) | *2.31 (0.77) | |
| Female | 47.28 (3.64) | 11.83 (1.70) | 13.71 (2.20) | 14.44 (1.89) | 7.47 (1.39) | 23.42 (2.76) | *1.17 (0.57) | |
| Age ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 47.73 (6.22) | 15.52 (3.46) | 6.35 (1.84) | *5.02 (2.25) | *2.59 (1.07) | 23.22 (4.39) | | * |
| 12–17 years | 52.01 (9.41) | 34.03 (7.43) | *13.68 (6.29) | 18.13 (5.28) | * | 56.79 (9.28) | | * |
| 18–44 years | 21.66 (2.89) | 11.25 (2.03) | 14.70 (2.32) | 18.86 (3.02) | 14.26 (2.60) | 20.18 (3.16) | *1.87 (0.82) | |
| 45–64 years | 46.66 (4.99) | 6.96 (1.67) | 14.10 (2.98) | 17.71 (3.09) | 14.10 (2.99) | 28.64 (4.13) | | * |
| 65–74 years | 57.19 (10.84) | *9.23 (4.22) | * | 26.62 (7.70) | * | 26.43 (6.94) | | * |
| 75 years and over | 120.98 (16.65) | *9.23 (4.40) | * | * | * | * | | * |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 43.06 (2.69) | 12.63 (1.29) | 11.97 (1.45) | 15.52 (1.68) | 10.10 (1.29) | 25.16 (2.18) | 1.78 (0.52) | |
| White | 45.62 (3.07) | 14.09 (1.55) | 12.50 (1.71) | 16.39 (1.98) | 11.02 (1.55) | 27.84 (2.65) | *1.68 (0.60) | |
| Black or African American | 28.79 (4.84) | *6.42 (2.12) | 12.79 (3.74) | 15.86 (4.00) | *6.17 (2.26) | 13.70 (3.03) | * | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *176.35 (65.84) | * | – | * | * | * | * | |
| Asian | *23.24 (8.57) | * | *5.51 (2.58) | * | * | *11.15 (3.70) | * | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | – | * | – | – | – | * | * | |
| Two or more races ⁶ | * | * | * | * | * | *27.81 (9.75) | – | |
| Black or African American, white | * | * | – | * | – | * | * | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | * | * | – | * | * | – | – | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 32.94 (5.15) | 8.95 (2.11) | 11.46 (2.63) | *5.85 (1.93) | 7.35 (2.01) | 14.56 (3.04) | | * |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 33.22 (6.01) | *7.67 (2.46) | *12.32 (3.77) | *8.25 (3.30) | *5.19 (2.05) | 7.28 (2.12) | | – |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 44.52 (2.94) | 13.52 (1.48) | 11.91 (1.63) | 17.96 (2.00) | 10.97 (1.51) | 28.13 (2.57) | *2.00 (0.61) | |
| White, single race | 49.41 (3.68) | 15.46 (1.92) | 12.51 (2.02) | 19.60 (2.52) | 12.55 (1.93) | 32.07 (3.31) | *2.03 (0.77) | |
| Black or African American, single race | 29.25 (4.97) | *6.50 (2.21) | *12.82 (3.86) | 16.24 (4.12) | *4.82 (2.14) | 13.03 (3.08) | | * |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 53.22 (8.86) | *8.99 (3.29) | *11.48 (3.70) | 12.36 (3.63) | *12.62 (3.89) | *18.95 (6.16) | | * |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 40.02 (5.56) | 12.41 (3.08) | 8.35 (2.38) | 17.85 (4.05) | 14.63 (3.53) | 18.56 (3.52) | | * |
| Some college | 55.24 (7.05) | 9.01 (2.48) | 17.41 (3.48) | 29.37 (6.01) | 12.28 (3.16) | 30.06 (5.93) | | * |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 34.58 (5.24) | *6.31 (2.11) | 10.74 (2.98) | 16.02 (3.25) | *7.59 (2.46) | 20.92 (4.24) | | * |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 52.65 (4.70) | 16.55 (2.83) | 11.93 (2.22) | 15.28 (2.55) | 17.33 (3.28) | 26.47 (4.07) | *2.79 (1.16) | |
| \$35,000 or more | 40.15 (3.30) | 11.13 (1.48) | 11.93 (1.99) | 17.34 (2.23) | 7.55 (1.40) | 26.19 (2.74) | *1.21 (0.55) | |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 48.17 (7.39) | *8.64 (2.65) | *10.12 (3.66) | 26.24 (7.83) | *8.09 (3.62) | 22.44 (5.65) | | * |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 36.96 (5.81) | 16.29 (3.62) | 9.54 (2.83) | 12.02 (3.15) | *9.52 (2.89) | 13.89 (3.12) | | * |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 45.79 (9.25) | 12.70 (3.58) | *14.44 (6.54) | 16.62 (4.14) | *3.67 (1.56) | 24.12 (6.52) | | – |
| \$100,000 or more | 33.76 (5.00) | 7.46 (2.08) | 14.81 (3.76) | 16.66 (3.59) | *7.10 (2.24) | 40.08 (5.85) | | * |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 68.70 (7.95) | 10.98 (2.81) | 12.37 (3.53) | 15.46 (3.78) | 18.26 (4.88) | 29.26 (6.40) | | * |
| Near poor | 41.24 (6.13) | 14.99 (3.73) | 11.89 (2.90) | 13.65 (3.64) | 16.93 (4.24) | 23.22 (5.26) | | * |
| Not poor | 40.22 (3.43) | 12.49 (1.70) | 12.07 (2.07) | 18.37 (2.40) | 7.58 (1.35) | 28.44 (2.98) | *1.67 (0.70) | |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 33.92 (3.20) | 14.07 (1.94) | 14.35 (2.35) | 19.83 (2.64) | 9.55 (1.71) | 29.37 (3.22) | | * |
| Medicaid | 68.95 (9.87) | 12.05 (3.04) | 16.21 (4.24) | 15.29 (4.47) | *11.97 (3.97) | 28.30 (6.90) | | * |
| Other | 68.42 (20.03) | * | * | * | *34.10 (16.35) | *44.08 (14.61) | | * |
| Uninsured | 20.94 (5.44) | *17.11 (5.53) | * | *7.00 (2.14) | 10.81 (3.02) | 13.84 (3.64) | | * |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 92.71 (14.51) | *10.36 (4.40) | * | *14.78 (5.74) | * | *21.90 (7.26) | | * |
| Medicare and Medicaid | *150.27 (50.60) | – | * | * | * | * | | * |
| Medicare only | 72.57 (14.21) | * | * | *10.76 (4.55) | – | *15.34 (6.64) | | – |
| Other | *90.22 (36.09) | * | * | * | * | * | | – |
| Uninsured | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by external cause and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | External cause of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Overexertion | Cutting or piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) ² | Poisoning |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | | | | | | |
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 36.14 (3.13) | 8.47 (1.38) | 11.59 (1.81) | 13.88 (2.14) | 9.45 (1.65) | 25.44 (2.72) | *1.33 (0.57) |
| Small MSA | 51.96 (5.84) | 19.97 (2.97) | 13.59 (2.92) | 17.40 (3.42) | 11.04 (2.56) | 26.81 (4.71) | *1.80 (0.88) |
| Not in MSA | 46.50 (6.33) | 13.85 (2.92) | *9.78 (3.17) | 18.12 (3.23) | 11.31 (3.10) | 21.83 (3.94) | * |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 34.41 (5.74) | 11.92 (2.91) | *10.36 (3.14) | 16.20 (3.64) | *6.90 (2.55) | 28.20 (6.56) | * |
| Midwest | 47.55 (5.86) | 14.62 (3.07) | *8.37 (2.54) | 15.19 (2.95) | 14.61 (3.22) | 28.22 (5.11) | *4.21 (1.72) |
| South | 41.80 (4.14) | 10.90 (1.92) | 13.16 (2.59) | 14.96 (2.63) | 9.56 (2.15) | 23.73 (3.17) | *1.25 (0.59) |
| West | 45.81 (5.94) | 14.20 (2.50) | 14.47 (3.00) | 16.64 (4.21) | 9.35 (2.35) | 23.77 (3.45) | – |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, "Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" and "Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" Injury and poisoning episodes are classified according to the external cause of the episode using categories based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) external cause codes (E codes). The category "Transportation" includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, and airplane. The category "Other" includes fire/burn/scald-related, animal or insect bite, machinery, and other (not specified). The category "Poisoning" excludes food poisoning and allergic reaction. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes unknown causes.

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

⁴Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over. For crude rates, refer to Table X in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 10. Crude annualized frequency of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by activity engaged in at the time of the episode and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | Other ³ |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | |
| | Number ¹ in thousands | | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 2,576 | 4,247 | 5,401 | 1,043 | 6,062 | 7,263 | 10,849 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 810 | 2,456 | 2,429 | 636 | 3,696 | 3,600 | 4,591 |
| Female | 1,766 | 1,790 | 2,971 | 407 | 2,366 | 3,663 | 6,258 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | *203 | — | * | 465 | 978 | 2,006 | 1,301 |
| 12–17 years | * | * | * | 441 | 2,268 | 874 | 609 |
| 18–44 years | 899 | 2,342 | 1,639 | * | 1,939 | 1,802 | 2,579 |
| 45–64 years | 1,065 | 1,775 | 2,257 | — | 653 | 1,461 | 3,439 |
| 65–74 years | *191 | * | 664 | — | * | 610 | 1,314 |
| 75 years and over | * | — | 649 | — | — | 510 | 1,607 |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 2,557 | 4,182 | 5,201 | 1,011 | 5,883 | 7,086 | 10,631 |
| White | 2,072 | 3,662 | 4,620 | 807 | 5,083 | 6,143 | 9,043 |
| Black or African American | *453 | *297 | 462 | *139 | 523 | 741 | 843 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | — | * | * | * | * | * | *409 |
| Asian | * | *142 | * | * | *222 | * | *337 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | — | * | — | * | — | — | — |
| Two or more races ⁶ | * | * | *200 | * | *179 | *177 | *218 |
| Black or African American, white | — | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | — | * | * | — | — | * | * |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | *401 | 471 | 363 | *191 | 638 | 873 | 1,195 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | *285 | 292 | *235 | * | *308 | 691 | 519 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 2,175 | 3,776 | 5,037 | 852 | 5,425 | 6,390 | 9,654 |
| White, single race | 1,699 | 3,246 | 4,271 | 624 | 4,515 | 5,334 | 8,051 |
| Black or African American, single race | *435 | *273 | 462 | *139 | 458 | 733 | 801 |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | *286 | 626 | 494 | — | *131 | 555 | 1,289 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | *374 | 1,080 | 1,417 | — | *315 | 961 | 2,218 |
| Some college | 735 | 1,372 | 1,898 | * | *519 | 1,576 | 2,798 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | *484 | 487 | 1,177 | — | 872 | 934 | 1,823 |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 635 | 1,493 | 2,485 | 332 | 1,206 | 2,898 | 4,274 |
| \$35,000 or more | 1,722 | 2,543 | 2,710 | 658 | 4,392 | 3,884 | 5,723 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | *250 | 693 | *677 | * | *706 | 647 | 1,668 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | *551 | 709 | 465 | * | 833 | 1,211 | 1,279 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | * | 466 | 670 | * | 686 | 717 | 966 |
| \$100,000 or more | *447 | 675 | 899 | *338 | 2,166 | 1,309 | 1,810 |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | *213 | *335 | 959 | *255 | 792 | 1,723 | 2,321 |
| Near poor | 432 | 786 | 1,125 | *77 | 524 | 1,070 | 2,053 |
| Not poor | 1,632 | 2,854 | 2,936 | 608 | 4,349 | 3,718 | 5,332 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 1,650 | 2,959 | 2,505 | 565 | 4,462 | 3,574 | 4,252 |
| Medicaid | *348 | *177 | 743 | 323 | 623 | 1,895 | 2,148 |
| Other | * | * | *419 | * | *287 | *266 | 566 |
| Uninsured | *234 | 921 | 421 | * | 467 | 409 | 925 |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | * | * | 752 | — | * | 659 | 1,315 |
| Medicare and Medicaid | * | — | * | — | — | * | *456 |
| Medicare only | * | * | *309 | — | * | *322 | 861 |
| Other | — | — | * | — | — | * | *289 |
| Uninsured | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Crude annualized frequency of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by activity engaged in at the time of the episode and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | Other ³ |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | Number ¹ in thousands | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 1,140 | 2,004 | 2,376 | 574 | 2,863 | 3,296 | 5,379 |
| Small MSA | 1,102 | 1,247 | 1,925 | *415 | 2,690 | 2,676 | 3,520 |
| Not in MSA | *334 | 996 | 1,100 | 55 | *509 | 1,290 | 1,950 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | *440 | 590 | 834 | * | 1,127 | 751 | 2,159 |
| Midwest | *409 | 1,361 | 1,651 | *288 | 1,332 | 1,928 | 2,121 |
| South | 1,075 | 1,293 | 1,888 | *279 | 2,062 | 2,931 | 3,823 |
| West | 652 | 1,003 | 1,028 | *265 | 1,541 | 1,654 | 2,747 |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "What activity was [person] involved in at the time of the injury/poisoning?" Respondents could indicate up to two activities. Counts of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes both drivers and passengers.

³Includes unpaid work such as housework, shopping, volunteer work, sleeping, resting, eating, drinking, cooking, hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities.

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

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 11. Age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by activity engaged in at the time of the episode and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ |
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ⁴ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Total ⁵ (age-adjusted) | 8.07 (1.25) | 13.51 (1.42) | 16.60 (1.55) | 3.65 (0.70) | 20.56 (1.87) | 23.83 (1.84) | 34.16 (2.22) |
| Total ⁵ (crude) | 8.35 (1.29) | 13.76 (1.43) | 17.50 (1.62) | 3.38 (0.65) | 19.65 (1.78) | 23.54 (1.80) | 35.16 (2.27) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5.15 (1.06) | 16.08 (2.17) | 16.35 (2.42) | 4.38 (1.11) | 25.25 (2.70) | 24.16 (2.73) | 31.01 (3.22) |
| Female | 10.90 (1.92) | 11.03 (1.88) | 17.10 (2.11) | 2.90 (0.85) | 15.83 (2.49) | 23.56 (2.43) | 37.12 (3.26) |
| Age⁶ | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | *4.17 (1.64) | — | — | * 9.52 (2.61) | 20.03 (4.17) | 41.09 (5.82) | 26.65 (4.47) |
| 12–17 years | * | * | * | * 17.76 (5.01) | 91.34 (13.95) | 35.19 (8.01) | 24.53 (6.79) |
| 18–44 years | 8.10 (1.64) | 21.09 (2.96) | 14.76 (2.63) | * | 17.47 (2.68) | 16.23 (2.65) | 23.23 (3.19) |
| 45–64 years | 12.98 (2.88) | 21.64 (3.24) | 27.52 (3.91) | — | 7.97 (2.02) | 17.81 (2.93) | 41.93 (4.64) |
| 65–74 years | *8.02 (3.65) | * | 27.92 (8.24) | — | * | 25.66 (6.63) | 55.31 (10.27) |
| 75 years and over | * | — | 35.92 (9.08) | — | — | 28.22 (8.18) | 88.89 (14.25) |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁷ | 8.20 (1.29) | 13.57 (1.45) | 16.23 (1.56) | 3.70 (0.72) | 20.62 (1.92) | 23.91 (1.89) | 34.10 (2.25) |
| White | 8.25 (1.49) | 14.98 (1.76) | 17.69 (1.84) | 3.76 (0.87) | 22.49 (2.27) | 25.91 (2.21) | 35.67 (2.64) |
| Black or African American | *11.40 (3.65) | 7.40 (2.21) | 11.47 (3.10) | *3.39 (1.29) | 13.50 (3.30) | 18.77 (4.40) | 21.50 (3.70) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | — | * | * | * | * | * | *191.38 (68.60) |
| Asian | * | *8.16 (3.12) | * | * | *14.94 (5.06) | * | *23.71 (8.67) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | — | * | — | * | — | — | — |
| Two or more races ⁸ | * | * | *34.96 (15.93) | * | *14.62 (6.92) | *17.43 (6.64) | *45.51 (21.10) |
| Black or African American, white | — | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | — | * | * | — | — | * | * |
| Hispanic or Latino origin⁹ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 7.78 (2.31) | 10.09 (2.62) | 8.53 (2.42) | *2.95 (1.27) | 10.92 (2.47) | 15.46 (2.84) | 25.33 (4.49) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | *8.92 (3.47) | 9.39 (2.59) | *9.96 (3.65) | * | *8.00 (2.67) | 19.51 (4.25) | 17.63 (4.48) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 8.10 (1.44) | 14.53 (1.68) | 18.06 (1.80) | 3.88 (0.82) | 23.20 (2.31) | 25.70 (2.19) | 35.84 (2.55) |
| White, single race | 8.32 (1.77) | 16.79 (2.18) | 19.68 (2.22) | 4.03 (1.07) | 26.62 (2.97) | 28.93 (2.77) | 38.92 (3.17) |
| Black or African American, single race | *11.34 (3.77) | *6.98 (2.22) | 11.83 (3.20) | *3.58 (1.36) | 12.28 (3.31) | 19.31 (4.55) | 21.15 (3.74) |
| Education¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | *11.08 (3.60) | 24.08 (5.96) | 16.04 (4.40) | — | *6.05 (2.83) | 20.75 (5.59) | 44.69 (8.09) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹¹ | *6.54 (2.18) | 20.04 (4.00) | 24.19 (4.13) | — | *6.32 (2.17) | 17.38 (3.62) | 36.97 (5.14) |
| Some college | 11.82 (2.77) | 23.73 (4.61) | 33.84 (5.79) | * | *9.01 (2.75) | 27.48 (4.96) | 50.44 (7.00) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | *7.54 (2.50) | 7.87 (2.10) | 18.96 (4.22) | — | 13.72 (2.93) | 16.07 (3.65) | 31.36 (5.11) |
| Family income¹² | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 7.09 (1.72) | 17.18 (3.11) | 25.97 (3.28) | 3.83 (1.04) | 14.12 (2.41) | 31.07 (3.91) | 44.93 (4.61) |
| \$35,000 or more | 8.73 (1.76) | 12.91 (1.72) | 13.87 (2.03) | 3.75 (1.00) | 24.01 (2.72) | 21.14 (2.16) | 31.12 (2.85) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | *6.56 (2.71) | 17.72 (5.10) | *17.73 (6.09) | * | *19.53 (6.91) | 17.13 (4.37) | 42.74 (7.17) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 10.25 (3.06) | 13.53 (3.19) | 8.66 (2.35) | * | 17.06 (4.10) | 24.47 (4.47) | 25.58 (4.90) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | * | 12.17 (3.24) | 19.61 (4.81) | * | 18.96 (4.58) | 21.86 (5.91) | 29.51 (7.66) |
| \$100,000 or more | *7.24 (2.50) | 10.22 (2.88) | 12.61 (3.50) | *5.72 (2.25) | 33.54 (5.25) | 21.35 (3.67) | 29.44 (5.32) |
| Poverty status¹³ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | *5.12 (2.25) | *8.38 (2.95) | 26.01 (5.24) | *4.82 (1.55) | 17.21 (3.59) | 40.42 (6.99) | 59.85 (7.77) |
| Near poor | 8.96 (2.55) | 16.80 (4.35) | 23.09 (4.70) | *1.38 (0.67) | 9.61 (2.40) | 20.22 (3.80) | 41.20 (6.73) |
| Not poor | 8.61 (1.83) | 15.21 (2.01) | 15.04 (2.15) | 4.22 (1.14) | 27.05 (3.15) | 21.69 (2.35) | 28.78 (2.76) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by activity engaged in at the time of the episode and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ⁴ (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | |
| Private | 9.47 (2.00) | 17.00 (2.10) | 14.11 (2.14) | 4.16 (1.20) | 29.92 (3.36) | 22.96 (2.47) | 24.71 (2.73) |
| Medicaid | *10.99 (3.55) | *6.56 (2.77) | 26.79 (6.46) | 4.49 (1.30) | 12.74 (3.69) | 38.07 (7.41) | 57.12 (8.18) |
| Other | *4.94 (2.41) | * | *32.93 (12.87) | * | *37.47 (13.58) | *30.54 (12.66) | *48.59 (15.77) |
| Uninsured | * | 16.81 (3.52) | *8.77 (2.68) | * | *15.40 (5.65) | *10.71 (3.75) | 20.81 (4.92) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Private | * | * | 36.19 (9.91) | — | * | 31.56 (8.20) | 65.52 (12.53) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | * | — | * | — | — | * | *174.01 (54.38) |
| Medicare only | * | * | *22.12 (7.52) | — | * | *22.55 (8.22) | 59.80 (13.34) |
| Other | — | — | * | — | — | * | *95.97 (37.16) |
| Uninsured | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Place of residence ¹⁵ | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 6.63 (1.31) | 11.72 (1.92) | 13.64 (2.12) | 3.71 (1.00) | 17.63 (2.25) | 20.25 (2.41) | 32.07 (3.03) |
| Small MSA | 11.43 (3.10) | 13.05 (2.49) | 19.53 (2.98) | *4.69 (1.41) | 30.25 (4.34) | 28.59 (3.60) | 36.48 (3.98) |
| Not in MSA | *6.29 (2.62) | 21.14 (4.21) | 19.87 (3.31) | 1.23 (0.34) | *11.26 (3.42) | 26.71 (4.79) | 38.00 (5.90) |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | *7.70 (2.67) | 10.78 (3.15) | 14.36 (3.66) | *4.49 (2.22) | 22.01 (5.65) | 15.45 (4.06) | 36.45 (6.14) |
| Midwest | *5.88 (1.77) | 20.00 (3.73) | 22.94 (3.84) | *4.31 (1.68) | 20.25 (4.07) | 28.24 (4.16) | 30.74 (4.70) |
| South | 8.99 (2.50) | 10.97 (2.20) | 15.76 (2.66) | *2.64 (0.90) | 18.75 (2.56) | 25.73 (3.37) | 32.31 (3.30) |
| West | 9.05 (2.56) | 13.70 (2.59) | 13.82 (2.32) | *3.85 (1.18) | 22.38 (3.77) | 23.32 (3.12) | 38.44 (4.65) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "What activity was [person] involved in at the time of the injury/poisoning?" Respondents could indicate up to two activities. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes both drivers and passengers.

³Includes unpaid work such as housework, shopping, volunteer work, sleeping, resting, eating, drinking, cooking, hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities.

⁴Unknowns were excluded from the denominator when calculating rates.

⁵Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics.

⁶Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁷Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁸Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁹Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

¹⁰Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹²Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹³"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹⁴Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

¹⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over. For crude rates, refer to Table XI in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 12. Crude annualized frequency of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by place of occurrence and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School, child care center, or preschool | Hospital or residential institution | Street, highway, sidewalk, or parking lot | Sport facility, recreation area, lake, river, or pool | Industrial, construction, or farm | Trade or service area | Other public building | Other (unspecified) |
| | Number ¹ in thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ² | 11,816 | 7,604 | 2,622 | 836 | 4,720 | 4,489 | 945 | 913 | 1,099 | 2,420 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,455 | 4,054 | 1,381 | *161 | 1,919 | 2,924 | 777 | *373 | 498 | 1,546 |
| Female | 7,362 | 3,549 | 1,241 | 675 | 2,801 | 1,566 | * | 540 | 600 | 874 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 1,721 | 1,104 | 591 | * | *346 | 906 | * | * | * | *152 |
| 12–17 years | 602 | 601 | 1,498 | – | *355 | 1,188 | * | * | * | *247 |
| 18–44 years | 3,060 | 2,029 | *393 | *333 | 1,752 | 1,585 | *565 | *313 | *347 | 1,064 |
| 45–64 years | 3,732 | 2,418 | * | *205 | 1,554 | 639 | *287 | *325 | 504 | 725 |
| 65–74 years | 1,370 | 690 | – | * | *353 | * | * | * | * | *189 |
| 75 years and over | 1,332 | 761 | – | * | *361 | – | – | *178 | * | * |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | |
| One race ³ | 11,551 | 7,501 | 2,506 | 812 | 4,639 | 4,359 | 935 | 882 | 1,021 | 2,370 |
| White | 9,820 | 6,749 | 2,136 | 657 | 3,840 | 3,771 | 849 | 806 | 865 | 2,031 |
| Black or African American | 1,020 | 520 | 279 | * | 692 | *390 | * | * | *134 | *224 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *327 | *201 | * | – | * | * | * | – | – | – |
| Asian | *384 | * | * | * | * | *154 | – | * | * | * |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | – | – | * | – | – | – | – | – | – | * |
| Two or more races ⁴ | *266 | *102 | * | * | * | *130 | * | * | * | * |
| Black or African American, white | * | * | * | – | – | * | * | – | – | – |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | * | * | – | * | – | – | – | * | * | * |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁵ and race | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 1,387 | 904 | *277 | * | 573 | 439 | *168 | *115 | * | *225 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 666 | 641 | * | * | *407 | *248 | *117 | * | * | *122 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 10,430 | 6,700 | 2,345 | 781 | 4,147 | 4,050 | 777 | 798 | 1,025 | 2,195 |
| White, single race | 8,538 | 5,974 | 1,892 | 636 | 3,311 | 3,384 | 710 | 691 | 791 | 1,820 |
| Black or African American, single race | 972 | 520 | *258 | * | 655 | *338 | * | * | *134 | *224 |
| Education ⁶ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 1,459 | 595 | – | * | 385 | * | *167 | *182 | * | *267 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁷ | 2,623 | 1,061 | * | *275 | 821 | *347 | *211 | *169 | *290 | 490 |
| Some college | 2,662 | 2,338 | * | *245 | 1,229 | *544 | *391 | *317 | 461 | 688 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 1,869 | 1,430 | * | * | 917 | 647 | * | * | *129 | *272 |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 5,439 | 2,560 | 650 | *371 | 1,444 | 810 | *289 | *402 | 301 | 1,028 |
| \$35,000 or more | 5,703 | 4,385 | 1,790 | *328 | 2,956 | 3,409 | *594 | 493 | 693 | 1,340 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 1,114 | 1,375 | * | * | 603 | *447 | * | *241 | *168 | *262 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 1,436 | 799 | *399 | * | 824 | 743 | * | *108 | *231 | *454 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 1,103 | 984 | *209 | * | *696 | 447 | * | * | * | *282 |
| \$100,000 or more | 2,051 | 1,227 | 822 | * | 833 | 1,772 | * | * | *252 | *341 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Crude annualized frequency of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by place of occurrence and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School, child care center, or preschool | Hospital or residential institution | Street, highway, sidewalk, or parking lot | Sport facility, recreation area, lake, river, or pool | Industrial, construction, or farm | Trade or service area | Other public building | Other (unspecified) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number ¹ in thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 2,800 | 1,181 | 433 | * | 629 | 595 | * | * | * | *452 |
| Near poor | 2,159 | 1,432 | *237 | *199 | 826 | *272 | *126 | *344 | *144 | *399 |
| Not poor | 5,727 | 4,129 | 1,720 | *490 | 2,867 | 3,405 | *594 | 399 | 795 | 1,412 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 4,667 | 4,148 | 1,807 | *413 | 2,445 | 3,435 | *566 | *398 | 668 | 1,257 |
| Medicaid | 2,736 | 1,181 | 509 | * | 759 | 430 | * | * | *148 | * |
| Other | 740 | *216 | *162 | * | *351 | * | — | — | * | *191 |
| Uninsured | 935 | 607 | *144 | * | *373 | *354 | *229 | *209 | * | *429 |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 1,402 | 870 | — | *176 | *197 | * | — | * | * | *232 |
| Medicare and Medicaid | *341 | *160 | — | — | * | — | — | * | — | — |
| Medicare only | 772 | *263 | — | * | *433 | * | * | * | * | — |
| Other | * | * | — | — | * | * | — | * | * | — |
| Uninsured | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Place of residence ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 5,779 | 3,311 | 996 | *332 | 2,501 | 2,157 | *408 | 486 | 437 | 1,346 |
| Small MSA | 3,815 | 2,802 | 1,406 | *362 | 1,518 | 2,200 | * | *288 | *319 | 614 |
| Not in MSA | 2,222 | 1,491 | *220 | * | 702 | *132 | *336 | *139 | 342 | 460 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 2,132 | 1,004 | *324 | *258 | 737 | 1,023 | * | * | *246 | *409 |
| Midwest | 2,652 | 2,013 | 901 | *273 | 1,001 | 764 | *314 | * | 338 | 500 |
| South | 3,899 | 3,076 | 782 | *158 | 1,953 | 1,560 | *411 | *325 | 270 | 1,052 |
| West | 3,133 | 1,510 | 615 | *147 | 1,030 | 1,143 | * | 404 | 245 | 460 |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "Where was [person] when the injury/poisoning happened?" Respondents could indicate up to two places. Counts of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics.

³Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁴Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁵Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁶Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

⁹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹⁰Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 13. Age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by place of occurrence and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School, child care center, or preschool | Hospital or residential institution | Street, highway, sidewalk, or parking lot | Sport facility, recreation area, lake, river, or pool | Industrial, construction, or farm | Trade or service area | Other public building | Other (unspecified) | |
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 37.35 (2.38) | 24.17 (1.97) | 9.04 (1.13) | 2.67 (0.62) | 15.05 (1.58) | 15.13 (1.64) | 3.07 (0.71) | 2.88 (0.59) | 3.38 (0.53) | 7.80 (1.16) | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 38.30 (2.42) | 24.64 (1.99) | 8.50 (1.07) | 2.71 (0.63) | 15.30 (1.59) | 14.55 (1.57) | 3.06 (0.69) | 2.96 (0.59) | 3.56 (0.56) | 7.84 (1.14) | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 29.93 (3.13) | 27.39 (3.10) | 9.54 (1.57) | *1.08 (0.53) | 12.79 (1.90) | 19.81 (2.61) | 5.11 (1.31) | *2.57 (0.83) | 3.28 (0.75) | 10.23 (1.86) | |
| Female | 44.23 (3.43) | 21.48 (2.41) | 8.52 (1.73) | 4.05 (1.08) | 17.37 (2.32) | 10.59 (1.90) | * | 3.05 (0.79) | 3.46 (0.86) | 5.41 (1.36) | |
| Age ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 35.25 (5.19) | 22.62 (4.23) | 12.10 (2.68) | * | *7.08 (2.20) | 18.56 (3.98) | * | * | * | *3.12 (1.47) | |
| 12–17 years | 24.25 (6.14) | 24.20 (6.74) | 60.33 (10.98) | – | *14.30 (6.20) | 47.85 (9.50) | * | * | * | *9.95 (4.19) | |
| 18–44 years | 27.56 (3.44) | 18.28 (2.93) | *3.54 (1.33) | *3.00 (1.13) | 15.78 (2.27) | 14.28 (2.35) | *5.09 (1.59) | *2.82 (1.02) | *3.12 (0.97) | 9.58 (2.17) | |
| 45–64 years | 45.50 (5.03) | 29.49 (4.06) | * | *2.50 (1.22) | 18.95 (3.15) | 7.80 (2.17) | *3.50 (1.28) | *3.96 (1.23) | 6.15 (1.51) | 8.84 (1.99) | |
| 65–74 years | 57.63 (10.78) | 29.05 (8.29) | – | * | *14.86 (4.81) | * | * | * | * | *7.96 (3.87) | |
| 75 years and over | 73.70 (13.19) | 42.07 (10.75) | – | * | *19.95 (9.14) | – | – | *9.83 (4.44) | * | * | |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 37.31 (2.41) | 24.36 (2.01) | 8.99 (1.15) | 2.64 (0.63) | 15.10 (1.60) | 15.16 (1.67) | 3.09 (0.72) | 2.82 (0.59) | 3.20 (0.56) | 7.79 (1.18) | |
| White | 39.32 (2.81) | 26.83 (2.41) | 9.69 (1.40) | 2.67 (0.75) | 15.55 (1.87) | 16.62 (1.93) | 3.56 (0.89) | 3.17 (0.71) | 3.34 (0.66) | 8.37 (1.42) | |
| Black or African American | 26.99 (4.65) | 12.95 (3.15) | 6.87 (2.05) | * | 17.44 (4.18) | *9.67 (3.09) | * | * | *3.20 (1.36) | *5.54 (2.23) | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *164.74 (65.44) | *65.79 (29.17) | * | – | *16.40 (7.68) | * | * | – | – | – | |
| Asian | *27.06 (8.95) | * | * | * | * | *10.06 (4.10) | – | * | * | * | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | – | – | * | – | – | – | – | – | – | * | |
| Two or more races ⁶ | *40.71 (16.04) | * | * | * | * | *11.96 (5.87) | * | * | * | * | |
| Black or African American, white | * | * | * | – | – | * | * | – | – | – | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | * | * | – | * | – | – | – | * | * | * | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 27.80 (4.68) | 18.90 (3.62) | *4.21 (1.44) | * | 10.82 (2.45) | 7.34 (1.90) | *3.23 (1.22) | * | * | *4.93 (2.04) | |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 20.29 (4.19) | 21.56 (5.26) | * | * | 12.07 (3.52) | *6.72 (2.44) | *3.80 (1.71) | * | * | *3.56 (1.62) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 39.08 (2.69) | 25.56 (2.31) | 10.35 (1.39) | 2.98 (0.74) | 15.70 (1.80) | 17.12 (1.97) | 3.06 (0.83) | 2.96 (0.66) | 3.70 (0.62) | 8.62 (1.38) | |
| White, single race | 42.20 (3.33) | 29.63 (2.97) | 11.60 (1.83) | 3.23 (0.94) | 16.49 (2.20) | 19.78 (2.47) | 3.75 (1.10) | 3.32 (0.84) | 3.68 (0.79) | 9.57 (1.77) | |
| Black or African American, single race | 26.60 (4.62) | 13.53 (3.29) | *6.69 (2.12) | * | 17.04 (4.27) | *8.61 (3.10) | * | * | *3.31 (1.41) | *5.78 (2.33) | |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 52.36 (9.19) | 21.35 (5.60) | – | * | 14.80 (3.81) | * | *6.30 (2.45) | *6.90 (2.87) | * | *9.46 (3.77) | |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 43.30 (5.70) | 18.84 (3.90) | * | *5.25 (1.99) | 14.50 (3.54) | *6.94 (2.23) | *4.20 (1.85) | *3.02 (1.40) | *5.79 (1.90) | 8.12 (2.17) | |
| Some college | 47.39 (6.63) | 41.13 (6.48) | * | *4.19 (1.91) | 21.25 (3.51) | *9.52 (3.09) | *7.02 (2.90) | *5.81 (2.23) | 7.22 (1.93) | 12.76 (3.77) | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 32.18 (5.24) | 23.85 (4.77) | * | * | 14.47 (3.51) | 10.19 (2.38) | * | * | *2.04 (0.97) | *4.40 (1.44) | |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 58.14 (5.45) | 26.93 (3.26) | 7.70 (1.73) | *3.74 (1.26) | 16.00 (2.49) | 9.32 (1.80) | *3.17 (1.03) | *3.92 (1.25) | 3.24 (0.94) | 11.67 (3.00) | |
| \$35,000 or more | 30.68 (2.85) | 23.16 (2.69) | 9.92 (1.61) | *1.83 (0.64) | 16.04 (2.42) | 18.50 (2.40) | *3.22 (1.02) | 2.45 (0.66) | 3.46 (0.73) | 6.89 (1.20) | |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 27.49 (5.38) | 36.56 (8.32) | * | * | 16.16 (4.41) | *12.65 (4.87) | * | *6.13 (2.40) | *4.65 (1.86) | *5.64 (1.98) | |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 28.70 (4.99) | 15.68 (3.53) | *8.73 (2.68) | * | 16.46 (4.81) | 14.94 (4.14) | * | *2.19 (1.04) | *4.46 (1.87) | *8.81 (2.71) | |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 36.64 (8.33) | 26.34 (6.07) | *5.73 (2.39) | * | *18.52 (7.08) | 12.40 (3.33) | * | * | * | *7.34 (2.89) | |
| \$100,000 or more | 31.13 (5.20) | 19.35 (4.17) | 13.26 (2.96) | * | 14.93 (3.75) | 27.49 (4.75) | * | * | *3.01 (1.30) | *5.38 (1.82) | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Age-adjusted annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by place of occurrence and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School, child care center, or preschool | Hospital or residential institution | Street, highway, sidewalk, or parking lot | Sport facility, recreation area, lake, river, or pool | Industrial, construction, or farm | Trade or service area | Other public building | Other (unspecified) | |
| Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty status¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 69.62 (8.24) | 28.59 (4.80) | *9.02 (2.72) | * | 16.50 (4.06) | 12.97 (2.86) | * | * | * | *10.08 (3.91) | |
| Near poor | 43.85 (6.95) | 28.49 (5.09) | *4.17 (1.31) | *3.77 (1.63) | 16.65 (3.65) | *5.12 (1.60) | *2.65 (1.10) | *6.98 (2.38) | *2.89 (1.17) | *8.28 (3.45) | |
| Not poor | 30.81 (2.90) | 22.67 (2.72) | 11.44 (1.89) | *2.71 (0.88) | 15.76 (2.42) | 20.88 (2.72) | *3.44 (1.10) | *2.01 (0.61) | 4.02 (0.82) | 7.60 (1.36) | |
| Health insurance coverage¹² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 27.53 (2.91) | 24.66 (2.87) | 12.57 (2.06) | *2.45 (0.88) | 14.56 (2.22) | 22.79 (2.90) | *3.48 (1.12) | *2.17 (0.70) | 3.63 (0.79) | 7.48 (1.50) | |
| Medicaid | 69.51 (9.72) | 27.64 (6.18) | *9.36 (3.15) | * | 22.87 (5.14) | *8.32 (2.77) | * | * | *4.84 (2.40) | * | |
| Other | *57.35 (19.12) | *23.57 (11.70) | *25.90 (12.60) | * | *33.08 (13.96) | * | — | — | * | *29.33 (13.78) | |
| Uninsured | 20.19 (4.61) | 15.22 (4.36) | * | * | *9.43 (4.45) | *10.63 (4.79) | *4.25 (1.75) | *3.70 (1.55) | * | *7.82 (2.45) | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 68.62 (12.37) | 42.49 (11.37) | — | *8.69 (4.17) | *8.84 (3.79) | * | — | * | * | *10.60 (4.40) | |
| Medicare and Medicaid | *130.35 (48.57) | *62.29 (26.66) | — | — | * | — | — | * | — | — | |
| Medicare only | 53.15 (12.06) | *18.16 (7.16) | — | * | *31.31 (13.02) | * | * | * | * | — | |
| Other | *61.16 (30.46) | * | — | — | * | * | — | * | * | — | |
| Uninsured | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Place of residence¹³ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 34.51 (3.13) | 19.81 (2.57) | 6.28 (1.21) | *2.02 (0.74) | 14.98 (2.15) | 13.12 (1.96) | *2.39 (0.87) | 3.01 (0.88) | 2.42 (0.71) | 7.92 (1.68) | |
| Small MSA | 39.43 (4.70) | 28.78 (3.97) | 15.92 (2.90) | *3.78 (1.37) | 15.82 (3.12) | 24.73 (3.99) | * | *2.87 (0.98) | *3.29 (1.05) | 6.59 (1.76) | |
| Not in MSA | 43.11 (5.91) | 29.70 (4.74) | *4.96 (1.89) | * | 14.56 (3.45) | *3.02 (1.37) | 6.85 (1.96) | *2.61 (1.31) | 6.73 (1.35) | *9.82 (2.98) | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 37.47 (6.25) | 18.89 (4.90) | *6.77 (2.36) | *5.05 (2.33) | 12.58 (3.68) | 19.47 (5.50) | * | * | *4.01 (1.80) | *7.15 (2.43) | |
| Midwest | 39.06 (5.17) | 28.31 (4.68) | 13.47 (3.41) | *3.74 (1.60) | 14.36 (3.05) | 11.76 (2.75) | *4.84 (2.26) | * | 4.52 (1.29) | 7.44 (2.22) | |
| South | 32.99 (3.54) | 26.15 (3.37) | 7.28 (1.48) | *1.34 (0.60) | 16.51 (2.87) | 14.14 (2.38) | *3.47 (1.06) | *2.63 (0.93) | 2.38 (0.68) | 9.48 (2.38) | |
| West | 43.17 (5.15) | 21.14 (2.98) | 8.90 (1.76) | *2.07 (0.98) | 14.86 (2.90) | 16.53 (3.29) | * | 5.67 (1.66) | 3.39 (0.78) | 6.15 (1.74) | |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "Where was [person] when the injury/poisoning happened?" Respondents could indicate up to two places. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Unknowns were excluded from the denominator when calculating rates.

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

⁴Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and 75 and over. For crude rates, refer to Table XII in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 14. Crude frequencies and age-adjusted percentages of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Selected measures of health care access | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All persons | Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹ | Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ² | Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹ | Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ² |
| | Number in thousands | | | Percent ³ (standard error) | |
| Total ⁴ (age-adjusted) | ... | ... | ... | 6.1 (0.11) | 8.2 (0.13) |
| Total ⁴ (crude) | 308,576 | 19,153 | 25,877 | 6.2 (0.11) | 8.4 (0.13) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 150,697 | 8,610 | 11,474 | 5.6 (0.14) | 7.5 (0.15) |
| Female | 157,879 | 10,543 | 14,403 | 6.6 (0.13) | 9.0 (0.16) |
| Age ⁵ | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,822 | 706 | 1,281 | 1.4 (0.13) | 2.6 (0.17) |
| 12–17 years | 24,838 | 492 | 828 | 2.0 (0.17) | 3.3 (0.24) |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 9,386 | 12,075 | 8.5 (0.20) | 10.9 (0.21) |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 7,614 | 10,200 | 9.3 (0.23) | 12.4 (0.27) |
| 65 years and over | 41,848 | 955 | 1,492 | 2.3 (0.15) | 3.6 (0.19) |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁶ | 301,374 | 18,499 | 25,068 | 6.0 (0.11) | 8.1 (0.13) |
| White | 243,322 | 14,661 | 20,548 | 5.9 (0.12) | 8.3 (0.14) |
| Black or African American | 38,671 | 3,062 | 3,467 | 7.8 (0.29) | 8.8 (0.31) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 3,037 | 162 | 228 | 5.5 (0.79) | 7.6 (0.96) |
| Asian | 15,931 | 582 | 780 | 3.5 (0.31) | 4.7 (0.38) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 412 | *33 | *46 | *7.1 (3.06) | *10.1 (4.40) |
| Two or more races ⁷ | 7,201 | 654 | 809 | 11.4 (0.94) | 14.3 (1.04) |
| Black or African American, white | 2,229 | 165 | 183 | 14.4 (2.98) | 15.9 (2.91) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 2,308 | 268 | 353 | 12.0 (1.35) | 15.7 (1.59) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 52,608 | 3,640 | 4,712 | 7.2 (0.24) | 9.3 (0.27) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 33,462 | 2,251 | 2,968 | 7.2 (0.31) | 9.5 (0.33) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 255,968 | 15,513 | 21,165 | 5.9 (0.12) | 8.1 (0.14) |
| White, single race | 195,321 | 11,366 | 16,246 | 5.7 (0.14) | 8.1 (0.17) |
| Black or African American, single race | 37,088 | 2,943 | 3,349 | 7.8 (0.30) | 8.9 (0.32) |
| Education ⁹ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 27,712 | 3,251 | 3,668 | 12.7 (0.42) | 14.2 (0.44) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹⁰ | 54,821 | 4,639 | 5,787 | 8.8 (0.24) | 10.9 (0.27) |
| Some college | 57,374 | 5,464 | 7,322 | 9.4 (0.26) | 12.5 (0.30) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 61,316 | 2,493 | 4,211 | 4.0 (0.17) | 6.7 (0.22) |
| Family income ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 92,004 | 11,059 | 13,329 | 12.5 (0.25) | 15.0 (0.27) |
| \$35,000 or more | 187,397 | 7,163 | 11,118 | 3.7 (0.11) | 5.7 (0.14) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 38,571 | 2,852 | 4,053 | 7.4 (0.33) | 10.6 (0.39) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 49,809 | 2,346 | 3,848 | 4.5 (0.22) | 7.4 (0.29) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 35,441 | 1,073 | 1,659 | 2.9 (0.24) | 4.4 (0.29) |
| \$100,000 or more | 63,575 | 891 | 1,558 | 1.3 (0.13) | 2.3 (0.17) |
| Poverty status ¹² | | | | | |
| Poor | 43,357 | 4,942 | 5,726 | 12.4 (0.35) | 14.3 (0.38) |
| Near poor | 50,860 | 5,567 | 6,912 | 11.7 (0.34) | 14.5 (0.36) |
| Not poor | 178,314 | 6,845 | 10,717 | 3.6 (0.12) | 5.7 (0.14) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Crude frequencies and age-adjusted percentages of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Selected measures of health care access | | | |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹ | Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ² | Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹ | Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ² |
| Health insurance coverage ¹³ | | | | | |
| | | Number in thousands | | Percent ³ (standard error) | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 163,319 | 5,083 | 8,610 | 2.9 (0.10) | 5.0 (0.14) |
| Medicaid | 46,163 | 1,875 | 2,282 | 6.2 (0.30) | 7.4 (0.32) |
| Other | 9,960 | 842 | 1,086 | 6.7 (0.53) | 8.6 (0.56) |
| Uninsured | 44,721 | 10,344 | 12,337 | 21.0 (0.50) | 26.0 (0.57) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 20,934 | 293 | 470 | 1.4 (0.16) | 2.2 (0.21) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 2,583 | 107 | 134 | 4.1 (0.71) | 5.1 (0.84) |
| Medicare only | 14,648 | 461 | 767 | 3.0 (0.28) | 5.1 (0.38) |
| Other | 3,061 | 42 | 62 | 1.4 (0.41) | 2.0 (0.50) |
| Uninsured | 371 | 52 | 60 | 14.7 (3.60) | 16.4 (3.61) |
| Place of residence ¹⁴ | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 165,627 | 9,710 | 13,276 | 5.7 (0.15) | 7.8 (0.17) |
| Small MSA | 94,413 | 6,148 | 8,181 | 6.5 (0.22) | 8.6 (0.26) |
| Not in MSA | 48,536 | 3,295 | 4,419 | 6.8 (0.27) | 9.1 (0.30) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 54,492 | 2,592 | 3,307 | 4.6 (0.25) | 5.8 (0.25) |
| Midwest | 69,181 | 4,069 | 5,906 | 5.8 (0.23) | 8.4 (0.28) |
| South | 113,905 | 7,893 | 10,119 | 6.8 (0.19) | 8.7 (0.22) |
| West | 70,998 | 4,598 | 6,545 | 6.4 (0.22) | 9.1 (0.27) |
| Current health status | | | | | |
| Excellent or very good | 202,681 | 7,481 | 11,183 | 3.7 (0.10) | 5.5 (0.13) |
| Good | 73,815 | 6,090 | 8,110 | 8.0 (0.23) | 10.7 (0.26) |
| Fair or poor | 31,634 | 5,565 | 6,564 | 17.2 (0.51) | 20.3 (0.59) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ , race, and sex | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 26,525 | 1,743 | 2,228 | 6.8 (0.29) | 8.7 (0.33) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 26,082 | 1,896 | 2,484 | 7.6 (0.31) | 9.9 (0.33) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 95,714 | 5,058 | 7,134 | 5.1 (0.17) | 7.3 (0.19) |
| White, single race, female | 99,607 | 6,308 | 9,112 | 6.2 (0.18) | 8.9 (0.21) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 17,130 | 1,264 | 1,397 | 7.4 (0.40) | 8.1 (0.40) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 19,959 | 1,678 | 1,952 | 8.1 (0.37) | 9.5 (0.39) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ , race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 13,561 | 1,178 | 1,476 | 10.1 (0.56) | 12.5 (0.63) |
| Near poor | 13,890 | 1,128 | 1,388 | 8.8 (0.49) | 11.0 (0.55) |
| Not poor | 18,884 | 978 | 1,355 | 4.9 (0.32) | 6.9 (0.41) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 17,302 | 2,348 | 2,820 | 13.4 (0.62) | 16.1 (0.66) |
| Near poor | 25,646 | 3,276 | 4,130 | 13.5 (0.55) | 17.0 (0.56) |
| Not poor | 130,481 | 4,811 | 7,860 | 3.5 (0.14) | 5.8 (0.17) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 9,273 | 1,092 | 1,070 | 13.5 (0.75) | 13.1 (0.69) |
| Near poor | 7,545 | 817 | 960 | 11.4 (0.76) | 13.2 (0.85) |
| Not poor | 15,453 | 645 | 894 | 3.8 (0.29) | 5.3 (0.38) |

. . . Category not applicable.

^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution.¹Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] needed medical care, but did not get it because [person] couldn't afford it?" (Excludes dental care.)²Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, has [person] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?" (Excludes dental care.)³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.⁴Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance characteristics, and current health status.⁵Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.⁶Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.⁷Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁸Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁹Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

¹⁰GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹¹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹²"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹³Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

¹⁴MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XIII in Appendix III. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 15. Crude frequency distribution of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Number of overnight hospital stays ¹ | | | |
|---|-------------|---|--------|-------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three or more |
| Total ³ | 308,576 | 284,425 | 17,467 | 3,489 | 2,527 |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 150,697 | 141,022 | 6,784 | 1,525 | 1,085 |
| Female | 157,879 | 143,403 | 10,682 | 1,964 | 1,442 |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,822 | 45,571 | 2,822 | 214 | 144 |
| 12–17 years | 24,838 | 24,345 | 375 | 50 | *38 |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 104,085 | 5,315 | 838 | 602 |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 75,373 | 4,591 | 1,061 | 842 |
| 65 years and over | 41,848 | 35,052 | 4,364 | 1,326 | 901 |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 301,374 | 277,855 | 17,005 | 3,396 | 2,451 |
| White | 243,322 | 224,236 | 13,775 | 2,761 | 1,961 |
| Black or African American | 38,671 | 35,309 | 2,384 | 494 | 418 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 3,037 | 2,810 | 165 | 41 | *22 |
| Asian | 15,931 | 15,128 | 649 | 95 | 49 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 412 | 373 | *34 | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 7,201 | 6,570 | 462 | 93 | 76 |
| Black or African American, white | 2,229 | 2,074 | 136 | * | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 2,308 | 2,039 | 159 | *58 | 51 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 52,608 | 49,166 | 2,646 | 415 | 323 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 33,462 | 31,542 | 1,512 | 238 | 153 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 255,968 | 235,259 | 14,820 | 3,074 | 2,204 |
| White, single race | 195,321 | 179,333 | 11,379 | 2,397 | 1,668 |
| Black or African American, single race | 37,088 | 33,871 | 2,280 | 474 | 407 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 27,712 | 24,422 | 2,144 | 583 | 512 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 54,821 | 49,661 | 3,505 | 943 | 618 |
| Some college | 57,374 | 51,956 | 3,742 | 887 | 700 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 61,316 | 56,987 | 3,354 | 565 | 368 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 92,004 | 82,694 | 6,407 | 1,488 | 1,273 |
| \$35,000 or more | 187,397 | 174,965 | 9,598 | 1,659 | 1,091 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 38,571 | 35,315 | 2,366 | 527 | 360 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 49,809 | 46,395 | 2,543 | 466 | 357 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 35,441 | 33,184 | 1,796 | 268 | 171 |
| \$100,000 or more | 63,575 | 60,071 | 2,892 | 397 | 204 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Poor | 43,357 | 38,947 | 3,105 | 675 | 579 |
| Near poor | 50,860 | 46,478 | 3,041 | 662 | 602 |
| Not poor | 178,314 | 166,103 | 9,380 | 1,680 | 1,062 |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 163,319 | 154,183 | 7,275 | 1,048 | 639 |
| Medicaid | 46,163 | 41,541 | 3,380 | 594 | 580 |
| Other | 9,960 | 8,758 | 781 | 206 | 194 |
| Uninsured | 44,721 | 42,518 | 1,615 | 305 | 204 |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 20,934 | 17,831 | 2,006 | 654 | 393 |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 2,583 | 1,887 | 424 | 125 | 132 |
| Medicare only | 14,648 | 12,341 | 1,496 | 419 | 292 |
| Other | 3,061 | 2,445 | 404 | 121 | 81 |
| Uninsured | 371 | 335 | *30 | * | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Crude frequency distribution of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Number of overnight hospital stays ¹ | | | |
|---|-------------|---|-------|-------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three or more |
| Place of residence ¹² | | Number in thousands ² | | | |
| Large MSA | 165,627 | 153,221 | 8,835 | 1,830 | 1,337 |
| Small MSA | 94,413 | 87,261 | 5,305 | 935 | 751 |
| Not in MSA | 48,536 | 43,943 | 3,326 | 725 | 439 |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 54,492 | 50,509 | 2,859 | 552 | 478 |
| Midwest | 69,181 | 63,245 | 4,274 | 886 | 602 |
| South | 113,905 | 104,365 | 6,852 | 1,349 | 1,032 |
| West | 70,998 | 66,305 | 3,481 | 702 | 415 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 26,525 | 25,222 | 997 | 155 | 135 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 26,082 | 23,944 | 1,649 | 260 | 188 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 95,714 | 89,092 | 4,550 | 1,088 | 756 |
| White, single race, female | 99,607 | 90,241 | 6,829 | 1,309 | 912 |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 17,130 | 15,991 | 794 | 176 | 136 |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 19,959 | 17,880 | 1,485 | 298 | 270 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 13,561 | 12,435 | 865 | 137 | 120 |
| Near poor | 13,890 | 13,120 | 587 | 99 | 80 |
| Not poor | 18,884 | 17,785 | 874 | 125 | 97 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 17,302 | 15,402 | 1,276 | 325 | 274 |
| Near poor | 25,646 | 22,954 | 1,816 | 421 | 387 |
| Not poor | 130,481 | 121,204 | 7,085 | 1,312 | 799 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 9,273 | 8,213 | 718 | 167 | 154 |
| Near poor | 7,545 | 6,882 | 442 | 117 | 102 |
| Not poor | 15,453 | 14,366 | 841 | 136 | 110 |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions: "During the past 12 months was [person] a patient in a hospital overnight?" and "How many different times did [person] stay in any hospital overnight or longer during the past 12 months?" Hospital stays due to childbirth for both the mother and the child are included, but overnight stays in an emergency room are excluded.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All persons" column. See Appendix I.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 16. Age-adjusted percent distribution of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Number of overnight hospital stays ¹ | | | |
|---|-------|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three or more |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.11) | 5.6 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.03) |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.11) | 5.7 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.03) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.13) | 4.4 (0.11) | 1.0 (0.05) | 0.7 (0.05) |
| Female | 100.0 | 91.3 (0.16) | 6.7 (0.14) | 1.2 (0.05) | 0.9 (0.05) |
| Age ⁴ | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.21) | 5.8 (0.20) | 0.4 (0.06) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 98.1 (0.16) | 1.5 (0.14) | 0.2 (0.05) | *0.2 (0.05) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.14) | 4.8 (0.13) | 0.8 (0.05) | 0.5 (0.05) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.18) | 5.6 (0.16) | 1.3 (0.07) | 1.0 (0.07) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 84.2 (0.39) | 10.5 (0.30) | 3.2 (0.18) | 2.2 (0.15) |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.11) | 5.5 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.03) |
| White | 100.0 | 92.7 (0.12) | 5.5 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.7 (0.04) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 91.1 (0.27) | 6.4 (0.24) | 1.4 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.10) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.90) | 5.7 (0.75) | 1.8 (0.49) | *0.8 (0.30) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 94.9 (0.31) | 4.1 (0.28) | 0.6 (0.10) | 0.4 (0.08) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 90.1 (2.34) | 8.0 (2.23) | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 100.0 | 88.5 (0.92) | 7.8 (0.80) | 1.9 (0.43) | 1.9 (0.41) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 87.5 (2.34) | 9.0 (2.36) | * | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 88.0 (1.42) | 7.2 (1.07) | *2.6 (0.90) | 2.2 (0.61) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 92.9 (0.22) | 5.4 (0.20) | 1.0 (0.08) | 0.8 (0.08) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.25) | 4.8 (0.22) | 0.9 (0.11) | 0.7 (0.10) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.12) | 5.6 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.04) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 92.7 (0.15) | 5.5 (0.13) | 1.1 (0.05) | 0.8 (0.04) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.28) | 6.4 (0.24) | 1.3 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.10) |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 89.4 (0.35) | 7.1 (0.29) | 1.9 (0.15) | 1.6 (0.14) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 100.0 | 91.3 (0.24) | 6.1 (0.20) | 1.6 (0.11) | 1.0 (0.08) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.25) | 6.6 (0.21) | 1.5 (0.11) | 1.2 (0.11) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.22) | 5.6 (0.19) | 1.0 (0.08) | 0.6 (0.07) |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 90.5 (0.21) | 6.7 (0.17) | 1.5 (0.08) | 1.3 (0.07) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.13) | 5.2 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.05) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 92.0 (0.30) | 5.9 (0.27) | 1.2 (0.10) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.25) | 5.1 (0.22) | 0.9 (0.10) | 0.7 (0.08) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.30) | 5.3 (0.27) | 0.8 (0.11) | 0.6 (0.08) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 94.1 (0.24) | 4.8 (0.21) | 0.7 (0.08) | 0.4 (0.07) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 88.9 (0.35) | 7.7 (0.29) | 1.9 (0.15) | 1.6 (0.13) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.25) | 6.1 (0.21) | 1.3 (0.10) | 1.2 (0.10) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.4 (0.14) | 5.2 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.05) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.13) | 4.4 (0.12) | 0.6 (0.04) | 0.4 (0.03) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 87.4 (0.41) | 8.8 (0.33) | 1.9 (0.16) | 2.0 (0.16) |
| Other | 100.0 | 90.3 (0.64) | 6.9 (0.60) | 1.3 (0.19) | 1.4 (0.23) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 95.5 (0.22) | 3.5 (0.20) | 0.5 (0.05) | 0.4 (0.06) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 85.1 (0.53) | 9.8 (0.42) | 3.2 (0.26) | 1.9 (0.21) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 73.5 (1.73) | 16.5 (1.49) | 4.9 (0.78) | 5.2 (0.84) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 84.6 (0.64) | 10.5 (0.50) | 2.9 (0.29) | 2.0 (0.24) |
| Other | 100.0 | 80.0 (1.38) | 13.4 (1.19) | 4.0 (0.71) | 2.6 (0.58) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 88.4 (3.91) | *10.3 (3.80) | * | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted percent distribution of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Number of overnight hospital stays ¹ | | | |
|---|-------|--|------------|------------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three or more |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.15) | 5.3 (0.13) | 1.1 (0.05) | 0.8 (0.05) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.17) | 5.5 (0.16) | 0.9 (0.06) | 0.8 (0.05) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.31) | 6.5 (0.26) | 1.3 (0.10) | 0.8 (0.08) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 93.1 (0.27) | 5.1 (0.23) | 1.0 (0.09) | 0.8 (0.09) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.25) | 6.1 (0.22) | 1.2 (0.07) | 0.8 (0.08) |
| South | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.17) | 5.9 (0.15) | 1.1 (0.06) | 0.9 (0.05) |
| West | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.19) | 4.9 (0.17) | 1.0 (0.07) | 0.6 (0.05) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and sex | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.28) | 4.1 (0.23) | 0.8 (0.12) | 0.7 (0.15) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.33) | 6.6 (0.29) | 1.1 (0.12) | 0.8 (0.11) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.17) | 4.4 (0.14) | 1.0 (0.07) | 0.7 (0.06) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.22) | 6.6 (0.20) | 1.1 (0.07) | 0.8 (0.06) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 93.1 (0.36) | 4.9 (0.30) | 1.1 (0.14) | 0.9 (0.13) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 89.6 (0.39) | 7.5 (0.34) | 1.5 (0.15) | 1.4 (0.14) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 90.1 (0.51) | 7.0 (0.44) | 1.4 (0.21) | 1.4 (0.21) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.39) | 4.5 (0.34) | 0.9 (0.14) | 0.7 (0.16) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.40) | 5.0 (0.34) | 0.8 (0.13) | 0.6 (0.14) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 88.8 (0.59) | 7.5 (0.46) | 2.0 (0.26) | 1.7 (0.22) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.4 (0.39) | 6.8 (0.34) | 1.5 (0.14) | 1.4 (0.15) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.18) | 5.2 (0.16) | 0.9 (0.06) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 87.0 (0.74) | 8.8 (0.63) | 2.2 (0.34) | 2.0 (0.27) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.61) | 6.2 (0.52) | 1.6 (0.25) | 1.5 (0.24) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.39) | 5.6 (0.36) | 0.9 (0.14) | 0.7 (0.12) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions: "During the past 12 months was [person] a patient in a hospital overnight?" and "How many different times did [person] stay in any hospital overnight or longer during the past 12 months?" Hospital stays due to childbirth for both the mother and the child are included, but overnight stays in an emergency room are excluded.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

⁴Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XIV in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 17. Crude frequency distributions of type of health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 and for persons aged 65 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage ¹ , by age | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|----------|-------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|
| | Under 65 | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | |
| | All persons | Private | Medicaid | Other | Uninsured | All persons | Private | Medicare and Medicaid | Medicare only | Other | Uninsured |
| | Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 266,728 | 163,319 | 46,163 | 9,960 | 44,721 | 41,848 | 20,934 | 2,583 | 14,648 | 3,061 | 371 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 132,280 | 80,892 | 20,703 | 5,210 | 24,194 | 18,417 | 9,272 | 837 | 6,275 | 1,720 | 209 |
| Female | 134,448 | 82,427 | 25,460 | 4,751 | 20,527 | 23,431 | 11,662 | 1,746 | 8,373 | 1,341 | 162 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,822 | 24,761 | 19,927 | 1,151 | 2,677 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 24,838 | 14,298 | 7,575 | 640 | 2,149 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 111,032 | 67,341 | 12,267 | 2,826 | 27,213 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 82,036 | 56,919 | 6,395 | 5,343 | 12,682 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41,848 | 20,934 | 2,583 | 14,648 | 3,061 | 371 |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 259,845 | 159,715 | 44,278 | 9,618 | 43,734 | 41,529 | 20,779 | 2,539 | 14,562 | 3,031 | 371 |
| White | 207,237 | 133,122 | 30,768 | 7,293 | 34,362 | 36,085 | 18,844 | 1,765 | 12,334 | 2,643 | 287 |
| Black or African American | 35,078 | 15,789 | 10,681 | 1,781 | 6,191 | 3,593 | 1,316 | 465 | 1,502 | 251 | *43 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 2,839 | 980 | 982 | 86 | 758 | 198 | 51 | *39 | 74 | *23 | * |
| Asian | 14,306 | 9,576 | 1,797 | 417 | 2,377 | 1,625 | 560 | 269 | 646 | 102 | 32 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 384 | 247 | *51 | *40 | 46 | 28 | *8 | * | *6 | * | – |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 6,883 | 3,604 | 1,885 | 343 | 986 | 319 | 155 | *44 | 86 | *30 | – |
| Black or African American, white | 2,202 | 912 | 922 | *76 | 254 | 27 | * | * | * | – | – |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 2,060 | 1,065 | 421 | 109 | 448 | 248 | 127 | *25 | 68 | *23 | – |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 49,516 | 17,990 | 14,709 | 1,384 | 14,921 | 3,091 | 656 | 693 | 1,376 | 208 | 133 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 31,860 | 10,752 | 9,615 | 715 | 10,456 | 1,602 | 364 | 286 | 736 | 113 | 91 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 217,211 | 145,329 | 31,454 | 8,577 | 29,800 | 38,757 | 20,278 | 1,890 | 13,271 | 2,854 | 237 |
| White, single race | 162,189 | 116,786 | 17,631 | 6,077 | 20,458 | 33,132 | 18,216 | 1,120 | 11,002 | 2,443 | 159 |
| Black or African American, single race | 33,545 | 15,272 | 10,087 | 1,719 | 5,862 | 3,543 | 1,313 | 445 | 1,481 | 248 | *40 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 19,739 | 5,711 | 4,251 | 1,077 | 8,554 | 7,973 | 2,688 | 1,188 | 3,313 | 580 | 174 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 42,008 | 24,101 | 4,762 | 2,076 | 10,565 | 12,814 | 6,601 | 671 | 4,567 | 856 | 64 |
| Some college | 47,389 | 32,062 | 3,646 | 2,610 | 8,778 | 9,985 | 5,316 | 365 | 3,340 | 883 | 63 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 51,155 | 44,073 | 1,356 | 1,519 | 4,001 | 10,162 | 6,065 | 298 | 3,028 | 696 | 52 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 76,545 | 19,036 | 30,309 | 3,653 | 22,908 | 15,459 | 5,924 | 1,853 | 6,448 | 1,005 | 186 |
| \$35,000 or more | 167,277 | 129,449 | 12,961 | 5,438 | 18,535 | 20,119 | 11,633 | 548 | 6,139 | 1,633 | 133 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 32,365 | 17,112 | 6,029 | 1,562 | 7,362 | 6,207 | 3,239 | 184 | 2,220 | 512 | 37 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 43,634 | 31,154 | 4,376 | 1,262 | 6,524 | 6,175 | 3,476 | 181 | 1,848 | 604 | *55 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 32,295 | 27,213 | 1,541 | 1,002 | 2,420 | 3,146 | 2,019 | 63 | 816 | 233 | * |
| \$100,000 or more | 58,983 | 53,969 | 1,015 | 1,611 | 2,230 | 4,592 | 2,899 | 120 | 1,255 | 284 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Crude frequency distributions of type of health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 and for persons aged 65 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage ¹ , by age | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|----------|-------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|
| | Under 65 | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | |
| | All persons | Private | Medicaid | Other | Uninsured | All persons | Private | Medicare and Medicaid | Medicare only | Other | Uninsured |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 40,229 | 6,410 | 20,738 | 1,560 | 11,192 | 3,129 | 522 | 1,019 | 1,266 | 219 | 87 |
| Near poor | 43,960 | 15,723 | 13,192 | 2,070 | 12,698 | 6,900 | 2,528 | 701 | 3,130 | 423 | 100 |
| Not poor | 154,638 | 126,821 | 6,864 | 5,215 | 15,024 | 23,675 | 13,845 | 522 | 7,334 | 1,826 | 112 |
| Place of residence ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 145,269 | 91,725 | 24,166 | 4,551 | 23,315 | 20,358 | 9,477 | 1,449 | 7,831 | 1,271 | 236 |
| Small MSA | 81,380 | 49,594 | 13,794 | 3,748 | 13,508 | 13,033 | 6,932 | 602 | 4,199 | 1,140 | 60 |
| Not in MSA | 40,079 | 22,000 | 8,203 | 1,662 | 7,897 | 8,457 | 4,525 | 532 | 2,617 | 650 | 75 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 46,854 | 31,158 | 8,708 | 1,201 | 5,316 | 7,637 | 4,058 | 490 | 2,647 | 338 | *65 |
| Midwest | 59,782 | 40,616 | 9,122 | 1,546 | 8,054 | 9,399 | 5,862 | 399 | 2,587 | 444 | 56 |
| South | 98,078 | 55,651 | 16,900 | 4,842 | 19,660 | 15,826 | 7,254 | 1,053 | 5,760 | 1,546 | 139 |
| West | 62,013 | 35,894 | 11,433 | 2,371 | 11,690 | 8,985 | 3,760 | 641 | 3,654 | 733 | 111 |
| Current health status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excellent or very good | 184,381 | 123,140 | 28,349 | 4,810 | 26,474 | 18,299 | 10,089 | 531 | 6,153 | 1,262 | 160 |
| Good | 59,797 | 32,346 | 11,478 | 2,528 | 12,822 | 14,018 | 7,122 | 746 | 4,943 | 1,018 | 120 |
| Fair or poor | 22,166 | 7,708 | 6,296 | 2,591 | 5,375 | 9,468 | 3,702 | 1,306 | 3,528 | 775 | 91 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 25,200 | 9,268 | 6,784 | 696 | 8,163 | 1,325 | 295 | 236 | 592 | 111 | 82 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 24,316 | 8,722 | 7,925 | 688 | 6,758 | 1,766 | 362 | 457 | 784 | 97 | 52 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 80,916 | 58,149 | 7,986 | 3,245 | 10,969 | 14,798 | 8,074 | 367 | 4,799 | 1,381 | 92 |
| White, single race, female | 81,273 | 58,637 | 9,645 | 2,832 | 9,488 | 18,335 | 10,141 | 753 | 6,203 | 1,062 | 67 |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 15,726 | 7,145 | 4,199 | 873 | 3,190 | 1,404 | 579 | 105 | 537 | 159 | *18 |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 17,819 | 8,127 | 5,888 | 846 | 2,672 | 2,139 | 734 | 339 | 944 | 89 | *22 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 12,918 | 911 | 6,919 | 318 | 4,683 | 644 | *21 | 306 | 229 | 48 | 38 |
| Near poor | 13,095 | 3,402 | 4,542 | 361 | 4,692 | 795 | 98 | 201 | 403 | 50 | *41 |
| Not poor | 17,780 | 11,881 | 1,565 | 544 | 3,684 | 1,104 | 407 | 113 | 502 | 60 | *23 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 15,754 | 3,933 | 6,988 | 761 | 3,958 | 1,548 | 396 | 381 | 613 | 122 | *25 |
| Near poor | 20,731 | 8,791 | 5,199 | 1,188 | 5,486 | 4,915 | 2,105 | 294 | 2,160 | 303 | *37 |
| Not poor | 110,447 | 94,433 | 3,503 | 3,499 | 8,597 | 20,034 | 12,151 | 264 | 5,986 | 1,534 | *69 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 8,669 | 976 | 5,339 | 375 | 1,865 | 605 | 62 | 208 | 292 | 26 | * |
| Near poor | 6,715 | 2,255 | 2,454 | 369 | 1,546 | 830 | 248 | 129 | 401 | 40 | *13 |
| Not poor | 13,933 | 10,365 | 1,169 | 740 | 1,546 | 1,520 | 782 | 71 | 524 | 135 | * |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, “What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does [person] have? Include those that pay for only one type of service (nursing home care, accidents, or dental care), exclude private plans that only provide extra cash while hospitalized.” Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the “All persons” columns. See Appendix I.

³Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and current health status.

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰“Poor” persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 18. Age-adjusted percent distributions of type of health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 and for persons aged 65 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage ¹ , by age | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | Under 65 | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | | |
| | Total | Private | Medicaid | Other | Uninsured | Total | Private | Medicare and Medicaid | Medicare only | Other | Uninsured | |
| | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 61.2 (0.42) | 18.1 (0.28) | 3.6 (0.14) | 17.1 (0.24) | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.2 (0.69) | 7.4 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 61.8 (0.41) | 17.5 (0.28) | 3.8 (0.14) | 16.9 (0.24) | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.2 (0.69) | 7.4 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 61.3 (0.46) | 16.1 (0.28) | 3.7 (0.14) | 18.8 (0.29) | 100.0 | 50.7 (0.86) | 4.6 (0.30) | 34.2 (0.82) | 9.5 (0.46) | 1.1 (0.14) | |
| Female | 100.0 | 61.1 (0.44) | 20.1 (0.34) | 3.4 (0.16) | 15.4 (0.25) | 100.0 | 50.1 (0.78) | 7.5 (0.37) | 35.9 (0.77) | 5.8 (0.33) | 0.7 (0.10) | |
| Age⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 51.0 (0.71) | 41.1 (0.73) | 2.4 (0.22) | 5.5 (0.29) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 58.0 (0.77) | 30.7 (0.73) | 2.6 (0.29) | 8.7 (0.40) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 61.4 (0.48) | 11.2 (0.25) | 2.6 (0.14) | 24.8 (0.38) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 70.0 (0.44) | 7.9 (0.21) | 6.6 (0.21) | 15.6 (0.32) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.2 (0.69) | 7.4 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 100.0 | 61.4 (0.42) | 18.1 (0.28) | 3.5 (0.13) | 17.1 (0.25) | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.2 (0.70) | 7.4 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| White | 100.0 | 64.0 (0.48) | 15.9 (0.31) | 3.3 (0.14) | 16.9 (0.28) | 100.0 | 52.6 (0.79) | 4.9 (0.28) | 34.3 (0.76) | 7.4 (0.34) | 0.8 (0.10) | |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 45.8 (0.81) | 30.8 (0.65) | 5.0 (0.30) | 18.4 (0.52) | 100.0 | 36.6 (1.69) | 13.3 (1.05) | 42.1 (1.62) | 6.8 (0.68) | *1.2 (0.37) | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 35.4 (2.73) | 33.2 (2.45) | 3.3 (0.70) | 28.0 (2.37) | 100.0 | 27.6 (6.92) | *19.5 (7.91) | 35.6 (7.16) | *13.2 (5.31) | * | |
| Asian | 100.0 | 67.3 (1.32) | 13.7 (0.83) | 2.8 (0.35) | 16.2 (0.97) | 100.0 | 33.6 (2.88) | 18.1 (2.18) | 40.1 (2.47) | 6.4 (1.08) | *1.9 (0.59) | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 64.4 (6.30) | 13.4 (3.75) | *10.5 (4.58) | 11.8 (3.08) | 100.0 | 37.0 (6.46) | * | 23.2 (6.65) | 36.6 (9.63) | – | |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 100.0 | 54.0 (1.75) | 22.3 (1.39) | 5.4 (0.80) | 18.2 (1.18) | 100.0 | 49.5 (5.22) | 14.6 (4.12) | 26.2 (4.44) | *9.7 (3.33) | – | |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 46.7 (3.59) | 30.7 (3.15) | *3.0 (1.13) | 19.5 (2.29) | 100.0 | *42.5 (19.52) | *45.8 (19.71) | * | – | – | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 51.8 (3.54) | 20.0 (2.23) | 5.0 (1.03) | 23.2 (2.18) | 100.0 | 52.3 (5.97) | *10.9 (3.95) | 27.3 (5.24) | *9.5 (3.80) | – | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin⁷ and race | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 37.9 (0.73) | 27.2 (0.50) | 3.0 (0.20) | 31.9 (0.59) | 100.0 | 20.8 (1.51) | 22.7 (1.62) | 45.2 (1.86) | 7.0 (0.95) | 4.2 (0.64) | |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 35.8 (0.93) | 26.6 (0.61) | 2.5 (0.22) | 35.2 (0.78) | 100.0 | 22.4 (2.12) | 17.9 (2.20) | 46.8 (2.70) | 7.3 (1.22) | 5.6 (1.03) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 66.9 (0.43) | 15.7 (0.30) | 3.7 (0.15) | 13.8 (0.24) | 100.0 | 52.6 (0.75) | 4.9 (0.26) | 34.4 (0.73) | 7.4 (0.33) | 0.6 (0.09) | |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 71.9 (0.51) | 12.1 (0.34) | 3.4 (0.16) | 12.6 (0.27) | 100.0 | 55.3 (0.82) | 3.4 (0.24) | 33.4 (0.80) | 7.4 (0.36) | 0.5 (0.09) | |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 46.2 (0.83) | 30.6 (0.67) | 5.0 (0.30) | 18.1 (0.54) | 100.0 | 37.0 (1.70) | 12.9 (1.04) | 42.1 (1.63) | 6.9 (0.69) | *1.1 (0.36) | |
| Education⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 28.3 (0.71) | 21.7 (0.64) | 5.1 (0.31) | 44.9 (0.81) | 100.0 | 33.4 (1.13) | 15.0 (0.89) | 41.9 (1.08) | 7.4 (0.59) | 2.3 (0.35) | |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 100.0 | 56.5 (0.59) | 12.1 (0.35) | 4.5 (0.20) | 27.0 (0.50) | 100.0 | 51.9 (1.09) | 5.2 (0.42) | 35.7 (1.09) | 6.7 (0.51) | 0.5 (0.13) | |
| Some college | 100.0 | 67.4 (0.52) | 8.0 (0.26) | 5.3 (0.23) | 19.3 (0.42) | 100.0 | 53.6 (1.24) | 3.5 (0.36) | 33.3 (1.14) | 9.0 (0.64) | 0.6 (0.17) | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 86.5 (0.38) | 2.7 (0.16) | 2.8 (0.18) | 8.1 (0.29) | 100.0 | 58.7 (1.28) | 3.3 (0.46) | 30.2 (1.25) | 7.4 (0.64) | 0.5 (0.13) | |
| Family income¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 25.2 (0.58) | 39.4 (0.49) | 4.8 (0.19) | 30.5 (0.47) | 100.0 | 37.9 (0.99) | 12.1 (0.60) | 42.2 (0.95) | 6.6 (0.42) | 1.3 (0.18) | |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 77.1 (0.38) | 8.4 (0.22) | 3.1 (0.17) | 11.4 (0.25) | 100.0 | 57.2 (0.96) | 2.9 (0.28) | 30.7 (0.97) | 8.6 (0.53) | 0.6 (0.12) | |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 52.7 (0.89) | 19.8 (0.62) | 4.7 (0.33) | 22.8 (0.65) | 100.0 | 52.2 (1.53) | 3.0 (0.44) | 35.7 (1.50) | 8.5 (0.82) | 0.6 (0.15) | |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 71.2 (0.73) | 10.9 (0.45) | 2.8 (0.26) | 15.1 (0.52) | 100.0 | 56.3 (1.63) | 3.1 (0.57) | 29.9 (1.51) | 9.8 (0.96) | *0.9 (0.28) | |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 84.2 (0.68) | 5.0 (0.37) | 3.0 (0.32) | 7.8 (0.50) | 100.0 | 62.2 (2.45) | 2.6 (0.63) | 26.4 (2.29) | 8.3 (1.29) | * | |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.43) | 1.9 (0.19) | 2.6 (0.26) | 4.0 (0.27) | 100.0 | 60.8 (2.17) | 3.1 (0.69) | 28.5 (2.04) | 7.2 (1.14) | *0.4 (0.21) | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Age-adjusted percent distributions of type of health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 and for persons aged 65 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage ¹ , by age | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Under 65 | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | |
| | Total | Private | Medicaid | Other | Uninsured | Total | Private | Medicare and Medicaid | Medicare only | Other | Uninsured |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 16.6 (0.81) | 48.4 (0.70) | 4.5 (0.25) | 30.5 (0.66) | 100.0 | 16.9 (1.49) | 32.7 (1.61) | 40.7 (1.77) | 7.0 (0.84) | 2.8 (0.52) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 36.3 (0.74) | 28.2 (0.55) | 5.1 (0.26) | 30.4 (0.56) | 100.0 | 36.5 (1.35) | 10.2 (0.79) | 45.7 (1.35) | 6.2 (0.62) | 1.5 (0.29) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 82.0 (0.34) | 5.1 (0.17) | 3.2 (0.19) | 9.8 (0.24) | 100.0 | 58.3 (0.92) | 2.3 (0.23) | 30.9 (0.91) | 8.0 (0.47) | 0.4 (0.09) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 63.2 (0.51) | 17.5 (0.35) | 3.0 (0.13) | 16.2 (0.30) | 100.0 | 46.7 (1.01) | 7.2 (0.45) | 38.7 (0.93) | 6.3 (0.41) | 1.1 (0.16) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 60.9 (0.84) | 17.7 (0.55) | 4.4 (0.36) | 16.9 (0.51) | 100.0 | 53.7 (1.39) | 4.7 (0.42) | 32.4 (1.37) | 8.9 (0.63) | 0.4 (0.11) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 54.3 (1.17) | 21.3 (0.79) | 3.7 (0.27) | 20.7 (0.70) | 100.0 | 54.1 (1.58) | 6.3 (0.66) | 31.0 (1.56) | 7.7 (0.66) | 0.9 (0.20) |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 66.1 (0.92) | 20.0 (0.69) | 2.4 (0.21) | 11.5 (0.47) | 100.0 | 53.4 (1.60) | 6.5 (0.71) | 34.8 (1.47) | 4.4 (0.55) | *0.8 (0.28) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 68.0 (0.95) | 15.9 (0.63) | 2.4 (0.19) | 13.7 (0.47) | 100.0 | 62.8 (1.42) | 4.3 (0.50) | 27.6 (1.30) | 4.8 (0.59) | 0.6 (0.17) |
| South | 100.0 | 56.8 (0.71) | 18.0 (0.44) | 4.7 (0.30) | 20.5 (0.46) | 100.0 | 46.2 (1.27) | 6.7 (0.48) | 36.4 (1.28) | 9.9 (0.56) | 0.9 (0.15) |
| West | 100.0 | 58.1 (0.81) | 18.9 (0.55) | 3.7 (0.27) | 19.2 (0.48) | 100.0 | 42.0 (1.50) | 7.3 (0.64) | 41.2 (1.39) | 8.3 (0.72) | 1.2 (0.22) |
| Current health status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excellent or very good | 100.0 | 67.9 (0.42) | 14.5 (0.27) | 2.6 (0.15) | 14.9 (0.26) | 100.0 | 55.2 (1.05) | 3.0 (0.28) | 33.9 (1.00) | 7.1 (0.47) | 0.8 (0.14) |
| Good | 100.0 | 50.7 (0.64) | 25.0 (0.49) | 3.6 (0.20) | 20.7 (0.43) | 100.0 | 51.2 (1.01) | 5.4 (0.39) | 35.3 (1.00) | 7.3 (0.47) | 0.8 (0.17) |
| Fair or poor | 100.0 | 30.8 (1.03) | 38.5 (1.10) | 7.4 (0.51) | 23.3 (0.76) | 100.0 | 39.2 (1.10) | 14.0 (0.72) | 37.6 (1.08) | 8.2 (0.55) | 1.0 (0.18) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 38.5 (0.79) | 24.2 (0.51) | 3.0 (0.22) | 34.3 (0.68) | 100.0 | 21.0 (1.96) | 18.0 (1.76) | 46.3 (2.43) | 8.8 (1.54) | 5.9 (1.08) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 37.3 (0.78) | 30.3 (0.63) | 3.0 (0.23) | 29.3 (0.63) | 100.0 | 20.5 (1.86) | 26.2 (2.11) | 44.7 (2.11) | 5.7 (1.05) | 3.0 (0.61) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 71.9 (0.57) | 10.8 (0.34) | 3.6 (0.17) | 13.7 (0.33) | 100.0 | 55.0 (0.97) | 2.5 (0.28) | 32.5 (0.94) | 9.5 (0.52) | 0.6 (0.13) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 71.9 (0.54) | 13.3 (0.40) | 3.2 (0.20) | 11.6 (0.29) | 100.0 | 55.6 (0.90) | 4.1 (0.33) | 34.0 (0.90) | 5.8 (0.39) | 0.4 (0.10) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 46.7 (0.97) | 26.1 (0.70) | 5.5 (0.38) | 21.7 (0.70) | 100.0 | 41.6 (2.39) | 7.6 (1.12) | 38.8 (2.31) | 10.9 (1.39) | *1.1 (0.48) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 45.8 (0.94) | 34.5 (0.83) | 4.6 (0.36) | 15.1 (0.58) | 100.0 | 34.3 (1.85) | 16.1 (1.39) | 44.4 (1.88) | 4.2 (0.68) | *1.1 (0.41) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 7.9 (0.64) | 47.1 (1.03) | 3.1 (0.35) | 42.0 (1.06) | 100.0 | *3.4 (1.34) | 47.7 (3.47) | 35.6 (3.37) | 7.4 (1.67) | 5.9 (1.49) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 27.3 (1.05) | 30.2 (0.84) | 3.2 (0.40) | 39.3 (0.97) | 100.0 | 12.4 (2.33) | 25.8 (3.42) | 50.1 (3.72) | 6.8 (1.79) | *5.0 (1.52) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 67.3 (1.02) | 9.0 (0.53) | 3.1 (0.32) | 20.6 (0.83) | 100.0 | 34.3 (3.14) | 10.3 (1.88) | 47.5 (3.40) | 5.9 (1.38) | *2.1 (0.73) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 24.9 (1.50) | 44.7 (1.22) | 5.0 (0.41) | 25.4 (1.01) | 100.0 | 25.4 (2.60) | 24.9 (2.24) | 39.9 (2.68) | 8.1 (1.44) | *1.7 (0.66) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 42.7 (1.17) | 24.7 (0.84) | 5.7 (0.38) | 26.9 (0.85) | 100.0 | 42.1 (1.70) | 6.2 (0.76) | 44.6 (1.70) | 6.3 (0.80) | *0.8 (0.28) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 85.6 (0.38) | 3.7 (0.19) | 2.9 (0.20) | 7.8 (0.26) | 100.0 | 60.6 (1.00) | 1.4 (0.21) | 29.8 (0.99) | 8.0 (0.51) | *0.3 (0.10) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 12.5 (1.05) | 57.1 (1.09) | 5.1 (0.51) | 25.4 (0.99) | 100.0 | 10.8 (2.24) | 33.7 (3.23) | 49.3 (3.38) | 4.2 (1.19) | * |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 34.6 (1.47) | 34.9 (1.36) | 5.9 (0.59) | 24.6 (1.16) | 100.0 | 30.1 (3.16) | 16.1 (2.50) | 47.5 (3.11) | 4.8 (1.14) | *1.5 (0.71) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 74.2 (1.07) | 10.0 (0.73) | 5.0 (0.55) | 10.8 (0.62) | 100.0 | 51.0 (2.78) | 5.5 (1.10) | 34.5 (2.63) | 8.8 (1.35) | * |

... Category not applicable.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does [person] have? Include those that pay for only one type of service (nursing home care, accidents, or dental care), exclude private plans that only provide extra cash while hospitalized." Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

³Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and current health status.

⁴Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 25–44 and 45–64, for persons under age 65, and two age groups: 65–74 and 75 and over, for persons aged 65 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, for persons under age 65, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, and 45–64. For persons aged 65 and over, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using age two groups: 65–74 and 75 and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XV in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 19. Crude frequency distribution of any period without health insurance coverage during the past 12 months, and crude frequencies of persons who were without coverage for 6 months or less or for 7–12 months, among currently insured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All currently insured persons under age 65 | Any period without coverage ¹ | | Duration of period without coverage ² | |
|---|--|--|--------|--|-------------|
| | | No | Yes | 6 months or less | 7–12 months |
| Number in thousands ³ | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 219,442 | 207,328 | 11,558 | 7,872 | 3,546 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 106,804 | 101,311 | 5,209 | 3,549 | 1,602 |
| Female | 112,638 | 106,017 | 6,348 | 4,323 | 1,944 |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 45,838 | 43,881 | 1,905 | 1,535 | 349 |
| 12–17 years | 22,513 | 21,606 | 875 | 675 | 197 |
| 18–44 years | 82,434 | 75,762 | 6,345 | 4,118 | 2,120 |
| 45–64 years | 68,657 | 66,079 | 2,432 | 1,544 | 879 |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 213,611 | 201,971 | 11,089 | 7,541 | 3,422 |
| White | 171,184 | 161,996 | 8,827 | 6,108 | 2,611 |
| Black or African American | 28,250 | 26,555 | 1,581 | 1,010 | 559 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 2,048 | 1,897 | 150 | 95 | *55 |
| Asian | 11,791 | 11,206 | 510 | 313 | 191 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 338 | 317 | *21 | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 5,831 | 5,357 | 469 | 331 | 124 |
| Black or African American, white | 1,911 | 1,708 | 203 | 171 | *28 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,595 | 1,448 | 145 | 86 | *58 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 34,083 | 31,749 | 2,213 | 1,341 | 842 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 21,082 | 19,565 | 1,428 | 810 | 605 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 185,359 | 175,579 | 9,345 | 6,530 | 2,704 |
| White, single race | 140,494 | 133,365 | 6,887 | 4,935 | 1,872 |
| Black or African American, single race | 27,078 | 25,465 | 1,498 | 953 | 533 |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 11,039 | 10,127 | 852 | 504 | 342 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 30,939 | 29,090 | 1,747 | 975 | 732 |
| Some college | 38,318 | 35,820 | 2,434 | 1,568 | 848 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 46,948 | 45,040 | 1,850 | 1,369 | 472 |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 52,998 | 47,940 | 4,879 | 3,061 | 1,768 |
| \$35,000 or more | 147,847 | 141,499 | 6,102 | 4,429 | 1,619 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 24,703 | 22,726 | 1,924 | 1,332 | 564 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 36,792 | 34,817 | 1,900 | 1,311 | 570 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 29,756 | 28,705 | 1,014 | 749 | 260 |
| \$100,000 or more | 56,595 | 55,251 | 1,264 | 1,037 | 226 |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Poor | 28,708 | 26,100 | 2,504 | 1,658 | 823 |
| Near poor | 30,984 | 27,946 | 2,950 | 1,866 | 1,030 |
| Not poor | 138,900 | 133,501 | 5,176 | 3,783 | 1,364 |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 120,441 | 113,790 | 6,276 | 4,401 | 1,785 |
| Small MSA | 67,136 | 63,302 | 3,722 | 2,451 | 1,245 |
| Not in MSA | 31,865 | 30,236 | 1,560 | 1,020 | 515 |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 41,068 | 39,226 | 1,745 | 1,286 | 424 |
| Midwest | 51,283 | 48,570 | 2,644 | 1,879 | 730 |
| South | 77,393 | 72,896 | 4,275 | 2,813 | 1,425 |
| West | 49,698 | 46,636 | 2,894 | 1,894 | 967 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Crude frequency distribution of any period without health insurance coverage during the past 12 months, and crude frequencies of persons who were without coverage for 6 months or less or for 7–12 months, among currently insured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All currently insured persons under age 65 | Any period without coverage ¹ | | Duration of period without coverage ² | |
|---|--|--|-------|--|-------------|
| | | No | Yes | 6 months or less | 7–12 months |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and sex | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ³ | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 16,748 | 15,713 | 968 | 566 | 390 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 17,335 | 16,037 | 1,245 | 775 | 453 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 69,380 | 66,043 | 3,215 | 2,329 | 862 |
| White, single race, female | 71,114 | 67,323 | 3,672 | 2,605 | 1,010 |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 12,216 | 11,541 | 618 | 376 | 235 |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 14,862 | 13,924 | 880 | 577 | 298 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 8,148 | 7,415 | 710 | 453 | 246 |
| Near poor | 8,305 | 7,617 | 660 | 378 | 275 |
| Not poor | 13,990 | 13,287 | 680 | 437 | 236 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,682 | 10,526 | 1,100 | 759 | 338 |
| Near poor | 15,178 | 13,499 | 1,651 | 1,077 | 530 |
| Not poor | 101,435 | 97,713 | 3,604 | 2,753 | 839 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,690 | 6,156 | 508 | 342 | 161 |
| Near poor | 5,078 | 4,614 | 446 | 289 | 158 |
| Not poor | 12,273 | 11,825 | 411 | 238 | 169 |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question (asked of persons who currently had health insurance coverage), "In the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] did not have any health insurance or coverage?"

²Based on the question (asked of persons who currently had health insurance coverage), "In the past 12 months, about how many months was [person] without coverage?" Number of months without coverage was collapsed into two categories for presentation in this table.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All currently insured persons under age 65" column, and unknowns for duration of noncoverage are included in the "yes" column. See Appendix I.

⁴Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

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

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 20. Age-adjusted percent distribution of any period without health insurance coverage during the past 12 months, and age-adjusted percentages of persons who were without coverage for 6 months or less or for 7–12 months, among currently insured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Any period without coverage ¹ | | Duration of period without coverage ² | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| | | No | Yes | 6 months or less | 7–12 months |
| | | Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | |
| Total ¹⁵ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.16) | 5.6 (0.16) | 3.8 (0.13) | 1.7 (0.08) |
| Total ¹⁵ (crude) | 100.0 | 94.7 (0.15) | 5.3 (0.15) | 3.6 (0.12) | 1.6 (0.07) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.18) | 5.2 (0.18) | 3.5 (0.15) | 1.6 (0.09) |
| Female | 100.0 | 94.1 (0.18) | 5.9 (0.18) | 4.0 (0.15) | 1.8 (0.10) |
| Age ⁶ | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.25) | 4.2 (0.25) | 3.4 (0.23) | 0.8 (0.09) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 96.1 (0.29) | 3.9 (0.29) | 3.0 (0.26) | 0.9 (0.13) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 92.3 (0.23) | 7.7 (0.23) | 5.0 (0.18) | 2.6 (0.13) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.16) | 3.6 (0.16) | 2.3 (0.13) | 1.3 (0.09) |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁷ | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.16) | 5.5 (0.16) | 3.7 (0.13) | 1.7 (0.07) |
| White | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.18) | 5.5 (0.18) | 3.8 (0.15) | 1.6 (0.08) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 94.0 (0.32) | 6.0 (0.32) | 3.7 (0.26) | 2.2 (0.19) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 91.9 (1.89) | 8.1 (1.89) | 5.1 (1.30) | *3.0 (1.04) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 95.7 (0.47) | 4.3 (0.47) | 2.6 (0.37) | 1.6 (0.30) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 94.0 (2.54) | *6.0 (2.54) | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁸ | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.91) | 8.8 (0.91) | 5.4 (0.76) | 3.0 (0.58) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 89.4 (2.14) | 10.6 (2.14) | 8.8 (2.06) | *1.3 (0.49) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 89.7 (1.91) | 10.3 (1.91) | 5.7 (1.53) | *4.6 (1.41) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁹ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 92.9 (0.37) | 7.1 (0.37) | 4.1 (0.27) | 2.9 (0.24) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.49) | 7.6 (0.49) | 4.1 (0.34) | 3.5 (0.36) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.17) | 5.4 (0.17) | 3.7 (0.15) | 1.5 (0.07) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.20) | 5.2 (0.20) | 3.8 (0.18) | 1.4 (0.08) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 94.1 (0.33) | 5.9 (0.33) | 3.7 (0.27) | 2.2 (0.20) |
| Education ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.55) | 8.6 (0.55) | 5.1 (0.45) | 3.5 (0.34) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹¹ | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.32) | 6.4 (0.32) | 3.6 (0.25) | 2.6 (0.20) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.29) | 6.8 (0.29) | 4.4 (0.23) | 2.4 (0.17) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.24) | 4.2 (0.24) | 3.1 (0.21) | 1.1 (0.12) |
| Family income ¹² | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 89.9 (0.36) | 10.1 (0.36) | 6.2 (0.29) | 3.8 (0.22) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.18) | 4.4 (0.18) | 3.2 (0.15) | 1.2 (0.08) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.50) | 8.1 (0.50) | 5.6 (0.41) | 2.4 (0.27) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.35) | 5.4 (0.35) | 3.8 (0.32) | 1.6 (0.15) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.32) | 3.5 (0.32) | 2.6 (0.28) | 0.9 (0.16) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 97.6 (0.22) | 2.4 (0.22) | 2.0 (0.21) | 0.4 (0.08) |
| Poverty status ¹³ | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 90.0 (0.53) | 10.0 (0.53) | 6.3 (0.43) | 3.6 (0.30) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 89.7 (0.51) | 10.3 (0.51) | 6.3 (0.40) | 3.8 (0.29) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.0 (0.17) | 4.0 (0.17) | 2.9 (0.15) | 1.0 (0.07) |
| Place of residence ¹⁴ | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.20) | 5.5 (0.20) | 3.8 (0.18) | 1.6 (0.09) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 94.1 (0.32) | 5.9 (0.32) | 3.9 (0.24) | 2.0 (0.17) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.37) | 5.4 (0.37) | 3.6 (0.30) | 1.7 (0.16) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 95.5 (0.31) | 4.5 (0.31) | 3.3 (0.28) | 1.1 (0.14) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.37) | 5.4 (0.37) | 3.9 (0.28) | 1.5 (0.18) |
| South | 100.0 | 94.1 (0.26) | 5.9 (0.26) | 3.9 (0.22) | 2.0 (0.12) |
| West | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.32) | 6.1 (0.32) | 4.0 (0.25) | 2.1 (0.16) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Age-adjusted percent distribution of any period without health insurance coverage during the past 12 months, and age-adjusted percentages of persons who were without coverage for 6 months or less or for 7–12 months, among currently insured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Any period without coverage ¹ | | Duration of period without coverage ² | |
|--|-------|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| | | No | Yes | 6 months or less | 7–12 months |
| | | Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin⁹, race, and sex | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.41) | 6.4 (0.41) | 3.5 (0.31) | 2.8 (0.28) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 92.3 (0.45) | 7.7 (0.45) | 4.7 (0.35) | 2.9 (0.30) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 95.0 (0.24) | 5.0 (0.24) | 3.6 (0.20) | 1.3 (0.11) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.23) | 5.5 (0.23) | 3.9 (0.20) | 1.5 (0.11) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.44) | 5.5 (0.44) | 3.2 (0.33) | 2.3 (0.31) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 93.8 (0.40) | 6.2 (0.40) | 4.0 (0.34) | 2.2 (0.24) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin⁹, race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 88.2 (1.04) | 11.8 (1.04) | 7.1 (0.84) | 4.6 (0.66) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.84) | 9.4 (0.84) | 4.8 (0.55) | 4.4 (0.59) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.43) | 4.9 (0.43) | 3.2 (0.35) | 1.7 (0.24) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 90.1 (0.84) | 9.9 (0.84) | 6.7 (0.71) | 3.3 (0.40) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 88.6 (0.81) | 11.4 (0.81) | 7.4 (0.67) | 3.7 (0.42) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.1 (0.20) | 3.9 (0.20) | 3.0 (0.19) | 0.9 (0.08) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 90.8 (0.83) | 9.2 (0.83) | 5.8 (0.73) | 3.2 (0.43) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.6 (1.03) | 9.4 (1.03) | 5.8 (0.83) | 3.7 (0.63) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.37) | 3.4 (0.37) | 1.9 (0.26) | 1.4 (0.27) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question (asked of persons who currently had health insurance), "In the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] did not have any health insurance or coverage?"

²Based on the question (asked of persons who currently had health insurance coverage), "In the past 12 months, about how many months was [person] without coverage?" Number of months without coverage was collapsed into two categories for presentation in this table.

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁴Persons having any period without health insurance coverage includes persons with unknown duration of period without coverage.

⁵Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁶Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁷Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁸Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁹Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

¹⁰Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 25–44 and 45–64.

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹²Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹³"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹⁴MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, and 45–64. For crude percentages, refer to Table XVI in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 21. Crude frequency distribution of length of time since last had health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | All currently uninsured persons under age 65 | Length of time since last had health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| | | 6 months or less | 7–12 months | 13–36 months | More than 36 months | Never |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | |
| Total ³ | 44,721 | 5,214 | 3,830 | 8,400 | 14,741 | 10,081 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 24,194 | 2,441 | 1,860 | 4,207 | 8,104 | 6,251 |
| Female | 20,527 | 2,774 | 1,970 | 4,193 | 6,637 | 3,830 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 2,677 | 795 | 364 | 445 | 346 | 496 |
| 12–17 years | 2,149 | 334 | 250 | 429 | 423 | 512 |
| 18–44 years | 27,213 | 3,048 | 2,314 | 5,367 | 8,673 | 6,450 |
| 45–64 years | 12,682 | 1,037 | 902 | 2,159 | 5,300 | 2,623 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 43,734 | 5,100 | 3,739 | 8,200 | 14,405 | 9,919 |
| White | 34,362 | 3,955 | 2,914 | 6,244 | 11,562 | 8,086 |
| Black or African American | 6,191 | 813 | 660 | 1,456 | 2,102 | 853 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 758 | *58 | 34 | 64 | 148 | 178 |
| Asian | 2,377 | 268 | 127 | 430 | 583 | 795 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 46 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 986 | 115 | 90 | 200 | 336 | 162 |
| Black or African American, white | 254 | 57 | 42 | 49 | 89 | *12 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 448 | 31 | * | 96 | 130 | *117 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 14,921 | 1,277 | 932 | 2,054 | 3,716 | 6,452 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 10,456 | 862 | 602 | 1,376 | 2,481 | 4,769 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 29,800 | 3,937 | 2,898 | 6,347 | 11,025 | 3,629 |
| White, single race | 20,458 | 2,772 | 2,060 | 4,343 | 8,130 | 1,972 |
| Black or African American, single race | 5,862 | 787 | 636 | 1,405 | 2,015 | 737 |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 8,554 | 495 | 433 | 1,017 | 2,692 | 3,679 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 10,565 | 960 | 733 | 1,955 | 4,201 | 2,213 |
| Some college | 8,778 | 1,068 | 903 | 1,785 | 3,745 | 938 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 4,001 | 612 | 379 | 814 | 1,312 | 542 |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 22,908 | 2,188 | 1,904 | 4,229 | 7,746 | 6,168 |
| \$35,000 or more | 18,535 | 2,718 | 1,720 | 3,661 | 5,956 | 3,268 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 7,362 | 1,000 | 560 | 1,512 | 2,495 | 1,463 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 6,524 | 1,012 | 603 | 1,322 | 2,078 | 1,159 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 2,420 | 399 | 331 | 434 | 740 | 329 |
| \$100,000 or more | 2,230 | 307 | 225 | 393 | 644 | 317 |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,192 | 1,056 | 855 | 1,947 | 3,619 | 3,415 |
| Near poor | 12,698 | 1,423 | 1,044 | 2,500 | 4,223 | 3,079 |
| Not poor | 15,024 | 2,225 | 1,534 | 2,931 | 5,099 | 2,174 |
| Place of residence ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 23,315 | 2,459 | 2,073 | 4,445 | 7,302 | 5,862 |
| Small MSA | 13,508 | 1,761 | 1,131 | 2,472 | 4,691 | 2,787 |
| Not in MSA | 7,897 | 995 | 626 | 1,483 | 2,748 | 1,432 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 5,316 | 619 | 582 | 1,142 | 1,422 | 1,196 |
| Midwest | 8,054 | 1,104 | 735 | 1,755 | 2,895 | 1,189 |
| South | 19,660 | 2,152 | 1,607 | 3,379 | 6,707 | 4,854 |
| West | 11,690 | 1,339 | 906 | 2,124 | 3,718 | 2,843 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Crude frequency distribution of length of time since last had health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All currently uninsured persons under age 65 | Length of time since last had health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------|
| | | 6 months or less | 7–12 months | 13–36 months | More than 36 months | Never |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | Number in thousands ² | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 8,163 | 558 | 432 | 999 | 1,976 | 3,939 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 6,758 | 720 | 499 | 1,055 | 1,740 | 2,513 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 10,969 | 1,298 | 1,026 | 2,178 | 4,503 | 1,313 |
| White, single race, female | 9,488 | 1,474 | 1,034 | 2,164 | 3,627 | 659 |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 3,190 | 388 | 293 | 695 | 1,166 | 495 |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 2,672 | 399 | 343 | 711 | 850 | 242 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 4,683 | 366 | 276 | 570 | 978 | 2,398 |
| Near poor | 4,692 | 351 | 279 | 650 | 1,172 | 2,108 |
| Not poor | 3,684 | 430 | 290 | 596 | 1,111 | 1,119 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 3,958 | 446 | 349 | 878 | 1,726 | 491 |
| Near poor | 5,486 | 702 | 528 | 1,254 | 2,292 | 535 |
| Not poor | 8,597 | 1,396 | 971 | 1,709 | 3,248 | 654 |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 1,865 | 180 | 192 | 425 | 722 | 292 |
| Near poor | 1,546 | 234 | 202 | 383 | 516 | 168 |
| Not poor | 1,546 | 256 | 190 | 402 | 447 | 160 |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question (asked of persons currently without health insurance coverage), "Not including Single Service Plans, about how long has it been since [person] last had health care coverage?"

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All currently uninsured persons under age 65" column. See Appendix I.

³Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 22. Age-adjusted percent distribution of length of time since last had health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Length of time since last had health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months or less | 7–12 months | 13–36 months | More than 36 months | Never |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 15.6 (0.66) | 10.1 (0.75) | 19.7 (0.62) | 31.2 (0.63) | 23.4 (0.75) |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 12.3 (0.43) | 9.1 (0.42) | 19.9 (0.48) | 34.9 (0.58) | 23.9 (0.65) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 14.7 (0.76) | 9.1 (0.60) | 18.5 (0.71) | 31.6 (0.76) | 26.1 (0.85) |
| Female | 100.0 | 16.8 (0.82) | 11.3 (1.08) | 21.1 (0.79) | 30.7 (0.74) | 20.1 (0.84) |
| Age⁴ | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 32.5 (2.40) | 14.9 (3.11) | 18.2 (1.85) | 14.1 (1.64) | 20.3 (1.89) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 17.2 (1.88) | 12.8 (1.79) | 22.0 (2.17) | 21.7 (1.99) | 26.3 (2.13) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 11.8 (0.46) | 9.0 (0.38) | 20.8 (0.54) | 33.5 (0.63) | 25.0 (0.76) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 8.6 (0.53) | 7.5 (0.52) | 18.0 (0.74) | 44.1 (0.94) | 21.8 (0.78) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 100.0 | 15.7 (0.67) | 10.1 (0.78) | 19.5 (0.63) | 31.2 (0.64) | 23.5 (0.76) |
| White | 100.0 | 15.1 (0.73) | 10.0 (0.89) | 18.8 (0.69) | 31.8 (0.72) | 24.2 (0.88) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 18.5 (2.02) | 13.4 (1.70) | 24.3 (1.85) | 29.7 (1.41) | 14.1 (1.38) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 17.4 (4.41) | *7.1 (2.38) | 10.9 (2.59) | 28.4 (4.31) | 36.2 (5.27) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 16.0 (3.69) | 6.0 (1.24) | 20.4 (2.59) | 23.6 (2.36) | 34.0 (3.06) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | * | * | *22.0 (6.61) | *30.5 (13.87) | * |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 100.0 | 13.3 (2.33) | 9.6 (2.11) | 23.1 (3.56) | 35.2 (3.74) | 18.8 (3.65) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 20.5 (4.33) | 14.8 (3.55) | *21.8 (6.61) | 39.1 (6.04) | *3.8 (1.68) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | *10.9 (4.54) | * | 30.1 (7.44) | 28.3 (4.52) | 28.8 (7.75) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin⁷ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 11.4 (0.86) | 7.6 (1.12) | 13.5 (0.71) | 24.7 (0.99) | 42.7 (1.25) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 11.0 (0.99) | 7.4 (1.34) | 12.8 (0.79) | 23.7 (1.16) | 45.1 (1.46) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 18.1 (0.91) | 11.6 (0.74) | 23.1 (0.86) | 34.2 (0.78) | 13.0 (0.71) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 18.3 (1.07) | 11.8 (0.93) | 22.9 (1.07) | 36.5 (0.97) | 10.4 (0.88) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 18.6 (2.08) | 13.5 (1.71) | 24.6 (1.90) | 30.1 (1.46) | 13.2 (1.40) |
| Education⁸ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 6.0 (0.52) | 5.2 (0.48) | 12.3 (0.69) | 32.5 (1.05) | 44.0 (1.22) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 100.0 | 9.5 (0.61) | 7.2 (0.51) | 19.5 (0.84) | 41.9 (1.05) | 21.8 (0.83) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 12.6 (0.73) | 10.6 (0.72) | 21.0 (0.89) | 44.8 (1.08) | 11.0 (0.69) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 16.0 (1.22) | 10.4 (1.05) | 22.0 (1.33) | 36.7 (1.67) | 14.9 (1.24) |
| Family income¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 13.5 (0.85) | 9.6 (0.74) | 18.4 (0.82) | 29.9 (0.74) | 28.6 (1.13) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 18.3 (1.09) | 11.2 (1.31) | 20.9 (1.00) | 31.8 (1.02) | 17.7 (0.95) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 18.2 (1.73) | 8.9 (1.01) | 21.2 (1.46) | 32.0 (1.42) | 19.8 (1.38) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 19.5 (1.75) | 10.2 (1.13) | 21.7 (1.77) | 31.5 (1.81) | 17.1 (1.47) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 17.8 (2.70) | 16.7 (4.19) | 19.1 (2.41) | 32.9 (3.12) | 13.6 (1.95) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 18.3 (3.20) | 13.8 (3.73) | 19.5 (2.75) | 30.4 (2.77) | 18.0 (3.21) |
| Poverty status¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 12.3 (1.21) | 8.8 (1.04) | 16.9 (1.08) | 29.5 (1.04) | 32.4 (1.58) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 15.7 (1.21) | 9.0 (0.83) | 20.2 (1.06) | 30.8 (1.07) | 24.3 (1.15) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 18.7 (1.27) | 12.7 (1.83) | 21.1 (1.16) | 33.4 (1.25) | 14.2 (0.94) |
| Place of residence¹² | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 13.7 (0.86) | 11.1 (1.33) | 19.5 (0.81) | 30.1 (0.90) | 25.7 (1.00) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 17.7 (1.26) | 9.4 (0.82) | 18.9 (1.04) | 32.9 (1.15) | 21.2 (1.46) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 17.4 (1.52) | 8.9 (0.85) | 21.3 (1.69) | 32.0 (1.31) | 20.3 (1.77) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 15.8 (2.09) | 12.8 (1.72) | 22.2 (2.05) | 23.9 (1.70) | 25.4 (2.71) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 18.9 (1.75) | 10.4 (1.15) | 22.2 (1.64) | 32.2 (1.28) | 16.3 (1.48) |
| South | 100.0 | 14.3 (0.89) | 9.8 (1.34) | 18.1 (0.90) | 32.7 (0.99) | 25.1 (1.21) |
| West | 100.0 | 15.5 (1.25) | 9.0 (0.83) | 19.5 (1.07) | 31.0 (1.22) | 25.0 (1.27) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Age-adjusted percent distribution of length of time since last had health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Length of time since last had health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months or less | 7–12 months | 13–36 months | More than 36 months | Never |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and sex | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 10.5 (1.05) | 6.5 (0.93) | 12.6 (0.88) | 24.0 (1.20) | 46.4 (1.38) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 12.7 (1.04) | 8.8 (1.37) | 14.9 (0.86) | 25.6 (1.11) | 38.0 (1.50) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 17.5 (1.23) | 11.0 (0.96) | 21.1 (1.18) | 37.9 (1.20) | 12.4 (1.01) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 19.5 (1.34) | 12.7 (1.37) | 24.9 (1.43) | 34.8 (1.17) | 8.1 (0.94) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 17.3 (2.27) | 11.8 (2.07) | 24.4 (2.51) | 29.7 (1.41) | 16.7 (2.25) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 19.9 (2.67) | 15.7 (2.30) | 25.2 (2.03) | 30.0 (2.26) | 9.3 (1.25) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 10.2 (1.56) | 6.9 (1.24) | 11.8 (1.17) | 20.3 (1.42) | 50.9 (2.02) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 11.1 (1.31) | 6.8 (1.11) | 13.5 (1.14) | 24.7 (1.59) | 43.9 (1.84) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 14.2 (1.84) | *10.6 (3.47) | 16.2 (1.73) | 30.2 (2.46) | 28.9 (2.38) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 15.2 (2.68) | 12.0 (2.60) | 21.9 (2.69) | 36.6 (1.91) | 14.4 (2.57) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 18.5 (2.13) | 10.1 (1.34) | 23.8 (2.03) | 36.5 (1.76) | 11.1 (1.91) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 21.2 (1.72) | 13.2 (1.60) | 22.1 (1.63) | 36.5 (1.57) | 7.1 (0.76) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 18.7 (3.08) | 11.9 (2.57) | 19.7 (2.13) | 32.3 (2.00) | 17.3 (2.68) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 18.0 (3.28) | 14.9 (3.04) | 26.2 (3.44) | 29.1 (2.34) | 11.8 (2.58) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 18.7 (3.11) | 19.0 (4.30) | 24.2 (2.64) | 27.4 (3.69) | 10.7 (2.82) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question (asked of persons currently without health insurance coverage), "Not including Single Service Plans, about how long has it been since [person] last had health care coverage?"

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

³Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁴Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 25–44 and 45–64.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, and 45–64. For crude percentages, refer to Table XVII in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 23. Crude frequency of currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected reasons for no health insurance coverage and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Selected reasons for no health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------|------------------|--------------------|
| | All currently uninsured persons under age 65 | Lost job or change in employment | Change in marital status or death of parent | Ineligible due to age or left school | Employer didn't offer or insurance company refused | Cost | Medicaid stopped | Other ² |
| | Number in thousands ³ | | | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 44,721 | 11,832 | 1,197 | 3,887 | 4,935 | 17,954 | 4,990 | 3,097 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 24,194 | 6,470 | 373 | 2,529 | 3,135 | 10,140 | 1,660 | 1,709 |
| Female | 20,527 | 5,362 | 824 | 1,357 | 1,800 | 7,814 | 3,330 | 1,388 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 2,677 | 690 | *74 | *33 | 118 | 704 | 639 | 305 |
| 12–17 years | 2,149 | 493 | 69 | *33 | 122 | 852 | 345 | 196 |
| 18–44 years | 27,213 | 6,154 | 549 | 3,684 | 3,214 | 10,584 | 3,330 | 1,796 |
| 45–64 years | 12,682 | 4,494 | 505 | 137 | 1,481 | 5,813 | 677 | 800 |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 43,734 | 11,578 | 1,173 | 3,748 | 4,845 | 17,582 | 4,856 | 3,053 |
| White | 34,362 | 9,176 | 999 | 2,832 | 3,949 | 14,070 | 3,910 | 2,378 |
| Black or African American | 6,191 | 1,889 | 115 | 711 | 593 | 2,180 | 706 | 321 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 758 | 110 | * | 59 | 59 | 162 | 67 | *61 |
| Asian | 2,377 | 390 | *42 | 141 | 241 | 1,164 | 171 | 288 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 46 | * | – | * | * | * | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 986 | 254 | *24 | 139 | 90 | 372 | 134 | 44 |
| Black or African American, white | 254 | 74 | * | *49 | *25 | 78 | 46 | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 448 | 99 | *18 | 46 | *30 | 180 | *46 | *15 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 14,921 | 2,472 | 179 | 861 | 1,975 | 7,326 | 1,989 | 1,445 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 10,456 | 1,636 | 104 | 590 | 1,327 | 5,194 | 1,469 | 978 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 29,800 | 9,360 | 1,018 | 3,026 | 2,960 | 10,628 | 3,001 | 1,652 |
| White, single race | 20,458 | 6,889 | 827 | 2,053 | 2,103 | 7,142 | 2,070 | 1,023 |
| Black or African American, single race | 5,862 | 1,813 | 112 | 690 | 553 | 2,045 | 672 | 299 |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 8,554 | 1,589 | 119 | 211 | 1,181 | 4,345 | 1,121 | 823 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 10,565 | 3,436 | 356 | 504 | 1,321 | 4,412 | 927 | 580 |
| Some college | 8,778 | 3,244 | 304 | 598 | 1,041 | 3,377 | 788 | 421 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 4,001 | 1,223 | 142 | 349 | 568 | 1,561 | 198 | 258 |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 22,908 | 5,417 | 579 | 2,085 | 2,590 | 9,622 | 3,198 | 1,662 |
| \$35,000 or more | 18,535 | 5,833 | 563 | 1,555 | 2,146 | 7,017 | 1,531 | 1,135 |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 7,362 | 2,023 | 219 | 655 | 924 | 2,922 | 799 | 444 |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 6,524 | 2,250 | 177 | 445 | 803 | 2,598 | 486 | 380 |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 2,420 | 947 | 74 | 235 | 225 | 765 | 154 | 121 |
| \$100,000 or more | 2,230 | 613 | *93 | 221 | 194 | 731 | 92 | 191 |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,192 | 2,216 | 243 | 1,132 | 1,082 | 4,522 | 1,947 | 947 |
| Near poor | 12,698 | 3,216 | 316 | 1,002 | 1,604 | 5,362 | 1,716 | 859 |
| Not poor | 15,024 | 5,219 | 514 | 1,339 | 1,752 | 5,581 | 847 | 851 |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 23,315 | 5,751 | 600 | 1,960 | 2,853 | 9,910 | 2,426 | 1,786 |
| Small MSA | 13,508 | 3,833 | 347 | 1,188 | 1,285 | 5,365 | 1,610 | 794 |
| Not in MSA | 7,897 | 2,247 | 250 | 739 | 797 | 2,679 | 955 | 517 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Crude frequency of currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected reasons for no health insurance coverage and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All currently uninsured persons under age 65 | Selected reasons for no health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Lost job or change in employment | Change in marital status or death of parent | Ineligible due to age or left school | Employer didn't offer or insurance company refused | Cost | Medicaid stopped | Other ² |
| Region | | Number in thousands ³ | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 5,316 | 1,250 | 104 | 454 | 782 | 2,072 | 507 | 454 |
| Midwest | 8,054 | 2,651 | 249 | 867 | 907 | 2,387 | 995 | 511 |
| South | 19,660 | 5,163 | 577 | 1,555 | 1,999 | 8,330 | 2,183 | 1,252 |
| West | 11,690 | 2,767 | 267 | 1,010 | 1,246 | 5,164 | 1,305 | 880 |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "Which of these are reasons [person] stopped being covered or does not have health insurance?" Persons may report more than one reason. In columns that include more than one reason, persons are counted only once.

²Other" includes moved, self-employed, never had coverage, did not want or need coverage, and other unspecified reasons.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All currently uninsured persons under age 65" column. See Appendix I.

⁴Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

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

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table 24. Age-adjusted percentage of currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected reasons for no health insurance coverage and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Selected reasons for no health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Lost job or change in employment | Change in marital status or death of parent | Ineligible due to age or left school | Employer didn't offer or insurance company refused | Cost | Medicaid stopped | Other ² |
| | Percent ³ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ (age-adjusted) | 28.2 (0.80) | 3.0 (0.31) | 7.1 (0.25) | 10.3 (0.45) | 40.6 (0.81) | 14.1 (0.63) | 8.2 (0.52) |
| Total ⁴ (crude) | 27.9 (0.62) | 2.8 (0.21) | 9.2 (0.31) | 11.6 (0.42) | 42.3 (0.70) | 11.8 (0.41) | 7.3 (0.38) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 28.6 (0.91) | 1.7 (0.23) | 8.1 (0.32) | 11.8 (0.51) | 41.9 (0.91) | 11.3 (0.70) | 8.3 (0.57) |
| Female | 27.6 (0.94) | 4.3 (0.51) | 5.8 (0.33) | 8.4 (0.54) | 38.9 (0.96) | 17.9 (0.81) | 8.1 (0.63) |
| Age ⁵ | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 28.3 (2.44) | *3.0 (1.13) | *1.4 (0.47) | 4.8 (0.98) | 28.9 (2.17) | 26.2 (2.25) | 12.5 (1.75) |
| 12–17 years | 25.2 (2.27) | 3.5 (0.88) | *1.7 (0.52) | 6.2 (1.20) | 43.5 (2.49) | 17.6 (1.84) | 10.0 (1.35) |
| 18–44 years | 23.7 (0.65) | 2.1 (0.24) | 14.2 (0.46) | 12.4 (0.47) | 40.8 (0.76) | 12.8 (0.45) | 6.9 (0.41) |
| 45–64 years | 37.2 (1.01) | 4.2 (0.39) | 1.1 (0.20) | 12.3 (0.74) | 48.1 (1.05) | 5.6 (0.43) | 6.6 (0.48) |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁶ | 28.2 (0.81) | 3.0 (0.31) | 7.0 (0.25) | 10.3 (0.45) | 40.5 (0.82) | 14.1 (0.64) | 8.3 (0.53) |
| White | 28.2 (0.89) | 3.1 (0.35) | 6.8 (0.29) | 10.6 (0.52) | 40.9 (0.92) | 14.2 (0.71) | 8.0 (0.60) |
| Black or African American | 32.1 (2.05) | *2.5 (0.89) | 8.8 (0.60) | 8.9 (0.98) | 34.9 (2.18) | 15.2 (1.71) | 7.0 (1.07) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 22.4 (5.09) | * | 8.6 (2.24) | *11.5 (3.83) | 32.9 (4.61) | 15.8 (4.24) | 15.9 (4.29) |
| Asian | 18.3 (3.47) | *2.0 (0.70) | 5.0 (0.75) | 9.4 (1.40) | 50.5 (3.60) | 9.3 (2.40) | 14.4 (2.64) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | *36.2 (13.48) | – | * | * | *20.7 (6.39) | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁷ | 29.4 (3.65) | *3.0 (1.20) | 10.6 (1.67) | 8.6 (1.82) | 43.3 (4.08) | 14.6 (2.43) | 6.3 (1.73) |
| Black or African American, white | 34.0 (6.84) | * | 12.7 (3.10) | *9.8 (3.86) | 34.0 (6.20) | 19.5 (4.69) | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 26.9 (6.43) | *4.1 (1.81) | 8.6 (2.53) | *6.1 (1.87) | 48.2 (8.27) | *13.9 (5.50) | *3.4 (1.47) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 18.4 (1.29) | 1.5 (0.28) | 4.5 (0.31) | 12.3 (0.68) | 49.1 (1.27) | 15.6 (0.91) | 10.3 (0.75) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 17.7 (1.52) | 1.4 (0.35) | 4.5 (0.37) | 11.8 (0.77) | 50.2 (1.53) | 16.3 (1.11) | 9.6 (0.79) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 33.3 (1.03) | 3.7 (0.48) | 8.6 (0.34) | 9.2 (0.54) | 36.0 (1.01) | 13.3 (0.84) | 7.2 (0.70) |
| White, single race | 35.3 (1.25) | 4.2 (0.62) | 8.6 (0.45) | 9.5 (0.70) | 34.4 (1.19) | 13.4 (1.01) | 6.4 (0.87) |
| Black or African American, single race | 32.0 (2.06) | *2.6 (0.93) | 9.1 (0.62) | 8.8 (1.01) | 34.8 (2.25) | 15.3 (1.76) | 6.9 (1.11) |
| Education ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 19.5 (0.90) | 1.5 (0.26) | 2.4 (0.35) | 14.1 (0.79) | 52.3 (1.17) | 13.1 (0.73) | 9.8 (0.73) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹⁰ | 34.3 (1.05) | 3.6 (0.40) | 4.8 (0.41) | 13.0 (0.69) | 43.7 (1.12) | 9.0 (0.54) | 5.7 (0.47) |
| Some college | 38.6 (1.09) | 3.6 (0.42) | 6.6 (0.53) | 12.2 (0.81) | 40.0 (1.17) | 8.9 (0.59) | 4.9 (0.54) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 34.0 (1.71) | 3.9 (0.81) | 8.7 (0.88) | 15.5 (1.30) | 43.1 (1.78) | 5.3 (0.69) | 7.2 (0.98) |
| Family income ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 22.2 (0.86) | 2.6 (0.29) | 7.1 (0.32) | 9.9 (0.52) | 42.0 (1.06) | 17.8 (0.94) | 9.2 (0.73) |
| \$35,000 or more | 35.2 (1.26) | 3.4 (0.52) | 7.0 (0.38) | 11.2 (0.71) | 38.4 (1.18) | 10.6 (0.82) | 6.9 (0.73) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 28.3 (1.74) | 2.9 (0.51) | 7.4 (0.64) | 12.3 (1.14) | 38.6 (1.72) | 14.7 (1.51) | 7.4 (1.12) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 39.0 (1.99) | 2.8 (0.59) | 5.7 (0.59) | 11.7 (1.27) | 39.7 (1.83) | 9.4 (1.13) | 6.4 (1.30) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 44.1 (3.93) | 3.2 (0.94) | 8.2 (1.15) | 8.6 (1.25) | 34.1 (3.11) | 7.7 (2.02) | 5.8 (1.34) |
| \$100,000 or more | 33.2 (3.60) | *7.6 (3.48) | 8.6 (1.10) | 9.0 (2.14) | 38.8 (3.62) | 5.2 (1.42) | 10.4 (2.52) |
| Poverty status ¹² | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 18.7 (1.02) | 2.2 (0.34) | 7.6 (0.46) | 8.5 (0.60) | 40.8 (1.45) | 20.6 (1.40) | 10.9 (1.11) |
| Near poor | 25.5 (1.24) | 2.5 (0.35) | 6.4 (0.42) | 12.3 (0.96) | 41.2 (1.29) | 16.6 (1.06) | 8.2 (0.96) |
| Not poor | 40.1 (1.37) | 4.0 (0.70) | 7.5 (0.42) | 10.5 (0.64) | 37.4 (1.36) | 7.9 (0.84) | 6.2 (0.70) |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 26.6 (1.12) | 3.3 (0.53) | 6.7 (0.32) | 11.0 (0.52) | 42.9 (1.14) | 13.3 (0.82) | 8.7 (0.65) |
| Small MSA | 29.4 (1.41) | 2.5 (0.38) | 7.5 (0.53) | 8.6 (0.70) | 40.5 (1.43) | 15.2 (1.22) | 7.1 (1.02) |
| Not in MSA | 30.7 (1.80) | 2.9 (0.38) | 7.9 (0.53) | 11.0 (1.43) | 33.8 (1.99) | 14.7 (1.50) | 8.8 (1.18) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Age-adjusted percentage of currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected reasons for no health insurance coverage and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected reasons for no health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Lost job or change in employment | Change in marital status or death of parent | Ineligible due to age or left school | Employer didn't offer or insurance company refused | Cost | Medicaid stopped | Other ² |
| Region | Percent ³ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 27.5 (2.40) | 1.9 (0.34) | 6.6 (0.65) | 13.1 (1.23) | 39.3 (2.80) | 10.7 (1.85) | 12.0 (2.06) |
| Midwest | 34.9 (2.15) | 2.9 (0.55) | 8.7 (0.63) | 10.6 (1.20) | 28.5 (1.47) | 15.0 (1.84) | 9.1 (1.58) |
| South | 27.5 (1.21) | 3.3 (0.53) | 6.5 (0.36) | 9.6 (0.71) | 42.5 (1.23) | 14.2 (0.92) | 7.1 (0.67) |
| West | 24.9 (1.14) | 2.8 (0.52) | 7.3 (0.51) | 9.6 (0.64) | 46.4 (1.54) | 14.4 (1.04) | 8.5 (0.85) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "Which of these are reasons [person] stopped being covered or does not have health insurance?" Persons may report more than one reason. In columns that include more than one reason, persons are counted only once.

²Other" includes moved, self-employed, never had coverage, did not want or need coverage, and other unspecified reasons.

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.

⁴Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁵Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁷Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁸Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁹Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 25–44 and 45–64.

¹⁰GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹¹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹²"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 0–11, 12–17, 18–44, and 45–64. For crude percentages, refer to Table XVIII in Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods (Tables I–IV)

This report is one of a set of three statistical reports published by the staff of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on data contained in the 2012 in-house Person file that are derived from the family Core component of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). All estimates were weighted using the Person record weight and the in-house data file. The detailed sample design information was used to produce the most accurate variance estimates possible. Note that estimates and variances may differ depending on the weight used. For example, weights for injuries and poisoning episodes are calculated based on a 5-week reference period.

All data used in the report are also available from the NHIS public-use data files (8), with the exception of detailed information on race and Hispanic or Latino origin, place of residence, and sample design. These detailed variables cannot be made available on the public-use files due to the potential for disclosure of confidential information. The standard errors calculated from the public-use data files may not agree with the standard errors presented here because this report uses the confidential sample design variables.

In 1997, the NHIS questionnaire was revised substantially and the means of administration was changed to computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). This new design improved the ability of NHIS to provide important health information. However, comparisons of data from 1997 through 2012 with data from 1996 and earlier years should not be undertaken without a careful examination of the changes across survey instruments (6,14,15).

The NHIS sample is redesigned and redrawn about every 10 years to better measure the changing U.S. population and to meet new survey objectives. A new sample design for NHIS was implemented in 2006 and continues in use. Its fundamental structure is very similar to the previous 1995–2005 NHIS

sample design, including state-level stratification. In 2006 and beyond, oversampling of the black and Hispanic populations has been retained to allow for more precise estimation of health characteristics in these growing minority populations. The current sample design also oversamples the Asian population. In addition, the sample adult selection process has been revised so that when black, Hispanic, or Asian persons aged 65 and over are in the family, they have an increased chance of being selected as the sample adult.

Age Adjustment

Unless otherwise specified, the percentages and rates shown in Tables 1–24 were age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population (provided by the U.S. Census Bureau) as the standard population (11,12). Age adjustment was used to allow comparison among various population subgroups that have different age structures. This is particularly important for demographic characteristics such as race and ethnicity and education. Age-adjusted percentages and rates should also be used when assessing changes in prevalence over time when the age distribution of the population is changing. The age-adjusted percentages from this report can be compared with the same age-adjusted percentages and rates from earlier Summary Health Statistics reports.

Age-adjusted rates are calculated by the direct method as follows:

$$\text{Est} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n r_i p_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i}$$

where r_i = rate in age group i in the population of interest,
 p_i = standard population in age group i ,
 n = total number of age groups used for age adjustment,
 Est = age-adjusted rate.

The standard age distribution used

for age-adjusting percentages and rates from NHIS is the projected 2000 U.S. population. Table I provides the age distributions used in the DESCRIPT and RATIO procedures of SUDAAN to perform age adjustment. Unless otherwise noted, the age groups used to adjust percentages and rates are the same age groups presented in the tables. Data on health insurance and education are restricted to certain age groups and are therefore adjusted accordingly (for age groups used, see relevant table footnotes). Using different age groups for age adjustment may result in slightly different percentages and rates. For this reason, age-adjusted percentages and rates for health characteristics in this report may not match age-adjusted percentages and rates for the same health characteristics in other reports. Unadjusted percentages and rates were also calculated and are provided in Appendix III (Tables V–XVIII). Frequencies in this report are not age-adjusted.

For more information on the derivation of age-adjustment weights for use with NCHS survey data, see Klein and Schoenborn (12). The projected year 2000 U.S. standard resident population is available through the Census Bureau at: <http://www.census.gov/prod/1/pop/p25-1130/p251130.pdf>.

Injuries and Poisonings

Estimates of injury and poisoning episodes by their cause are derived from the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) external cause codes (E codes) that describe the cause of the episode. A person may experience multiple injury or poisoning episodes.

From 1997 through 2003, injury and poisoning estimates were calculated using the full 3-month recall period to which the questions referred. Warner et al. (16) showed that as the recall period increases, the annualized number of injuries and poisonings reported decreases because respondents tend to

Table I. Age distributions and age-adjustment weights used in age-adjusting data shown in Tables 1–24: Projected 2000 U.S. standard population

| Age | Population in thousands | Adjustment weight | Age | Population in thousands | Adjustment weight |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Distribution 1 (master list) | | | Distribution 5 (Tables 2,4,8,10,12,14,15,17,19,21,23, and 25) | | |
| All ages | 274,634 | 1.000000 | Under 65 years | 239,924 | 1.000000 |
| Under 1 year | 3,795 | 0.013818 | 0–11 years | 47,165 | 0.196583 |
| 1 year | 3,759 | 0.013687 | 12–17 years | 23,618 | 0.098440 |
| 2–4 years | 11,433 | 0.041630 | 18–44 years | 108,150 | 0.450768 |
| 5 years | 3,896 | 0.014186 | 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.254210 |
| 6–8 years | 11,800 | 0.042966 | Distribution 6 (Table 6) | | |
| 9 years | 4,224 | 0.015380 | 18–69 years | 178,551 | 1.000000 |
| 10–11 years | 8,258 | 0.030069 | 18–44 years | 108,150 | 0.605709 |
| 12–14 years | 11,799 | 0.042963 | 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.341589 |
| 15–17 years | 11,819 | 0.043035 | 65–69 years | 9,410 | 0.052702 |
| 18–19 years | 8,001 | 0.029133 | Distribution 7 (Table 7) | | |
| 20–24 years | 18,257 | 0.066478 | 0–17 years | 70,783 | 1.000000 |
| 25–29 years | 17,722 | 0.064530 | 0–11 years | 47,165 | 0.666332 |
| 30–34 years | 19,511 | 0.071044 | 12–17 years | 23,618 | 0.333668 |
| 35–39 years | 22,180 | 0.080762 | Distribution 8 (Tables 2,4,5,8,10,12,14,15,17, and 19) | | |
| 40–44 years | 22,479 | 0.081851 | 65 years and over | 34,710 | 1.000000 |
| 45–49 years | 19,806 | 0.072118 | 65–74 years | 18,136 | 0.522501 |
| 50–54 years | 17,224 | 0.062716 | 75 years and over | 16,574 | 0.477499 |
| 55–59 years | 13,307 | 0.048454 | Distribution 9 (Tables 2,4,5,8,10,12, and 14) | | |
| 60–64 years | 10,654 | 0.038793 | 25 years and over | 177,593 | 1.000000 |
| 65–69 years | 9,410 | 0.034264 | 25–44 years | 81,892 | 0.461122 |
| 70–74 years | 8,726 | 0.031773 | 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.343431 |
| 75–79 years | 7,415 | 0.027000 | 65–74 years | 18,136 | 0.102121 |
| 80–84 years | 4,900 | 0.017842 | 75 years and over | 16,574 | 0.093326 |
| 85 years and over | 4,259 | 0.015508 | Distribution 10 (Tables 15 and 17) | | |
| Distribution 2 (Tables 15 and 17) | | | 25 years and over | 177,593 | 1.000000 |
| All ages | 274,634 | 1.000000 | 25–44 years | 81,892 | 0.461122 |
| 0–11 years | 47,165 | 0.171738 | 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.343431 |
| 12–17 years | 23,618 | 0.085998 | 65 years and over | 34,710 | 0.195447 |
| 18–44 years | 108,150 | 0.393797 | Distribution 11 (Tables 5 and 6) | | |
| 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.222081 | 18–64 years | 169,141 | 1.000000 |
| 65 years and over | 34,710 | 0.126386 | 18–44 years | 108,150 | 0.639407 |
| Distribution 3 (Tables 2,4,8,10,12, and 14) | | | 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.360593 |
| All ages | 274,634 | 1.000000 | Distribution 12 (Table 6) | | |
| 0–11 years | 47,165 | 0.171738 | 25–69 years | 152,293 | 1.000000 |
| 12–17 years | 23,618 | 0.085998 | 25–44 years | 81,892 | 0.537727 |
| 18–44 years | 108,150 | 0.393797 | 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.400485 |
| 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.222081 | 65–69 years | 9,410 | 0.061789 |
| 65–74 years | 18,136 | 0.066037 | Distribution 13 (Tables 19,21,23, and 25) | | |
| 75 years and over | 16,574 | 0.060349 | 25–64 years | 142,883 | 1.000000 |
| Distribution 4 (Table 5) | | | 25–44 years | 81,892 | 0.573140 |
| 18 years and over | 203,851 | 1.000000 | 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.426860 |
| 18–44 years | 108,150 | 0.530535 | | | |
| 45–64 years | 60,991 | 0.299194 | | | |
| 65–74 years | 18,136 | 0.088967 | | | |
| 75 years and over | 16,574 | 0.081304 | | | |

NOTE: Standard as specified in Shalala DE. HHS policy for changing the population standard for age adjusting death rates. Memorandum from the Secretary, August 26, 1998.

forget less serious injuries and poisonings. Based on recommendations from the Warner et al. study, beginning in 2004 imputation has been performed for injury and poisoning episodes reported in NHIS for which the respondent did not provide sufficient information to determine a month, day, and year of occurrence. Imputation was done so that for all episodes it was possible to calculate a specific elapsed time, in days, between the date of the injury or poisoning episode and the date

the injury or poisoning questions were asked. Injury and poisoning estimates have been calculated using only those injuries and poisonings that occurred 5 weeks or less before the date the injury and poisoning questions were asked.

Because of changes in the injury and poisoning section, imputation of unknown dates of injury and poisoning episodes, and the use of a 5-week reference period rather than a 3-month recall period to calculate annualized estimates used in this report, estimates

for 2004 and subsequent years are not comparable with estimates from prior years. For further details about changes to the injury and poisoning questions and analytic methods, effective with 2004, see [Appendix I](#) of the 2004 Summary Health Statistics report for the U.S. population (17).

Frequencies presented in [Tables 7, 8, 10, and 12](#) were annualized by multiplying the counts for the 5-week reference period by 10.4 to produce annualized frequencies. Rates presented

in Tables 7, 9, 11, 13, and X–XII were calculated using the annualized frequencies.

Treatment of Unknown Values

In the tables, all unknown values (i.e., respondents coded as “refused,” “don’t know,” or “not ascertained”) with respect to each table’s variables of interest were removed from the denominators when calculating row percentages (or rates). In most instances, the overall number of unknowns is quite small and would not have supported disaggregation by the demographic characteristics included in the table. Because these unknowns are not shown separately, users calculating their own percentages based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables may obtain slightly different results. To aid in understanding the data, weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percentages of unknowns (with respect to the variables of interest in each table) are shown in Tables II and III.

Unknowns with respect to the demographic characteristics used in each table are not shown due to small cell counts. However, unknowns for both family income and poverty status typically include a sizable number of persons, regardless of the health outcome shown in the table. In this report, income and poverty estimates are

based on reported income only and may differ from other measures based on imputed income data. Because it is difficult to interpret the relationship between “unknown” income (and poverty status) and the health outcomes displayed in the tables, counts of persons in these unknown categories are not shown. Table IV shows weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percentages of persons in the U.S. population with unknown values for family income and poverty status, as well as for education and health insurance coverage.

The “Income and Assets (FIN)” section in the Family Core of the NHIS instrument allows respondents to report their family income in several ways. Respondents are first asked to provide their family’s total combined income before taxes from all sources for the previous calendar year in a dollar amount (from \$0 through \$999,994). Any family income responses of \$999,995 or more are entered as \$999,995. Respondents who did not know or refused to provide a dollar amount in response to the family income question were asked a series of closed-ended income follow-up questions (i.e., unfolding bracket income questions). Some of these follow-up questions asked about the family’s income relative to the poverty threshold given the family’s size; information on poverty thresholds was prefilled in the CAPI instrument, whereas family size

was obtained during the interview.

In the 2012 NHIS, respondents who did not know or refused to provide an income amount were first asked if their family’s combined income in the previous calendar year was less than \$50,000, or \$50,000 or more. If the respondent indicated that the family’s income was \$50,000 or more, they were subsequently asked if it was less than \$100,000, or \$100,000 or more. If they answered less than \$100,000, they were asked if it was less than \$75,000, or \$75,000 or more; if they answered \$100,000 or more, they were asked if it was less than \$150,000, or \$150,000 or more. Depending on their responses to these questions and their family’s size, a small number of respondents were asked if their family’s income was less than 200% of the poverty threshold, or 200% of the poverty threshold or more.

Similarly, if the respondent initially indicated that the family income was less than \$50,000, they were subsequently asked if it was less than \$35,000, or \$35,000 or more. Depending on their response to this question and their family’s size, a respondent could then be asked if the family’s income was less than the poverty threshold, or at the poverty threshold or more. Given their responses to these questions and their family’s size, a small number of respondents were asked if their family’s income was less than 200% of the poverty threshold, or 200% of the poverty threshold or more.

Table II. Weighted counts and weighted percentages of persons with unknown information for selected health variables: National Health Interview Survey, 2012

| Variable | Weighted count in thousands | Weighted percent of persons | Reference table |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Health status | 446 | 0.14 | 1, 2, V |
| Limitation in usual activities | 504 | 0.16 | 3, 4, VI |
| Limitation in usual activities due to chronic conditions | 628 | 0.20 | 3, 4, VI |
| Limitation in activities of daily living (ADLs) | 34 | 0.01 | 5, VII |
| Limitation in instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) | 38 | 0.02 | 5, VII |
| Limitation in work activity | 179 | 0.09 | 6, VIII |
| Medical care not received due to cost | 326 | 0.11 | 14, XIII |
| Medical care delayed due to cost | 333 | 0.11 | 14, XIII |
| Number of overnight hospital stays | 107 | 0.03 | 15, 16, XIV |
| Health insurance coverage among persons under age 65 | 2,565 | 0.96 | 17, 18, XV |
| Health insurance coverage among persons aged 65 and over | 251 | 0.60 | 17, 18, XV |
| Any period without health insurance coverage among currently insured persons under age 65 | 556 | 0.25 | 19, 20, XVI |
| Duration of period without health insurance coverage among currently insured persons under age 65 | 140 | 0.06 | 19, 20, XVI |
| Length of time since last had health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65 | 2,454 | 5.49 | 21, 22, XVII |
| Reasons for no health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65 | 2,297 | 5.14 | 23, 24, XVIII |

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table III. Weighted counts and weighted percentages of injury and poisoning episodes with unknown information: National Health Interview Survey, 2012

| Variable | Weighted count in thousands | Weighted percent of episodes | Reference table |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Injury and poisoning episodes, by activity at time of episode | 483 | 1.27 | 10, 11, XI |
| Injury and poisoning episodes, by place of occurrence. | 495 | 1.30 | 12, 13, XII |

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table IV. Weighted counts and weighted percentages of persons with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 2012

| Variable | Weighted count in thousands | Weighted percent of persons | Reference table |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Family income | 15,965 | 5.17 | 1–24, V–XVIII |
| Poverty status. | 36,045 | 11.68 | 1–24, V–XVIII |
| Education (persons aged 25 and over) | 3,278 | 1.60 | 1–24, V–XVIII |
| Health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 | 2,565 | 0.96 | 1–16, V–XIV |
| Health insurance coverage for persons aged 65 and over. | 251 | 0.60 | 1–16, V–XIV |

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

NHIS respondents thus fall into one of four categories with respect to income information: (a) those who supplied a dollar amount (78% of the 2012 sample), (b) those who indicated a range for their income by answering all of the applicable follow-up questions (14% of the sample), (c) those who indicated a less precise range for their family’s income by only answering some of the applicable follow-up questions (3% of the sample), and (d) those who provided no income information (5% of the sample) (unweighted results).

Respondents who stated that their family income was below \$35,000 are included in the “Less than \$35,000” category under “Family income” in the tables in this report, along with respondents who gave an income range that was less than \$35,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$35,000 are included in the “\$35,000 or more” category under “Family income,” along with those respondents who gave an income range that was \$35,000 or more. Note that the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for “\$35,000 or more” for this reason.

Due to differences in the income follow-up questions between 1997–2006 and 2007–2012, income and poverty status estimates from 2007–2012 may not be comparable with those from prior years. For more information, please

refer to the FIN section of the 2007 *NHIS Survey Description* (available from: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2007/srvydesc.pdf).

In addition, missing data on family income and personal earnings in NHIS have been imputed by NCHS analysts using multiple-imputation methodology and are available for analysts. Five ASCII data sets containing imputed values for survey year 2012 and additional information about the imputed income variables and files are available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/2012imputedincome.htm>. Imputed income values were not used for this report.

Statistical Reliability and Hypothesis Tests

Standard errors (SEs), produced using the SUDAAN statistical package (13), are shown for all percentages and rates in the tables. SEs for frequencies are calculated but are not shown. Percentages and rates with a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% are indicated with an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution because they do not meet standards of reliability or precision. Percentages and rates with an RSE greater than 50% are indicated with an asterisk (*) and are not shown.

RSEs are calculated as:

$$RSE = (SE/Est)100$$

where SE is the standard error of the estimate and Est is the estimate (percentage or rate). Because the reliability of frequencies and the reliability of the corresponding percentages (or rates) are determined independently, it is possible for a particular frequency to be reliable and its associated percentage (or rate) to be unreliable, and vice versa. In most instances, however, both estimates were reliable (or unreliable) simultaneously.

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

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

where X_a and X_b are the two percentages being compared, and S_a and S_b are the SUDAAN-calculated standard errors of those percentages. The critical value used for two-sided tests at the 0.05 level was 1.96.

Appendix II. Definitions of Selected Terms

Age—The age recorded for each person is the age at his or her last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped using a variety of age categories, depending on the purpose of the table.

Education—Categories of education are based on years of school completed or highest degree obtained for persons aged 25 and over.

Family income—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of all family members. Family members are all persons within the household related to each other by blood, marriage, cohabitation, or adoption. The income recorded is the total income received by all family members in the previous calendar year. Income from all sources includes wages, salaries, military pay (when an Armed Forces member lives in the family), pensions, government payments, child support or alimony, dividends, and help from relatives. Unrelated individuals living in the same household (e.g., roommates) are considered to be separate families and are classified according to their own incomes.

Health insurance coverage—Describes health insurance coverage at the time of interview. Respondents reported whether family members were covered by private insurance (obtained through an employer or workplace, purchased directly, or purchased through a local or community program), Medicare, Medigap (supplemental Medicare coverage), Medicaid, Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Indian Health Service (IHS), military coverage (including VA, TRICARE, or CHAMP-VA), a state-sponsored health plan, another government program, or any single-service plans. This information was used to form two health insurance hierarchies: one for those under age 65 and another for those aged 65 and over.

For persons under age 65, a health insurance hierarchy of four mutually exclusive categories was developed (18,19). Persons with more than one

type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the following hierarchy:

Private coverage—Includes persons who had any comprehensive private insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations).

Medicaid—Includes persons who do not have private coverage but who have Medicaid or other state-sponsored health plans, including CHIP.

Other coverage—Includes persons who do not have private coverage or Medicaid (or other public coverage) but who have any type of military health coverage or Medicare. This category also includes persons who are covered by other government programs.

Uninsured—Includes persons who were not reported to have been covered at the time of interview under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health coverage. This category also includes persons covered by IHS only or who only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

For persons aged 65 and over, a health insurance hierarchy of five mutually exclusive categories was developed (20). Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the following hierarchy:

Private coverage—Includes older persons who have both Medicare and any comprehensive private health insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, and Medigap plans). This category also includes persons with private insurance only.

Medicare and Medicaid—Includes older persons who do not have any

private coverage but who have both Medicare and Medicaid or other state-sponsored health plans, including CHIP.

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

Other coverage—Includes older persons who have not been previously classified as having private, Medicare and Medicaid, or Medicare-only coverage. It includes those who have only Medicaid, other state-sponsored health plans, or CHIP, as well as those who have any type of military health coverage with or without Medicare.

Uninsured—Includes persons who were not reported to have been covered at the time of interview under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health coverage. This category also includes persons who are covered by IHS only or who only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

Hispanic or Latino origin and race—Hispanic origin and race are two separate and distinct concepts. Thus, Hispanic persons may be of any race. Hispanic origin includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, or Spanish origins. All tables show Mexican or Mexican-American persons as a subset of Hispanic persons. Other groups are not shown for reasons of confidentiality or statistical reliability.

Hispanic or Latino origin and race is divided into “Hispanic or Latino” and “Not Hispanic or Latino.” Hispanic or Latino includes the subset “Mexican or Mexican American.” Not Hispanic or Latino is further divided into “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons in these categories were reported to be of only a single race group (see the definition of race in this appendix for more

information). Estimates are not shown for other Not Hispanic or Latino, single-race persons or multiple-race persons due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates (however, the estimates are included in the total for Not Hispanic or Latino).

The text in this report uses shorter versions of the 1997 U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) race and Hispanic origin terms (21) for conciseness, while the tables use the complete terms. For example, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino, black or African American, single race” in the tables is referred to as “non-Hispanic black” in the text.

Place of residence—Classified in this report in three categories: “Large MSA” (metropolitan statistical area) of 1 million or more persons, “Small MSA” of fewer than 1 million persons, and “Not in an MSA.” Generally, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population. In addition to the county or counties that contain all or part of the urbanized area, an MSA may contain adjacent counties that are economically and socially integrated with the central city. The number of adjacent counties included in an MSA is not limited, and boundaries may cross state lines.

OMB defines MSAs according to published standards that are applied to U.S. Census Bureau data. The definition of an MSA is reviewed periodically. For 1995–2005 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data, the MSA definitions were based on the June 1993 MSA definitions that resulted from application of the 1990 OMB standards to the 1990 census. Beginning in 2006, the June 2003 metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions, which resulted from application of the 2000 OMB standards to the 2000 census, are used for National Center for Health Statistics data. The 2000 criteria for designating MSAs differ from the 1990 criteria in substantial ways, including simplification of the MSA classification criteria and addition of a new category—micropolitan statistical area—for some nonmetropolitan

counties. These changes may lessen the comparability of estimates by place of residence in 2006–2012 with estimates from earlier years. Those who compare NHIS frequencies across this transition in OMB standards need to recognize that some of the differences may be due to changes in definitions of metropolitan areas. In the tables for this report, place of residence is based on variables in the 2012 in-house Household data file indicating MSA status and MSA size. These variables are collapsed into three categories based on the U.S. Census 2000 population: MSAs with a population of 1 million or more, MSAs with a population of fewer than 1 million, and areas that are not within an MSA. Areas not in an MSA include both micropolitan areas and areas outside the core-based statistical areas. For additional information about MSAs, visit the Census Bureau website at: <http://www.census.gov/population/metro/>.

Poverty status—The ratio of the family income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 2011 poverty threshold (given the family size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (10). These poverty thresholds were used in creating the poverty ratios for NHIS families that provided a dollar amount or specified sufficient income information in the follow-up income questions (see “Treatment of Unknown Values” in [Appendix I](#)).

Persons categorized as poor had a ratio less than 1.0; that is, the family income was strictly below the poverty threshold. The near-poor category includes persons with family incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Not-poor persons have family incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or above. The remaining groups of respondents—those who did not supply sufficient income information in the follow-up questions to categorize into one of these three poverty status categories, as well as those who did not provide any income information—are by necessity coded as “unknown” with respect to poverty status. Family income information is missing for 5% of the U.S. population, and poverty status information is missing for 12% of the

U.S. population (weighted results) ([Table IV](#) in [Appendix I](#)). Based on unweighted results, 5% of the NHIS sample is missing information on income and 12% is missing information on poverty status. For further information, see the “Income and Assets” section of the 2012 *NHIS Survey Description* (available from: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2012/srvydesc.pdf).

Race—The category “One race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, and it includes subcategories for white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The category “Two or more races” refers to persons who indicated more than one race group. Estimates for multiple-race combinations can only be reported to the extent that they meet the requirements for confidentiality and statistical reliability. In this report, three categories are shown for multiple-race individuals: a summary category and two multiple-race categories (Black or African American and white, and American Indian or Alaska Native and white). Other combinations are not shown separately but are included in the total for “Two or more races.”

As a result of changes to NHIS editing procedures that were implemented in 2003, in cases where “other race” was mentioned along with one or more OMB race groups, the “other race” response is dropped, and the OMB race group information is retained on the NHIS data file. In cases where “other race” was the only race response, it is treated as missing and the race is imputed. More information about the race and ethnicity editing procedures used by the U.S. Census Bureau is available from: <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf>.

The text in this report uses shorter versions of the current (1997) OMB race and Hispanic origin terms (21) for conciseness, and the tables use the complete terms. For example, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino, black or African American, single race” in the

tables is referred to as “non-Hispanic black” in the text.

Region—In the geographic classification of the U.S. population, states are grouped into the four regions used by the U.S. Census Bureau:

| <i>Region</i> | <i>States included</i> |
|---------------|---|
| Northeast | Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; |
| Midwest | Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska; |
| South | Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas; |
| West | Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, and Hawaii. |

Appendix III. Tables of Unadjusted (Crude) Estimates (Tables V–XVIII)

Table V. Crude percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 35.5 (0.29) | 30.2 (0.24) | 24.0 (0.23) | 7.9 (0.12) | 2.4 (0.06) |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 36.7 (0.29) | 30.2 (0.25) | 23.4 (0.23) | 7.4 (0.11) | 2.2 (0.06) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 36.6 (0.33) | 30.2 (0.29) | 23.6 (0.25) | 7.4 (0.15) | 2.2 (0.08) |
| Female | 100.0 | 34.6 (0.32) | 30.3 (0.28) | 24.3 (0.27) | 8.3 (0.15) | 2.6 (0.08) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 58.8 (0.60) | 25.2 (0.52) | 14.2 (0.43) | 1.5 (0.13) | 0.2 (0.03) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 53.5 (0.76) | 27.0 (0.67) | 16.7 (0.53) | 2.3 (0.21) | 0.4 (0.08) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 37.8 (0.38) | 33.4 (0.35) | 22.4 (0.31) | 5.4 (0.15) | 1.0 (0.06) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 23.6 (0.39) | 30.6 (0.37) | 29.2 (0.37) | 12.1 (0.26) | 4.5 (0.15) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 17.1 (0.56) | 30.7 (0.68) | 32.6 (0.68) | 15.0 (0.50) | 4.6 (0.28) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 12.4 (0.59) | 26.2 (0.75) | 34.8 (0.82) | 19.5 (0.68) | 7.1 (0.38) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 100.0 | 35.4 (0.29) | 30.3 (0.24) | 24.0 (0.23) | 7.9 (0.12) | 2.4 (0.06) |
| White | 100.0 | 36.0 (0.32) | 30.8 (0.28) | 23.4 (0.26) | 7.5 (0.14) | 2.3 (0.07) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 31.5 (0.63) | 26.3 (0.59) | 27.8 (0.57) | 11.4 (0.34) | 3.0 (0.16) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 28.6 (2.12) | 26.3 (2.34) | 30.9 (2.43) | 11.4 (1.00) | 2.9 (0.53) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 36.3 (1.04) | 32.5 (0.90) | 23.7 (0.81) | 5.7 (0.39) | 1.8 (0.20) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 29.4 (6.15) | 38.2 (6.05) | 24.5 (3.84) | 7.4 (2.20) | * |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 42.0 (1.47) | 28.5 (1.34) | 21.0 (1.20) | 6.3 (0.55) | 2.3 (0.32) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 49.2 (2.37) | 27.1 (2.00) | 19.0 (1.85) | 4.3 (0.76) | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 29.2 (2.64) | 30.0 (2.70) | 25.8 (2.13) | 9.8 (1.22) | 5.2 (0.85) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 35.4 (0.61) | 27.8 (0.56) | 26.5 (0.53) | 8.4 (0.25) | 1.9 (0.11) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 34.3 (0.77) | 27.8 (0.72) | 27.9 (0.67) | 8.3 (0.31) | 1.7 (0.12) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 35.6 (0.32) | 30.7 (0.26) | 23.4 (0.25) | 7.8 (0.13) | 2.5 (0.07) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 36.1 (0.37) | 31.6 (0.31) | 22.6 (0.29) | 7.2 (0.16) | 2.4 (0.08) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 31.4 (0.65) | 26.2 (0.61) | 27.8 (0.58) | 11.6 (0.34) | 3.0 (0.17) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 15.2 (0.47) | 21.2 (0.53) | 33.7 (0.57) | 21.8 (0.49) | 8.1 (0.33) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 20.0 (0.37) | 29.6 (0.44) | 33.2 (0.44) | 13.1 (0.30) | 4.0 (0.17) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 25.2 (0.41) | 33.2 (0.45) | 28.7 (0.40) | 9.8 (0.26) | 3.1 (0.15) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 38.8 (0.48) | 36.4 (0.45) | 19.4 (0.39) | 4.3 (0.17) | 1.1 (0.08) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 27.2 (0.42) | 25.8 (0.39) | 28.7 (0.38) | 13.6 (0.26) | 4.8 (0.15) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 39.7 (0.37) | 32.4 (0.32) | 21.5 (0.28) | 5.2 (0.12) | 1.3 (0.06) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 30.0 (0.67) | 31.1 (0.64) | 26.9 (0.59) | 9.3 (0.32) | 2.7 (0.19) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 33.8 (0.64) | 33.2 (0.60) | 25.3 (0.53) | 6.1 (0.24) | 1.6 (0.13) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 40.5 (0.80) | 33.5 (0.74) | 20.9 (0.62) | 4.2 (0.24) | 0.9 (0.11) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 49.6 (0.64) | 32.0 (0.56) | 15.5 (0.42) | 2.5 (0.14) | 0.4 (0.05) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 29.8 (0.65) | 23.7 (0.56) | 28.0 (0.56) | 13.6 (0.38) | 5.0 (0.22) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 30.5 (0.59) | 27.4 (0.57) | 27.5 (0.51) | 10.9 (0.32) | 3.7 (0.19) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 39.1 (0.38) | 32.9 (0.32) | 21.4 (0.29) | 5.2 (0.12) | 1.3 (0.06) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 42.4 (0.40) | 33.1 (0.34) | 19.8 (0.29) | 3.9 (0.11) | 0.8 (0.05) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 36.9 (0.64) | 24.6 (0.58) | 24.9 (0.54) | 9.7 (0.31) | 4.0 (0.18) |
| Other | 100.0 | 26.0 (1.26) | 22.4 (1.03) | 25.5 (1.03) | 17.4 (0.93) | 8.7 (0.63) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 30.4 (0.57) | 28.9 (0.54) | 28.7 (0.48) | 9.8 (0.30) | 2.2 (0.14) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table V. Crude percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ —Con. | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 16.8 (0.62) | 31.4 (0.75) | 34.1 (0.75) | 13.5 (0.52) | 4.2 (0.30) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 7.0 (1.00) | 13.5 (1.40) | 28.9 (1.62) | 34.3 (1.69) | 16.2 (1.35) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 14.4 (0.68) | 27.7 (0.85) | 33.8 (0.86) | 18.5 (0.69) | 5.6 (0.39) |
| Other | 100.0 | 12.1 (1.22) | 29.2 (1.79) | 33.3 (1.74) | 18.6 (1.38) | 6.8 (0.84) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 17.5 (4.37) | 25.7 (4.58) | 32.3 (5.30) | 21.2 (4.02) | *3.3 (1.45) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 37.5 (0.40) | 30.1 (0.33) | 23.1 (0.31) | 7.2 (0.16) | 2.1 (0.08) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 34.7 (0.48) | 31.0 (0.43) | 24.2 (0.40) | 7.8 (0.22) | 2.3 (0.10) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 30.4 (0.68) | 29.1 (0.65) | 26.4 (0.54) | 10.4 (0.35) | 3.8 (0.21) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 36.3 (0.75) | 30.9 (0.56) | 23.8 (0.55) | 7.1 (0.28) | 1.9 (0.13) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 34.8 (0.66) | 32.0 (0.52) | 23.5 (0.49) | 7.3 (0.29) | 2.4 (0.12) |
| South | 100.0 | 34.8 (0.46) | 29.3 (0.39) | 24.2 (0.40) | 8.8 (0.19) | 2.9 (0.11) |
| West | 100.0 | 36.9 (0.53) | 29.5 (0.53) | 24.1 (0.45) | 7.4 (0.23) | 2.0 (0.10) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 36.3 (0.70) | 28.3 (0.68) | 26.1 (0.60) | 7.6 (0.31) | 1.6 (0.13) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 34.4 (0.66) | 27.2 (0.59) | 26.9 (0.61) | 9.2 (0.31) | 2.3 (0.16) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 36.9 (0.43) | 31.4 (0.37) | 22.4 (0.32) | 7.0 (0.18) | 2.3 (0.11) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 35.5 (0.41) | 31.8 (0.36) | 22.8 (0.35) | 7.5 (0.20) | 2.5 (0.11) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 33.8 (0.81) | 26.0 (0.69) | 27.4 (0.72) | 10.4 (0.44) | 2.4 (0.20) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 29.3 (0.73) | 26.5 (0.73) | 28.1 (0.66) | 12.6 (0.43) | 3.6 (0.23) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 31.3 (1.10) | 25.1 (1.02) | 29.0 (1.04) | 11.6 (0.58) | 2.9 (0.25) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 34.2 (1.12) | 27.6 (1.05) | 27.9 (0.97) | 8.5 (0.46) | 1.8 (0.20) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 40.5 (0.98) | 29.9 (0.86) | 22.6 (0.74) | 5.9 (0.34) | 1.1 (0.15) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 28.6 (1.06) | 23.6 (0.93) | 27.4 (0.92) | 13.8 (0.64) | 6.6 (0.42) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 28.7 (0.86) | 27.2 (0.80) | 26.8 (0.75) | 12.5 (0.51) | 4.8 (0.33) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 39.3 (0.45) | 33.7 (0.38) | 20.8 (0.34) | 4.9 (0.14) | 1.3 (0.08) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 29.7 (1.24) | 21.1 (1.08) | 27.6 (1.12) | 16.5 (0.91) | 5.1 (0.42) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 28.6 (1.47) | 26.2 (1.43) | 29.9 (1.35) | 11.4 (0.69) | 3.8 (0.46) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 34.2 (1.03) | 30.2 (0.90) | 25.8 (0.82) | 8.4 (0.48) | 1.4 (0.17) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question, "Would you say [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 2.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table VI. Crude percent distribution of limitation in usual activities, and crude percentage of persons limited due to one or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Limitation in usual activities ¹ | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|--|
| | | Not limited | Limited | Limited due to one or more chronic conditions ² |
| | | Percent distribution ^{3,4} (standard error) | | Percent ³ (standard error) |
| Total ⁵ (crude) | 100.0 | 86.7 (0.18) | 13.3 (0.18) | 12.9 (0.17) |
| Total ⁵ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 87.3 (0.16) | 12.7 (0.16) | 12.3 (0.16) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 86.9 (0.21) | 13.1 (0.21) | 12.8 (0.21) |
| Female | 100.0 | 86.6 (0.21) | 13.4 (0.21) | 13.0 (0.21) |
| Age | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.25) | 8.1 (0.25) | 7.8 (0.25) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.38) | 9.4 (0.38) | 9.2 (0.38) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 94.0 (0.17) | 6.0 (0.17) | 5.8 (0.17) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 82.6 (0.33) | 17.4 (0.33) | 17.0 (0.32) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 75.3 (0.65) | 24.7 (0.65) | 24.3 (0.64) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 56.8 (0.93) | 43.2 (0.93) | 42.4 (0.91) |
| Race | | | | |
| One race ⁶ | 100.0 | 86.8 (0.18) | 13.2 (0.18) | 12.9 (0.17) |
| White | 100.0 | 86.6 (0.20) | 13.4 (0.20) | 13.0 (0.20) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 85.1 (0.39) | 14.9 (0.39) | 14.5 (0.38) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 83.4 (1.41) | 16.6 (1.41) | 16.0 (1.42) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.39) | 6.5 (0.39) | 6.4 (0.38) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 89.2 (3.11) | 10.8 (3.11) | 10.8 (3.11) |
| Two or more races ⁷ | 100.0 | 85.0 (0.92) | 15.0 (0.92) | 14.6 (0.92) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 89.2 (1.23) | 10.8 (1.23) | 10.4 (1.21) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 76.9 (2.00) | 23.1 (2.00) | 22.3 (2.01) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.28) | 8.8 (0.28) | 8.6 (0.27) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 92.3 (0.31) | 7.7 (0.31) | 7.4 (0.30) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 85.8 (0.20) | 14.2 (0.20) | 13.8 (0.20) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 85.5 (0.24) | 14.5 (0.24) | 14.1 (0.23) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 84.9 (0.40) | 15.1 (0.40) | 14.7 (0.39) |
| Education ⁹ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 72.0 (0.63) | 28.0 (0.63) | 27.6 (0.63) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 81.0 (0.38) | 19.0 (0.38) | 18.6 (0.38) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 83.5 (0.36) | 16.5 (0.36) | 16.2 (0.36) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.24) | 8.1 (0.24) | 7.8 (0.24) |
| Family income ¹¹ | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 77.9 (0.37) | 22.1 (0.37) | 21.7 (0.37) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.16) | 9.1 (0.16) | 8.9 (0.16) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 85.1 (0.48) | 14.9 (0.48) | 14.6 (0.47) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 89.6 (0.30) | 10.4 (0.30) | 10.2 (0.30) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.32) | 7.5 (0.32) | 7.2 (0.31) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.21) | 5.4 (0.21) | 5.3 (0.21) |
| Poverty status ¹² | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 79.1 (0.51) | 20.9 (0.51) | 20.5 (0.50) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 81.5 (0.44) | 18.5 (0.44) | 18.2 (0.43) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 90.4 (0.17) | 9.6 (0.17) | 9.4 (0.16) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹³ | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 93.7 (0.14) | 6.3 (0.14) | 6.1 (0.13) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 79.7 (0.46) | 20.3 (0.46) | 19.9 (0.46) |
| Other | 100.0 | 64.1 (1.26) | 35.9 (1.26) | 35.5 (1.25) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.29) | 8.5 (0.29) | 8.2 (0.29) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 70.6 (0.74) | 29.4 (0.74) | 28.8 (0.74) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 39.6 (1.88) | 60.4 (1.88) | 59.8 (1.86) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 68.0 (0.91) | 32.0 (0.91) | 31.5 (0.89) |
| Other | 100.0 | 63.1 (1.73) | 36.9 (1.73) | 36.2 (1.72) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 80.6 (3.90) | 19.4 (3.90) | 19.4 (3.90) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table VI. Crude percent distribution of limitation in usual activities, and crude percentage of persons limited due to one or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Limitation in usual activities ¹ | | |
|---|--|---|-------------|--|
| | | Not limited | Limited | Limited due to one or more chronic conditions ² |
| Place of residence ¹⁴ | Percent distribution ^{3,4} (standard error) | | | Percent ³ (standard error) |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 88.5 (0.22) | 11.5 (0.22) | 11.2 (0.21) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 86.0 (0.32) | 14.0 (0.32) | 13.6 (0.31) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 82.3 (0.60) | 17.7 (0.60) | 17.4 (0.58) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 87.1 (0.40) | 12.9 (0.40) | 12.5 (0.39) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 86.3 (0.43) | 13.7 (0.43) | 13.4 (0.42) |
| South | 100.0 | 86.2 (0.30) | 13.8 (0.30) | 13.5 (0.29) |
| West | 100.0 | 87.8 (0.33) | 12.2 (0.33) | 11.8 (0.31) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.35) | 8.8 (0.35) | 8.6 (0.35) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 91.1 (0.33) | 8.9 (0.33) | 8.6 (0.32) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 85.6 (0.28) | 14.4 (0.28) | 14.1 (0.27) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 85.4 (0.29) | 14.6 (0.29) | 14.2 (0.28) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 85.4 (0.51) | 14.6 (0.51) | 14.3 (0.50) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 84.4 (0.49) | 15.6 (0.49) | 15.1 (0.48) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 88.0 (0.57) | 12.0 (0.57) | 11.6 (0.56) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.52) | 8.8 (0.52) | 8.7 (0.52) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.35) | 6.7 (0.35) | 6.5 (0.34) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 72.9 (0.92) | 27.1 (0.92) | 26.7 (0.91) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 75.5 (0.69) | 24.5 (0.69) | 24.1 (0.68) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 89.6 (0.21) | 10.4 (0.21) | 10.1 (0.20) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 77.2 (0.87) | 22.8 (0.87) | 22.4 (0.87) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 81.9 (0.93) | 18.1 (0.93) | 17.9 (0.93) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 90.8 (0.45) | 9.2 (0.45) | 8.9 (0.44) |

¹Based on a series of questions concerning (a) limitation(s) in a person's ability to engage in work, school, play, or other activities such as needing the help of another person with personal care needs (e.g., eating, bathing, and dressing) or help in handling routine needs (e.g., shopping and household chores) due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem; (b) the specific conditions causing the limitation(s); and (c) the duration of these condition(s). Conditions lasting more than 3 months are classified as chronic; selected conditions (e.g., arthritis, diabetes, cancer, and heart conditions) are considered chronic regardless of duration.

²A subset of the category "Limited."

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.

⁴Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁵Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁷Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁸Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁹Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

¹⁰GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹¹Includes persons who reported either a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹²"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹³Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

¹⁴MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 4.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table VII. Crude percentages of persons having limitation in activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living among persons aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Limitation in ADLs ¹ and IADLs ² | |
|---|--|-------------|
| | ADLs | IADLs |
| | Percent ³ (standard error) | |
| Total ⁴ (crude) | 2.1 (0.06) | 4.1 (0.09) |
| Total ⁴ (age-adjusted) | 2.0 (0.06) | 4.0 (0.09) |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 1.7 (0.08) | 3.0 (0.10) |
| Female | 2.5 (0.09) | 5.0 (0.13) |
| Age | | |
| 18–44 years | 0.6 (0.05) | 1.4 (0.07) |
| 45–64 years | 1.9 (0.09) | 3.7 (0.13) |
| 65–74 years | 3.3 (0.22) | 6.0 (0.33) |
| 75 years and over | 10.5 (0.46) | 19.5 (0.68) |
| Race | | |
| One race ⁵ | 2.1 (0.06) | 4.0 (0.09) |
| White | 2.0 (0.07) | 4.0 (0.10) |
| Black or African American | 2.9 (0.17) | 4.9 (0.24) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 2.7 (0.66) | 5.5 (0.91) |
| Asian | 1.4 (0.18) | 2.6 (0.29) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 2.3 (0.47) | 6.7 (0.76) |
| Black or African American, white | * | *3.3 (1.19) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 2.8 (0.70) | 9.9 (1.32) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 1.7 (0.12) | 3.0 (0.16) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 1.5 (0.13) | 2.7 (0.19) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 2.2 (0.07) | 4.2 (0.10) |
| White, single race | 2.1 (0.08) | 4.2 (0.12) |
| Black or African American, single race | 3.0 (0.18) | 5.0 (0.25) |
| Education ⁸ | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 4.7 (0.24) | 8.7 (0.33) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 2.8 (0.14) | 5.2 (0.20) |
| Some college | 2.0 (0.12) | 4.2 (0.18) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 1.0 (0.08) | 2.0 (0.12) |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 3.7 (0.15) | 7.5 (0.21) |
| \$35,000 or more | 1.3 (0.06) | 2.4 (0.09) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 2.3 (0.17) | 4.0 (0.24) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 1.5 (0.12) | 2.7 (0.17) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 0.9 (0.11) | 2.0 (0.18) |
| \$100,000 or more | 0.7 (0.09) | 1.3 (0.11) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | |
| Poor | 3.9 (0.23) | 7.9 (0.33) |
| Near poor | 3.0 (0.19) | 6.1 (0.26) |
| Not poor | 1.3 (0.06) | 2.5 (0.09) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | |
| Under 65 years: | | |
| Private | 0.5 (0.04) | 1.1 (0.06) |
| Medicaid | 5.6 (0.32) | 10.3 (0.45) |
| Other coverage | 5.0 (0.46) | 9.6 (0.65) |
| Uninsured | 0.4 (0.06) | 1.2 (0.11) |
| 65 years and over: | | |
| Private | 4.5 (0.30) | 9.7 (0.47) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 21.7 (1.57) | 32.1 (1.69) |
| Medicare only | 6.1 (0.41) | 11.3 (0.57) |
| Other coverage | 7.3 (0.94) | 12.5 (1.15) |
| Uninsured | * | *5.8 (2.38) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table VII. Crude percentages of persons having limitation in activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living among persons aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Limitation in ADLs ¹ and IADLs ² | |
|---|--|------------|
| | ADLs | IADLs |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | |
| Large MSA | 2.0 (0.09) | 3.7 (0.12) |
| Small MSA | 2.0 (0.11) | 3.9 (0.16) |
| Not in MSA | 2.6 (0.18) | 5.3 (0.25) |
| Region | | |
| Northeast | 1.9 (0.14) | 3.7 (0.19) |
| Midwest | 2.0 (0.14) | 4.2 (0.23) |
| South | 2.2 (0.10) | 4.3 (0.14) |
| West | 2.1 (0.13) | 3.9 (0.18) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and sex | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 1.2 (0.14) | 2.4 (0.19) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 2.2 (0.19) | 3.6 (0.23) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | |
| White, single race, male | 1.7 (0.11) | 3.2 (0.14) |
| White, single race, female | 2.4 (0.11) | 5.1 (0.17) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 2.3 (0.22) | 3.6 (0.30) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 3.5 (0.26) | 6.1 (0.34) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and poverty status | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | |
| Poor | 2.9 (0.30) | 5.2 (0.41) |
| Near poor | 1.6 (0.25) | 2.9 (0.31) |
| Not poor | 1.0 (0.15) | 1.7 (0.18) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | |
| White, single race: | | |
| Poor | 4.5 (0.42) | 9.4 (0.57) |
| Near poor | 3.5 (0.30) | 7.5 (0.42) |
| Not poor | 1.3 (0.07) | 2.6 (0.11) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | |
| Poor | 4.3 (0.44) | 8.2 (0.59) |
| Near poor | 3.9 (0.46) | 6.5 (0.61) |
| Not poor | 1.8 (0.23) | 2.5 (0.25) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹ADLs are activities of daily living. Limitation in ADLs is based on the question, "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons with personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?" Data in this table are shown only for persons aged 18 and over, although the questions were asked of or about persons aged 3 years and over.

²IADLs are instrumental activities of daily living. Limitation in IADLs is based on the question, "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons in handling routine needs, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?" Data in this table are shown only for persons aged 18 and over, although the questions were asked of or about persons aged 3 years and over.

³Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.

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

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 5.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table VIII. Crude percent distribution of limitation in work activity due to health problems among persons aged 18–69, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Limitation in work activity ¹ | | |
|---|-------|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 6.7 (0.14) | 3.2 (0.08) | 90.1 (0.18) |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.13) | 3.0 (0.08) | 90.8 (0.17) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.18) | 3.2 (0.12) | 90.2 (0.22) |
| Female | 100.0 | 6.8 (0.17) | 3.3 (0.11) | 90.0 (0.21) |
| Age | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.12) | 1.8 (0.08) | 95.0 (0.15) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 10.6 (0.25) | 4.5 (0.15) | 84.9 (0.30) |
| 65–69 years | 100.0 | 10.7 (0.53) | 7.7 (0.49) | 81.6 (0.71) |
| Race | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.14) | 3.2 (0.08) | 90.2 (0.18) |
| White | 100.0 | 6.4 (0.16) | 3.3 (0.10) | 90.2 (0.20) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 9.4 (0.35) | 3.4 (0.20) | 87.2 (0.43) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 10.3 (1.37) | 3.3 (0.71) | 86.4 (1.62) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 2.3 (0.22) | 1.3 (0.18) | 96.3 (0.30) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | *4.4 (1.73) | * | 93.7 (1.97) |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 10.4 (1.07) | 4.9 (0.69) | 84.7 (1.29) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | *4.2 (1.31) | *1.6 (0.62) | 94.2 (1.48) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 16.0 (2.04) | 6.2 (1.19) | 77.8 (2.34) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.22) | 1.9 (0.12) | 93.4 (0.26) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.23) | 1.8 (0.15) | 94.2 (0.29) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 7.1 (0.16) | 3.5 (0.10) | 89.4 (0.20) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 6.9 (0.18) | 3.7 (0.12) | 89.5 (0.24) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 9.5 (0.36) | 3.4 (0.20) | 87.1 (0.44) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 15.8 (0.55) | 4.5 (0.28) | 79.7 (0.62) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 9.5 (0.28) | 4.2 (0.19) | 86.3 (0.36) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 7.6 (0.24) | 4.2 (0.18) | 88.2 (0.31) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.13) | 2.2 (0.13) | 95.6 (0.18) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 14.6 (0.36) | 5.1 (0.18) | 80.3 (0.42) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 3.5 (0.12) | 2.5 (0.09) | 94.0 (0.16) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 7.0 (0.37) | 3.9 (0.26) | 89.0 (0.47) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 4.1 (0.23) | 2.7 (0.18) | 93.2 (0.30) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 2.8 (0.21) | 2.5 (0.22) | 94.7 (0.31) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 1.4 (0.12) | 1.6 (0.13) | 97.0 (0.17) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 16.7 (0.55) | 4.7 (0.26) | 78.6 (0.63) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.41) | 4.5 (0.24) | 83.9 (0.49) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 3.4 (0.11) | 2.7 (0.10) | 93.9 (0.15) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 2.6 (0.10) | 2.1 (0.09) | 95.3 (0.13) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 25.1 (0.68) | 6.0 (0.37) | 68.9 (0.77) |
| Other | 100.0 | 30.7 (1.22) | 7.9 (0.60) | 61.4 (1.26) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 4.6 (0.21) | 3.0 (0.17) | 92.4 (0.29) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.64) | 7.0 (0.68) | 86.3 (0.91) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 40.5 (3.26) | 11.7 (2.24) | 47.8 (3.39) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 10.8 (0.89) | 7.9 (0.78) | 81.3 (1.19) |
| Other | 100.0 | 16.8 (2.33) | 9.5 (1.74) | 73.8 (2.65) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | * | * | 90.7 (3.74) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table VIII. Crude percent distribution of limitation in work activity due to health problems among persons aged 18–69, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Limitation in work activity ¹ | | |
|---|-------|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work |
| Place of residence ¹² | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.17) | 2.7 (0.10) | 91.9 (0.21) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 7.0 (0.26) | 3.7 (0.16) | 89.2 (0.33) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 10.5 (0.52) | 4.2 (0.25) | 85.2 (0.63) |
| Region | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 6.0 (0.29) | 2.9 (0.20) | 91.1 (0.39) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 6.9 (0.36) | 3.7 (0.20) | 89.5 (0.46) |
| South | 100.0 | 7.6 (0.24) | 3.3 (0.14) | 89.1 (0.30) |
| West | 100.0 | 5.5 (0.23) | 3.0 (0.16) | 91.5 (0.29) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 4.6 (0.28) | 1.8 (0.17) | 93.7 (0.34) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 4.8 (0.28) | 2.0 (0.17) | 93.2 (0.33) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 6.8 (0.24) | 3.7 (0.16) | 89.5 (0.29) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 6.9 (0.22) | 3.6 (0.16) | 89.5 (0.29) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 9.5 (0.50) | 3.2 (0.30) | 87.3 (0.59) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 9.5 (0.46) | 3.6 (0.27) | 86.9 (0.52) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 8.4 (0.58) | 2.6 (0.29) | 89.0 (0.67) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.48) | 1.8 (0.24) | 93.2 (0.55) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 2.5 (0.22) | 1.6 (0.18) | 95.9 (0.28) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 21.3 (0.97) | 6.2 (0.48) | 72.5 (1.11) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 15.3 (0.65) | 6.1 (0.41) | 78.6 (0.79) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 3.6 (0.14) | 3.0 (0.12) | 93.5 (0.20) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 19.5 (0.97) | 4.9 (0.49) | 75.6 (1.12) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 12.9 (0.94) | 4.5 (0.54) | 82.6 (1.12) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.32) | 2.3 (0.24) | 93.7 (0.39) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the questions, "Does a physical, mental, or emotional problem now keep [family members 18 years of age or older] from working at a job or business?" and for persons not kept from working, "Are [family members 18 years of age and older] limited in the kind or amount of work they can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem?"

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 6.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table IX. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes ¹ |
|---|--|
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) |
| Total ² (crude) | 121.21 (4.44) |
| Total ² (age-adjusted) | 120.27 (4.43) |
| Sex | |
| Male | 119.55 (6.18) |
| Female | 122.78 (6.04) |
| Age | |
| Under 12 years | 101.92 (8.74) |
| 12–17 years | 182.79 (18.34) |
| 18–44 years | 102.79 (6.64) |
| 45–64 years | 129.46 (8.56) |
| 65–74 years | 129.31 (15.59) |
| 75 years and over | 153.63 (18.22) |
| Race | |
| One race ³ | 121.19 (4.49) |
| White | 129.62 (5.24) |
| Black or African American | 87.95 (8.47) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 220.92 (57.09) |
| Asian | 52.77 (10.05) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | * |
| Two or more races ⁴ | 121.88 (25.36) |
| Black or African American, white | *100.16 (33.07) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | *111.14 (40.48) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁵ and race | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 79.08 (7.29) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 70.22 (8.39) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 129.86 (5.00) |
| White, single race | 142.43 (6.12) |
| Black or African American, single race | 87.46 (8.67) |
| Education ⁶ | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 119.37 (12.58) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁷ | 117.41 (9.70) |
| Some college | 154.25 (11.15) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 95.52 (8.54) |
| Family income ⁸ | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 143.77 (8.25) |
| \$35,000 or more | 115.40 (5.68) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 124.63 (13.46) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 99.93 (9.38) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 116.00 (13.96) |
| \$100,000 or more | 121.60 (10.02) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | |
| Poor | 148.42 (11.42) |
| Near poor | 120.57 (11.31) |
| Not poor | 120.43 (6.01) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁰ | |
| Under 65 years: | |
| Private | 122.04 (6.24) |
| Medicaid | 134.63 (10.81) |
| Other | 183.98 (29.40) |
| Uninsured | 76.87 (8.66) |
| 65 years and over: | |
| Private | 146.31 (18.00) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 230.32 (60.08) |
| Medicare only | 115.31 (17.49) |
| Other | *164.70 (52.22) |
| Uninsured | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table IX. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes ¹ |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Place of residence ¹¹ | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) |
| Large MSA | 107.04 (5.53) |
| Small MSA | 142.41 (9.33) |
| Not in MSA | 128.29 (10.07) |
| Region | |
| Northeast | 110.77 (11.89) |
| Midwest | 131.77 (9.91) |
| South | 117.53 (6.88) |
| West | 124.82 (8.57) |
| Current health status | |
| Excellent | 96.21 (6.34) |
| Very good | 108.38 (7.30) |
| Good | 121.63 (8.58) |
| Fair | 201.56 (17.61) |
| Poor | 392.62 (52.82) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, “Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?” and “Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?” Consultation with a health professional includes in person or by telephone. Injury episode refers to a traumatic event that resulted in one or more injuries due to an external cause such as a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident. Poisoning episode refers to the swallowing or breathing of a harmful substance such as bleach, carbon monoxide, or too many pills or drugs. Calls to a poison control center are considered to be a contact with a health care professional. Counts and rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance characteristics, and current health status.

³Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁴Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁵Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁶Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

⁹“Poor” persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹⁰Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted rates, refer to Table 7.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table X. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by external cause and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | External cause of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | Poisoning |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Overexertion | Cutting or piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) ² | | |
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 43.43 (2.67) | 12.34 (1.21) | 11.94 (1.44) | 15.92 (1.66) | 10.25 (1.28) | 25.65 (2.16) | 1.68 (0.47) | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 42.64 (2.63) | 12.73 (1.26) | 11.93 (1.42) | 15.66 (1.66) | 10.15 (1.28) | 25.43 (2.16) | 1.73 (0.50) | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 36.40 (3.33) | 13.20 (1.79) | 10.16 (1.52) | 17.38 (2.88) | 12.65 (2.05) | 27.47 (2.92) | *2.30 (0.76) | |
| Female | 50.15 (3.84) | 11.53 (1.64) | 13.63 (2.15) | 14.52 (1.86) | 7.97 (1.48) | 23.91 (2.80) | *1.09 (0.52) | |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 47.73 (6.22) | 15.52 (3.46) | 6.35 (1.84) | *5.02 (2.25) | *2.59 (1.07) | 23.22 (4.39) | * | |
| 12–17 years | 52.01 (9.41) | 34.03 (7.43) | *13.68 (6.29) | 18.13 (5.28) | * | 56.79 (9.28) | * | |
| 18–44 years | 21.66 (2.89) | 11.25 (2.03) | 14.70 (2.32) | 18.86 (3.02) | 14.26 (2.60) | 20.18 (3.16) | *1.87 (0.82) | |
| 45–64 years | 46.66 (4.99) | 6.96 (1.67) | 14.10 (2.98) | 17.71 (3.09) | 14.10 (2.99) | 28.64 (4.13) | * | |
| 65–74 years | 57.19 (10.84) | *9.23 (4.22) | * | 26.62 (7.70) | * | 26.43 (6.94) | * | |
| 75 years and over | 120.98 (16.65) | *9.23 (4.40) | * | * | * | * | * | |
| Race | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 43.86 (2.72) | 12.16 (1.24) | 11.99 (1.46) | 15.82 (1.68) | 10.27 (1.31) | 25.37 (2.18) | 1.72 (0.49) | |
| White | 46.93 (3.13) | 13.26 (1.45) | 12.41 (1.71) | 16.48 (1.95) | 11.04 (1.54) | 27.94 (2.63) | *1.55 (0.54) | |
| Black or African American | 28.50 (4.71) | *6.62 (2.16) | 13.13 (3.83) | 16.27 (4.15) | *6.66 (2.47) | 14.40 (3.17) | * | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *130.19 (46.75) | * | – | * | * | * | * | |
| Asian | *18.89 (7.37) | * | *5.33 (2.51) | * | * | *11.49 (3.81) | * | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | – | * | – | – | – | * | – | |
| Two or more races ⁵ | *25.48 (10.43) | *20.18 (8.00) | * | * | * | *37.21 (12.47) | – | |
| Black or African American, white | * | * | – | * | – | * | – | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | * | * | – | * | * | – | – | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 30.49 (4.54) | 10.18 (2.42) | 11.87 (2.76) | *5.01 (1.54) | 6.65 (1.77) | 14.21 (2.87) | * | |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 29.92 (5.12) | *8.67 (2.70) | *12.60 (3.85) | *6.06 (2.23) | *4.91 (1.82) | 8.06 (2.35) | – | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 46.09 (3.01) | 12.79 (1.38) | 11.95 (1.64) | 18.16 (1.97) | 10.99 (1.50) | 28.00 (2.52) | 1.89 (0.55) | |
| White, single race | 51.25 (3.71) | 13.89 (1.69) | 12.45 (2.00) | 19.36 (2.40) | 12.27 (1.86) | 31.46 (3.18) | *1.75 (0.65) | |
| Black or African American, single race | 29.22 (4.88) | *6.69 (2.24) | *13.21 (3.96) | 16.80 (4.32) | *5.31 (2.39) | 13.77 (3.23) | * | |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 54.52 (8.90) | *8.37 (2.89) | *10.46 (3.37) | 12.25 (3.67) | *13.09 (4.11) | *18.04 (5.63) | * | |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 45.18 (6.25) | 11.74 (2.82) | 7.98 (2.26) | 17.39 (3.85) | 14.61 (3.47) | 19.94 (3.81) | * | |
| Some college | 52.91 (6.54) | 8.71 (2.34) | 18.20 (3.61) | 29.33 (5.86) | 12.37 (3.09) | 30.49 (5.78) | * | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 32.30 (4.70) | *6.59 (2.19) | 11.06 (3.09) | 16.18 (3.25) | *7.33 (2.33) | 21.28 (4.38) | * | |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 55.46 (4.89) | 16.46 (2.79) | 11.64 (2.14) | 15.05 (2.48) | 16.87 (3.15) | 25.63 (3.92) | *2.66 (1.10) | |
| \$35,000 or more | 39.00 (3.21) | 11.08 (1.48) | 12.11 (2.07) | 17.69 (2.21) | 7.68 (1.38) | 26.65 (2.75) | *1.19 (0.53) | |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 48.38 (7.33) | *7.89 (2.43) | *9.86 (3.49) | 26.29 (7.51) | *8.06 (3.53) | 21.90 (5.37) | * | |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 35.93 (5.46) | 16.46 (3.67) | 10.18 (2.98) | 12.95 (3.49) | *9.54 (2.89) | 14.23 (3.24) | * | |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 42.84 (8.74) | 12.25 (3.48) | *16.01 (7.51) | 17.58 (4.33) | *3.83 (1.68) | 23.49 (5.36) | – | |
| \$100,000 or more | 33.57 (4.77) | 8.16 (2.24) | 12.81 (3.14) | 16.25 (3.30) | 8.13 (2.44) | 41.03 (6.04) | * | |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 62.72 (7.16) | 11.40 (2.88) | 12.19 (3.42) | 14.07 (3.41) | 17.98 (4.75) | 27.38 (5.71) | * | |
| Near poor | 41.93 (6.04) | 15.10 (3.70) | 11.50 (2.83) | 12.95 (3.46) | 15.41 (3.86) | 22.78 (5.12) | * | |
| Not poor | 39.49 (3.35) | 11.87 (1.59) | 12.39 (2.15) | 18.73 (2.34) | 8.07 (1.42) | 28.36 (2.91) | *1.51 (0.62) | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table X. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by external cause and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | External cause of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | Poisoning | |
|---|--|---|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Overexertion | Cutting or piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) ² | | |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 34.42 (3.23) | 13.26 (1.80) | 14.73 (2.45) | 20.00 (2.56) | 10.01 (1.75) | 28.74 (3.11) | * | |
| Medicaid | 60.55 (7.41) | 13.92 (2.87) | 12.53 (3.17) | 9.55 (2.75) | 8.71 (2.56) | 26.84 (5.45) | * | |
| Other | 63.48 (15.51) | * | *11.44 (5.26) | *13.56 (6.52) | *31.19 (13.09) | *53.80 (17.11) | * | |
| Uninsured | 18.05 (4.08) | 12.40 (2.94) | *6.34 (2.48) | *8.93 (2.74) | 13.49 (3.77) | 14.00 (3.55) | *3.65 (1.71) | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 88.51 (13.89) | *10.79 (4.66) | * | *15.89 (6.21) | * | *22.82 (7.42) | * | |
| Medicare and Medicaid | *150.50 (50.99) | — | * | * | * | * | * | |
| Medicare only | 70.19 (13.81) | * | * | *11.48 (4.94) | — | *16.04 (6.83) | — | |
| Other | *90.38 (36.40) | * | * | * | * | * | — | |
| Uninsured | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 36.11 (3.12) | 8.41 (1.36) | 11.72 (1.83) | 14.15 (2.17) | 9.93 (1.71) | 25.41 (2.68) | *1.30 (0.55) | |
| Small MSA | 52.42 (5.87) | 19.13 (2.83) | 13.47 (2.99) | 17.68 (3.42) | 10.87 (2.55) | 27.14 (4.75) | *1.71 (0.82) | |
| Not in MSA | 50.94 (6.57) | 12.56 (2.64) | *9.70 (3.11) | 18.49 (3.29) | 10.16 (2.66) | 23.54 (4.43) | * | |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 35.61 (5.89) | 11.33 (2.74) | *10.71 (3.26) | 16.67 (3.79) | *7.08 (2.54) | 27.74 (6.48) | * | |
| Midwest | 47.53 (5.78) | 14.22 (2.97) | *8.16 (2.47) | 15.07 (2.87) | 14.65 (3.32) | 28.05 (5.14) | *4.08 (1.64) | |
| South | 43.16 (4.29) | 10.55 (1.86) | 13.38 (2.66) | 15.63 (2.66) | 9.58 (2.08) | 23.95 (3.15) | *1.29 (0.60) | |
| West | 45.87 (5.94) | 14.17 (2.48) | 14.24 (2.94) | 16.62 (4.20) | 9.49 (2.39) | 24.42 (3.55) | — | |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, "Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" and "Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" Injury and poisoning episodes are classified according to the external cause of the episode using categories based on International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) external cause codes (E codes). The category "Transportation" includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, and airplane. The category "Other" includes fire/burn/scald-related, animal or insect bite, machinery, and other (not specified). The category "Poisoning" excludes food poisoning and allergic reaction. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes unknown causes.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted rates, refer to Table 9.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XI. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by activity engaged in at the time of the episode and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ |
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ⁴ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Total ⁵ (crude) | 8.35 (1.29) | 13.76 (1.43) | 17.50 (1.62) | 3.38 (0.65) | 19.65 (1.78) | 23.54 (1.80) | 35.16 (2.27) |
| Total ⁵ (age-adjusted) | 8.07 (1.25) | 13.51 (1.42) | 16.60 (1.55) | 3.65 (0.70) | 20.56 (1.87) | 23.83 (1.84) | 34.16 (2.22) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5.37 (1.12) | 16.30 (2.16) | 16.12 (2.35) | 4.22 (1.06) | 24.53 (2.63) | 23.89 (2.68) | 30.47 (3.12) |
| Female | 11.19 (1.92) | 11.34 (1.92) | 18.82 (2.32) | 2.58 (0.76) | 14.99 (2.35) | 23.20 (2.37) | 39.65 (3.43) |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | *4.17 (1.64) | — | * | 9.52 (2.61) | 20.03 (4.17) | 41.09 (5.82) | 26.65 (4.47) |
| 12–17 years | * | * | * | 17.76 (5.01) | 91.34 (13.95) | 35.19 (8.01) | 24.53 (6.79) |
| 18–44 years | 8.10 (1.64) | 21.09 (2.96) | 14.76 (2.63) | * | 17.47 (2.68) | 16.23 (2.65) | 23.23 (3.19) |
| 45–64 years | 12.98 (2.88) | 21.64 (3.24) | 27.52 (3.91) | — | 7.97 (2.02) | 17.81 (2.93) | 41.93 (4.64) |
| 65–74 years | *8.02 (3.65) | * | 27.92 (8.24) | — | * | 25.66 (6.63) | 55.31 (10.27) |
| 75 years and over | * | — | 35.92 (9.08) | — | — | 28.22 (8.18) | 88.89 (14.25) |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁶ | 8.49 (1.32) | 13.88 (1.47) | 17.26 (1.64) | 3.35 (0.66) | 19.52 (1.81) | 23.51 (1.83) | 35.28 (2.31) |
| White | 8.52 (1.54) | 15.05 (1.74) | 18.99 (1.95) | 3.32 (0.77) | 20.89 (2.10) | 25.25 (2.11) | 37.17 (2.70) |
| Black or African American | *11.71 (3.74) | *7.69 (2.32) | 11.94 (3.26) | *3.60 (1.37) | 13.52 (3.25) | 19.16 (4.53) | 21.79 (3.75) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | — | * | * | * | * | * | *134.55 (45.47) |
| Asian | * | *8.92 (3.43) | * | * | *13.95 (4.60) | * | *21.15 (7.78) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | — | * | — | * | — | — | — |
| Two or more races ⁷ | * | * | *27.72 (11.85) | * | *24.83 (11.74) | *24.59 (9.50) | *30.28 (10.64) |
| Black or African American, white | — | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | — | * | * | — | — | * | * |
| Hispanic or Latino origin⁸ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | *7.62 (2.35) | 8.95 (2.13) | 6.91 (1.96) | *3.63 (1.59) | 12.12 (2.69) | 16.60 (2.90) | 22.72 (3.83) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | *8.52 (3.44) | 8.71 (2.38) | *7.04 (2.55) | * | *9.22 (3.09) | 20.65 (4.02) | 15.51 (3.77) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 8.50 (1.49) | 14.75 (1.66) | 19.68 (1.92) | 3.33 (0.71) | 21.19 (2.09) | 24.97 (2.08) | 37.72 (2.64) |
| White, single race | 8.70 (1.82) | 16.62 (2.10) | 21.87 (2.37) | 3.19 (0.86) | 23.12 (2.53) | 27.31 (2.52) | 41.22 (3.24) |
| Black or African American, single race | *11.72 (3.87) | *7.35 (2.36) | 12.45 (3.40) | *3.76 (1.42) | 12.35 (3.27) | 19.76 (4.71) | 21.59 (3.82) |
| Education⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | *10.33 (3.34) | 22.57 (5.62) | 17.83 (4.92) | — | *4.74 (2.22) | 20.02 (5.27) | 46.50 (8.11) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹⁰ | *6.83 (2.36) | 19.70 (3.83) | 25.85 (4.40) | — | *5.75 (1.92) | 17.53 (3.50) | 40.46 (5.50) |
| Some college | 12.81 (2.99) | 23.92 (4.53) | 33.09 (5.41) | * | *9.04 (2.74) | 27.46 (4.81) | 48.77 (6.52) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | *7.89 (2.62) | 7.94 (2.08) | 19.20 (4.39) | — | 14.22 (3.06) | 15.24 (3.31) | 29.73 (4.65) |
| Family income¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 6.91 (1.67) | 16.22 (2.93) | 27.01 (3.36) | 3.61 (0.98) | 13.11 (2.24) | 31.50 (3.87) | 46.46 (4.62) |
| \$35,000 or more | 9.19 (1.90) | 13.57 (1.76) | 14.47 (2.09) | 3.51 (0.93) | 23.44 (2.64) | 20.73 (2.08) | 30.54 (2.76) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | *6.48 (2.64) | 17.98 (5.00) | *17.54 (5.80) | * | *18.32 (6.40) | 16.79 (4.28) | 43.26 (7.16) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | *11.05 (3.32) | 14.24 (3.34) | 9.34 (2.61) | * | 16.73 (4.09) | 24.32 (4.49) | 25.67 (4.69) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | * | 13.14 (3.51) | 18.90 (4.62) | * | 19.37 (4.72) | 20.24 (5.08) | 27.26 (6.37) |
| \$100,000 or more | *7.04 (2.45) | 10.62 (2.95) | 14.15 (3.88) | *5.32 (2.05) | 34.07 (5.25) | 20.59 (3.50) | 28.47 (4.85) |
| Poverty status¹² | | | | | | | |
| Poor | *4.91 (2.29) | *7.72 (2.76) | 22.11 (4.36) | *5.88 (1.88) | 18.27 (3.81) | 39.74 (6.48) | 53.53 (6.81) |
| Near poor | 8.50 (2.46) | 15.45 (3.98) | 22.12 (4.48) | *1.51 (0.73) | 10.30 (2.58) | 21.03 (3.89) | 40.36 (6.47) |
| Not poor | 9.15 (1.96) | 16.01 (2.04) | 16.47 (2.28) | 3.41 (0.93) | 24.39 (2.80) | 20.85 (2.19) | 29.91 (2.83) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XI. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by activity engaged in at the time of the episode and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ | |
| Health insurance coverage ¹³ | | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ⁴ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 10.11 (2.16) | 18.12 (2.16) | 15.34 (2.24) | 3.46 (1.02) | 27.33 (3.03) | 21.88 (2.32) | 26.04 (2.83) | |
| Medicaid | *7.53 (2.53) | *3.83 (1.62) | 16.09 (3.72) | 6.99 (1.94) | 13.49 (3.24) | 41.04 (6.29) | 46.53 (6.18) | |
| Other | * | * | *42.09 (14.52) | * | *28.78 (10.01) | *26.68 (9.83) | 56.84 (16.32) | |
| Uninsured | *5.24 (2.39) | 20.58 (4.27) | 9.41 (2.69) | * | 10.45 (3.09) | 9.15 (2.51) | 20.69 (4.42) | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | |
| Private | * | * | 35.92 (9.89) | — | * | 31.49 (8.15) | 62.83 (11.90) | |
| Medicare and Medicaid | * | — | * | — | — | * | *176.47 (55.36) | |
| Medicare only | * | * | *21.11 (7.07) | — | * | *22.00 (7.95) | 58.82 (13.13) | |
| Other | — | — | * | — | — | * | *94.34 (36.51) | |
| Uninsured | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Place of residence ¹⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 6.89 (1.36) | 12.10 (1.97) | 14.35 (2.16) | 3.46 (0.93) | 17.29 (2.20) | 19.90 (2.36) | 32.48 (3.04) | |
| Small MSA | 11.67 (3.20) | 13.21 (2.49) | 20.39 (3.20) | *4.40 (1.33) | 28.49 (4.08) | 28.35 (3.52) | 37.29 (4.04) | |
| Not in MSA | *6.87 (2.75) | 20.51 (3.78) | 22.67 (3.87) | 1.13 (0.31) | *10.49 (3.24) | 26.58 (4.50) | 40.18 (6.13) | |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | *8.07 (2.80) | 10.83 (3.09) | 15.31 (3.92) | * | 20.68 (5.22) | 13.78 (3.58) | 39.62 (6.61) | |
| Midwest | *5.91 (1.78) | 19.68 (3.65) | 23.87 (4.13) | *4.17 (1.63) | 19.26 (3.91) | 27.87 (4.05) | 30.67 (4.61) | |
| South | 9.44 (2.59) | 11.35 (2.26) | 16.57 (2.67) | *2.45 (0.83) | 18.10 (2.49) | 25.73 (3.31) | 33.56 (3.39) | |
| West | 9.19 (2.60) | 14.12 (2.64) | 14.48 (2.47) | *3.73 (1.16) | 21.71 (3.64) | 23.30 (3.11) | 38.69 (4.66) | |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "What activity was [person] involved in at the time of the injury/poisoning?" Respondents could indicate up to two activities. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Includes both drivers and passengers.

³Includes unpaid work such as housework, shopping, volunteer work, sleeping, resting, eating, drinking, cooking, hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities.

⁴Unknowns were excluded from the denominator when calculating rates.

⁵Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁷Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁸Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁹Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

¹⁰GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹¹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹²"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹³Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

¹⁴MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted rates, refer to Table 11.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XII. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by place of occurrence and selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School, child care center, or preschool | Hospital or residential institution | Street, highway, sidewalk, or parking lot | Sport facility, recreation area, lake, river, or pool | Industrial, construction, or farm | Trade or service area | Other public building | Other (unspecified) | | |
| | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 38.30 (2.42) | 24.64 (1.99) | 8.50 (1.07) | 2.71 (0.63) | 15.30 (1.59) | 14.55 (1.57) | 3.06 (0.69) | 2.96 (0.59) | 3.56 (0.56) | 7.84 (1.14) | | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 37.35 (2.38) | 24.17 (1.97) | 9.04 (1.13) | 2.67 (0.62) | 15.05 (1.58) | 15.13 (1.64) | 3.07 (0.71) | 2.88 (0.59) | 3.38 (0.53) | 7.80 (1.16) | | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 29.56 (3.07) | 26.91 (2.99) | 9.16 (1.51) | *1.07 (0.51) | 12.74 (1.85) | 19.40 (2.57) | 5.16 (1.29) | *2.48 (0.80) | 3.31 (0.78) | 10.26 (1.82) | | |
| Female. | 46.64 (3.59) | 22.49 (2.53) | 7.86 (1.59) | 4.27 (1.13) | 17.75 (2.35) | 9.92 (1.77) | * | 3.42 (0.87) | 3.80 (0.94) | 5.54 (1.37) | | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years. | 35.25 (5.19) | 22.62 (4.23) | 12.10 (2.68) | * | *7.08 (2.20) | 18.56 (3.98) | * | * | * | *3.12 (1.47) | | |
| 12–17 years. | 24.25 (6.14) | 24.20 (6.74) | 60.33 (10.98) | – | *14.30 (6.20) | 47.85 (9.50) | * | * | * | *9.95 (4.19) | | |
| 18–44 years. | 27.56 (3.44) | 18.28 (2.93) | *3.54 (1.33) | *3.00 (1.13) | 15.78 (2.27) | 14.28 (2.35) | *5.09 (1.59) | *2.82 (1.02) | *3.12 (0.97) | 9.58 (2.17) | | |
| 45–64 years. | 45.50 (5.03) | 29.49 (4.06) | * | *2.50 (1.22) | 18.95 (3.15) | 7.80 (2.17) | *3.50 (1.28) | *3.96 (1.23) | 6.15 (1.51) | 8.84 (1.99) | | |
| 65–74 years. | 57.63 (10.78) | 29.05 (8.29) | – | * | *14.86 (4.81) | * | * | * | * | *7.96 (3.87) | | |
| 75 years and over | 73.70 (13.19) | 42.07 (10.75) | – | * | *19.95 (9.14) | – | – | *9.83 (4.44) | * | * | | |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 38.33 (2.46) | 24.89 (2.03) | 8.31 (1.08) | 2.69 (0.64) | 15.40 (1.62) | 14.47 (1.59) | 3.10 (0.71) | 2.93 (0.60) | 3.39 (0.60) | 7.87 (1.17) | | |
| White | 40.36 (2.86) | 27.74 (2.45) | 8.78 (1.28) | 2.70 (0.75) | 15.78 (1.90) | 15.50 (1.79) | 3.49 (0.86) | 3.31 (0.72) | 3.55 (0.70) | 8.35 (1.38) | | |
| Black or African American | 26.38 (4.55) | 13.45 (3.26) | 7.22 (2.14) | * | 17.89 (4.28) | *10.08 (3.32) | * | * | *3.47 (1.49) | *5.79 (2.33) | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *107.74 (39.48) | *66.33 (31.52) | * | – | *16.45 (7.67) | * | * | – | – | – | | |
| Asian | *24.08 (8.08) | * | * | * | * | *9.67 (3.84) | – | * | * | * | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | – | – | * | – | – | – | – | – | – | * | | |
| Two or more races ⁵ | *36.89 (13.20) | *14.22 (7.04) | * | * | * | *18.04 (8.87) | * | * | * | * | | |
| Black or African American, white. | * | * | * | – | – | * | * | – | – | – | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | * | * | – | * | – | – | – | * | * | * | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 26.36 (4.24) | 17.18 (3.25) | *5.27 (1.82) | * | 10.90 (2.57) | 8.34 (2.19) | *3.20 (1.20) | * | * | *4.28 (1.59) | | |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 19.89 (3.84) | 19.16 (4.46) | * | * | *12.17 (3.71) | *7.41 (2.79) | *3.49 (1.53) | * | * | *3.64 (1.64) | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 40.75 (2.76) | 26.18 (2.33) | 9.16 (1.25) | 3.05 (0.75) | 16.20 (1.84) | 15.83 (1.82) | 3.03 (0.79) | 3.12 (0.68) | 4.00 (0.66) | 8.57 (1.33) | | |
| White, single race. | 43.72 (3.36) | 30.59 (2.97) | 9.69 (1.54) | 3.26 (0.92) | 16.95 (2.25) | 17.33 (2.14) | 3.63 (1.03) | 3.54 (0.85) | 4.05 (0.86) | 9.32 (1.66) | | |
| Black or African American, single race | 26.21 (4.55) | 14.03 (3.39) | *6.97 (2.20) | * | 17.66 (4.41) | *9.10 (3.37) | * | * | *3.62 (1.55) | *6.04 (2.43) | | |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 52.64 (8.81) | 21.47 (5.47) | – | * | 13.91 (3.54) | * | *6.02 (2.39) | *6.57 (2.68) | * | *9.64 (3.83) | | |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 47.84 (6.29) | 19.35 (3.75) | * | *5.02 (1.87) | 14.98 (3.64) | *6.34 (2.01) | *3.85 (1.66) | *3.09 (1.38) | *5.28 (1.62) | 8.95 (2.41) | | |
| Some college. | 46.39 (6.31) | 40.76 (6.10) | * | *4.26 (1.96) | 21.43 (3.50) | *9.48 (3.07) | *6.81 (2.74) | *5.53 (2.02) | 8.03 (2.12) | 12.00 (3.44) | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 30.50 (4.77) | 23.34 (4.74) | * | * | 14.96 (3.54) | 10.55 (2.51) | * | * | *2.10 (0.99) | *4.44 (1.49) | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XII. Crude annualized rate of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by place of occurrence and selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury or poisoning episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School, child care center, or preschool | Hospital or residential institution | Street, highway, sidewalk, or parking lot | Sport facility, recreation area, lake, river, or pool | Industrial, construction, or farm | Trade or service area | Other public building | Other (unspecified) | | |
| Family income ⁹ | | Rate ¹ per 1,000 population ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 59.12 (5.40) | 27.83 (3.35) | 7.07 (1.59) | *4.03 (1.33) | 15.70 (2.42) | 8.80 (1.68) | *3.15 (1.04) | *4.37 (1.38) | 3.28 (0.91) | 11.17 (2.85) | | |
| \$35,000 or more | 30.44 (2.74) | 23.40 (2.73) | 9.55 (1.56) | *1.75 (0.60) | 15.78 (2.32) | 18.19 (2.35) | *3.17 (0.99) | 2.63 (0.69) | 3.70 (0.76) | 7.15 (1.22) | | |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 28.89 (5.58) | 35.64 (7.98) | * | * | 15.63 (4.22) | *11.58 (4.43) | * | *6.25 (2.44) | *4.35 (1.74) | *6.80 (2.44) | | |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 28.83 (4.84) | 16.03 (3.68) | *8.00 (2.49) | * | 16.53 (4.37) | 14.92 (4.32) | * | *2.17 (1.04) | *4.64 (1.96) | *9.12 (2.78) | | |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 31.12 (6.18) | 27.78 (6.47) | *5.90 (2.46) | * | *19.65 (7.93) | 12.62 (3.39) | * | * | * | *7.96 (3.09) | | |
| \$100,000 or more | 32.26 (5.12) | 19.31 (4.29) | 12.93 (2.83) | * | 13.11 (3.08) | 27.88 (4.76) | * | * | *3.96 (1.70) | *5.37 (1.76) | | |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 64.59 (7.55) | 27.24 (4.38) | 9.98 (2.87) | * | 14.51 (3.63) | 13.72 (3.04) | * | * | * | *10.42 (4.09) | | |
| Near poor | 42.44 (6.53) | 28.17 (4.95) | *4.67 (1.47) | *3.92 (1.72) | 16.24 (3.58) | *5.35 (1.70) | *2.47 (1.03) | *6.77 (2.30) | *2.83 (1.15) | *7.84 (3.20) | | |
| Not poor | 32.12 (2.96) | 23.16 (2.76) | 9.65 (1.62) | *2.75 (0.88) | 16.08 (2.43) | 19.10 (2.47) | *3.33 (1.04) | 2.24 (0.66) | 4.46 (0.87) | 7.92 (1.37) | | |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 28.58 (2.95) | 25.41 (2.89) | 11.07 (1.85) | *2.53 (0.91) | 14.97 (2.29) | 21.03 (2.65) | *3.46 (1.08) | *2.44 (0.75) | 4.09 (0.88) | 7.70 (1.48) | | |
| Medicaid | 59.27 (7.14) | 25.58 (4.82) | 11.02 (2.63) | * | 16.44 (3.69) | 9.31 (2.69) | * | * | *3.21 (1.53) | * | | |
| Other | 74.31 (20.30) | *21.73 (8.83) | *16.28 (7.92) | * | *35.29 (12.55) | * | – | – | * | *19.15 (8.84) | | |
| Uninsured | 20.91 (4.37) | 13.58 (3.21) | *3.23 (1.55) | * | *8.35 (3.00) | *7.91 (2.97) | *5.13 (2.11) | *4.66 (1.96) | * | *9.60 (2.96) | | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 66.99 (12.02) | 41.55 (11.14) | – | *8.42 (4.06) | *9.42 (4.09) | * | – | * | * | *11.09 (4.66) | | |
| Medicare and Medicaid | *131.91 (49.42) | *61.97 (26.36) | – | – | * | – | – | * | – | – | | |
| Medicare only | 52.70 (12.08) | *17.93 (6.93) | – | * | *29.54 (11.94) | * | * | * | * | – | | |
| Other | *61.09 (30.47) | * | – | – | * | * | – | * | * | – | | |
| Uninsured | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 34.90 (3.17) | 19.99 (2.54) | 6.01 (1.17) | *2.00 (0.72) | 15.10 (2.13) | 13.02 (1.94) | *2.46 (0.88) | 2.94 (0.84) | 2.64 (0.79) | 8.13 (1.70) | | |
| Small MSA | 40.41 (4.76) | 29.68 (4.12) | 14.90 (2.76) | *3.84 (1.40) | 16.08 (3.16) | 23.31 (3.77) | * | *3.05 (1.03) | *3.38 (1.07) | 6.50 (1.72) | | |
| Not in MSA | 45.79 (5.96) | 30.73 (4.78) | *4.53 (1.63) | * | 14.46 (3.45) | *2.73 (1.23) | 6.92 (2.01) | *2.86 (1.36) | 7.06 (1.15) | 9.48 (2.75) | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 39.13 (6.50) | 18.43 (4.80) | *5.95 (2.10) | *4.73 (2.17) | 13.53 (3.92) | 18.77 (5.27) | * | * | *4.51 (2.01) | *7.50 (2.44) | | |
| Midwest | 38.34 (5.06) | 29.11 (4.81) | 13.02 (3.37) | *3.94 (1.72) | 14.47 (3.08) | 11.04 (2.59) | *4.54 (2.10) | *2.41 (1.20) | 4.89 (1.34) | 7.23 (2.14) | | |
| South | 34.23 (3.65) | 27.01 (3.39) | 6.86 (1.41) | *1.39 (0.61) | 17.14 (2.91) | 13.70 (2.31) | *3.61 (1.10) | *2.85 (1.00) | 2.37 (0.66) | 9.23 (2.29) | | |
| West | 44.14 (5.19) | 21.27 (3.02) | 8.67 (1.74) | *2.08 (0.98) | 14.51 (2.84) | 16.10 (3.18) | * | 5.70 (1.63) | 3.45 (0.82) | 6.48 (1.81) | | |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "Where was [person] when the injury/poisoning happened?" Respondents could indicate up to two places. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier. See Appendix I.

²Unknowns were excluded from the denominator when calculating rates.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported either a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted rates, refer to Table 13.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XIII. Crude percentages of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Selected measures of health care access | |
|---|---|---|
| | Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹ | Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ² |
| | Percent ³ (standard error) | |
| Total ⁴ (crude) | 6.2 (0.11) | 8.4 (0.13) |
| Total ⁴ (age-adjusted) | 6.1 (0.11) | 8.2 (0.13) |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 5.7 (0.14) | 7.6 (0.15) |
| Female | 6.7 (0.13) | 9.1 (0.16) |
| Age | | |
| Under 12 years | 1.4 (0.13) | 2.6 (0.17) |
| 12–17 years | 2.0 (0.17) | 3.3 (0.24) |
| 18–44 years | 8.5 (0.20) | 10.9 (0.21) |
| 45–64 years | 9.3 (0.23) | 12.4 (0.27) |
| 65 years and over | 2.3 (0.15) | 3.6 (0.19) |
| Race | | |
| One race ⁵ | 6.1 (0.11) | 8.3 (0.13) |
| White | 6.0 (0.12) | 8.5 (0.14) |
| Black or African American | 7.9 (0.30) | 9.0 (0.32) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 5.4 (0.81) | 7.5 (0.99) |
| Asian | 3.7 (0.32) | 4.9 (0.38) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | *7.9 (3.64) | *11.0 (4.95) |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 9.1 (0.76) | 11.3 (0.85) |
| Black or African American, white | 7.4 (1.11) | 8.2 (1.11) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 11.6 (1.34) | 15.4 (1.63) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , and race | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 6.9 (0.23) | 9.0 (0.26) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 6.7 (0.28) | 8.9 (0.31) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 6.1 (0.12) | 8.3 (0.15) |
| White, single race | 5.8 (0.14) | 8.3 (0.17) |
| Black or African American, single race | 7.9 (0.31) | 9.0 (0.33) |
| Education ⁸ | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 11.7 (0.39) | 13.2 (0.41) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 8.5 (0.23) | 10.6 (0.26) |
| Some college | 9.5 (0.26) | 12.8 (0.30) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 4.1 (0.17) | 6.9 (0.22) |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 12.0 (0.25) | 14.5 (0.27) |
| \$35,000 or more | 3.8 (0.12) | 5.9 (0.14) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 7.4 (0.33) | 10.5 (0.39) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 4.7 (0.23) | 7.7 (0.29) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 3.0 (0.24) | 4.7 (0.29) |
| \$100,000 or more | 1.4 (0.13) | 2.5 (0.18) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | |
| Poor | 11.4 (0.34) | 13.2 (0.36) |
| Near poor | 11.0 (0.33) | 13.6 (0.36) |
| Not poor | 3.8 (0.12) | 6.0 (0.15) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹² | | |
| Under 65 years: | | |
| Private | 3.1 (0.10) | 5.3 (0.14) |
| Medicaid | 4.1 (0.20) | 4.9 (0.22) |
| Other | 8.5 (0.59) | 10.9 (0.67) |
| Uninsured | 23.2 (0.45) | 27.6 (0.50) |
| 65 years and over: | | |
| Private | 1.4 (0.17) | 2.2 (0.23) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 4.1 (0.74) | 5.2 (0.85) |
| Medicare only | 3.2 (0.29) | 5.2 (0.39) |
| Other | 1.4 (0.40) | 2.0 (0.49) |
| Uninsured | 13.9 (3.22) | 16.1 (3.40) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XIII. Crude percentages of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected measures of health care access | |
|---|---|---|
| | Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹ | Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ² |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | |
| | Percent ³ (standard error) | |
| Large MSA | 5.9 (0.15) | 8.0 (0.17) |
| Small MSA | 6.5 (0.23) | 8.7 (0.26) |
| Not in MSA | 6.8 (0.26) | 9.1 (0.31) |
| Region | | |
| Northeast | 4.8 (0.25) | 6.1 (0.25) |
| Midwest | 5.9 (0.24) | 8.5 (0.29) |
| South | 6.9 (0.19) | 8.9 (0.22) |
| West | 6.5 (0.23) | 9.2 (0.27) |
| Current health status | | |
| Excellent or very good | 3.7 (0.10) | 5.5 (0.13) |
| Good | 8.3 (0.23) | 11.0 (0.25) |
| Fair or poor | 17.6 (0.47) | 20.8 (0.50) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and sex | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 6.6 (0.28) | 8.4 (0.32) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 7.3 (0.30) | 9.5 (0.32) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | |
| White, single race, male | 5.3 (0.17) | 7.5 (0.19) |
| White, single race, female | 6.3 (0.17) | 9.2 (0.21) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 7.4 (0.40) | 8.2 (0.41) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 8.4 (0.39) | 9.8 (0.41) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ , race, and poverty status | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | |
| Poor | 8.7 (0.49) | 10.9 (0.57) |
| Near poor | 8.1 (0.49) | 10.0 (0.54) |
| Not poor | 5.2 (0.34) | 7.2 (0.41) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | |
| White, single race: | | |
| Poor | 13.6 (0.63) | 16.3 (0.67) |
| Near poor | 12.8 (0.53) | 16.1 (0.56) |
| Not poor | 3.7 (0.14) | 6.0 (0.17) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | |
| Poor | 11.8 (0.74) | 11.6 (0.68) |
| Near poor | 10.8 (0.76) | 12.7 (0.87) |
| Not poor | 4.2 (0.32) | 5.8 (0.39) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution.

¹Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] needed medical care, but did not get it because [person] couldn't afford it?" (Excludes dental care.)

²Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, has [person] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?" (Excludes dental care.)

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.

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

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported either a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹²Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage, as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 14.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XIV. Crude percent distribution of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Number of overnight hospital stays ¹ | | | |
|--|-------|---|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three or more |
| Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.11) | 5.7 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.03) |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.11) | 5.6 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.03) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 93.8 (0.13) | 4.5 (0.11) | 1.0 (0.05) | 0.7 (0.05) |
| Female | 100.0 | 91.1 (0.16) | 6.8 (0.14) | 1.2 (0.05) | 0.9 (0.05) |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.21) | 5.8 (0.20) | 0.4 (0.06) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 98.1 (0.16) | 1.5 (0.14) | 0.2 (0.05) | *0.2 (0.05) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.14) | 4.8 (0.13) | 0.8 (0.05) | 0.5 (0.05) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.18) | 5.6 (0.16) | 1.3 (0.07) | 1.0 (0.07) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 84.2 (0.39) | 10.5 (0.30) | 3.2 (0.18) | 2.2 (0.15) |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.11) | 5.7 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.03) |
| White | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.13) | 5.7 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.04) | 0.8 (0.04) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.26) | 6.2 (0.23) | 1.3 (0.10) | 1.1 (0.09) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.79) | 5.4 (0.69) | 1.3 (0.33) | *0.7 (0.29) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 95.0 (0.30) | 4.1 (0.28) | 0.6 (0.09) | 0.3 (0.07) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 90.4 (2.45) | 8.1 (2.39) | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.67) | 6.4 (0.61) | 1.3 (0.30) | 1.1 (0.22) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 93.0 (1.08) | 6.1 (1.04) | * | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 88.4 (1.36) | 6.9 (1.09) | *2.5 (0.81) | 2.2 (0.60) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.19) | 5.0 (0.18) | 0.8 (0.06) | 0.6 (0.06) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 94.3 (0.21) | 4.5 (0.20) | 0.7 (0.08) | 0.5 (0.06) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.12) | 5.8 (0.11) | 1.2 (0.04) | 0.9 (0.04) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.15) | 5.8 (0.13) | 1.2 (0.05) | 0.9 (0.05) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.27) | 6.2 (0.23) | 1.3 (0.10) | 1.1 (0.09) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 88.3 (0.39) | 7.8 (0.32) | 2.1 (0.17) | 1.9 (0.16) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.24) | 6.4 (0.21) | 1.7 (0.12) | 1.1 (0.09) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.24) | 6.5 (0.20) | 1.5 (0.11) | 1.2 (0.10) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 93.0 (0.22) | 5.5 (0.19) | 0.9 (0.08) | 0.6 (0.07) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 90.0 (0.22) | 7.0 (0.17) | 1.6 (0.08) | 1.4 (0.08) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 93.4 (0.13) | 5.1 (0.11) | 0.9 (0.04) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 91.6 (0.31) | 6.1 (0.27) | 1.4 (0.11) | 0.9 (0.10) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.25) | 5.1 (0.22) | 0.9 (0.10) | 0.7 (0.08) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 93.7 (0.28) | 5.1 (0.26) | 0.8 (0.09) | 0.5 (0.07) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.21) | 4.5 (0.19) | 0.6 (0.07) | 0.3 (0.06) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 89.9 (0.32) | 7.2 (0.26) | 1.6 (0.13) | 1.3 (0.10) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.25) | 6.0 (0.21) | 1.3 (0.10) | 1.2 (0.09) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.14) | 5.3 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.05) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| Health insurance coverage ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.13) | 4.5 (0.12) | 0.6 (0.04) | 0.4 (0.03) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 90.1 (0.29) | 7.3 (0.25) | 1.3 (0.10) | 1.3 (0.10) |
| Other | 100.0 | 88.1 (0.62) | 7.9 (0.53) | 2.1 (0.26) | 2.0 (0.27) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.20) | 3.6 (0.18) | 0.7 (0.07) | 0.5 (0.06) |
| 65 years and over: | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 85.4 (0.53) | 9.6 (0.42) | 3.1 (0.25) | 1.9 (0.21) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 73.5 (1.72) | 16.5 (1.50) | 4.9 (0.77) | 5.2 (0.84) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 84.8 (0.63) | 10.3 (0.49) | 2.9 (0.28) | 2.0 (0.24) |
| Other | 100.0 | 80.2 (1.38) | 13.2 (1.19) | 4.0 (0.71) | 2.7 (0.58) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 91.2 (2.76) | *8.2 (2.70) | * | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XIV. Crude percent distribution of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Number of overnight hospital stays ¹ | | | |
|---|-------|--|------------|------------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three or more |
| Place of residence ¹² | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 92.7 (0.15) | 5.3 (0.13) | 1.1 (0.05) | 0.8 (0.05) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.18) | 5.6 (0.16) | 1.0 (0.06) | 0.8 (0.06) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.31) | 6.9 (0.25) | 1.5 (0.11) | 0.9 (0.10) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 92.9 (0.28) | 5.3 (0.23) | 1.0 (0.09) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.26) | 6.2 (0.22) | 1.3 (0.08) | 0.9 (0.08) |
| South | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.17) | 6.0 (0.15) | 1.2 (0.07) | 0.9 (0.06) |
| West | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.19) | 4.9 (0.17) | 1.0 (0.07) | 0.6 (0.05) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.22) | 3.8 (0.19) | 0.6 (0.09) | 0.5 (0.08) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.31) | 6.3 (0.27) | 1.0 (0.10) | 0.7 (0.10) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.18) | 4.8 (0.15) | 1.1 (0.07) | 0.8 (0.06) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.22) | 6.9 (0.19) | 1.3 (0.08) | 0.9 (0.06) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.34) | 4.6 (0.29) | 1.0 (0.13) | 0.8 (0.12) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 89.7 (0.39) | 7.5 (0.34) | 1.5 (0.15) | 1.4 (0.13) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.42) | 6.4 (0.38) | 1.0 (0.14) | 0.9 (0.12) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.35) | 4.2 (0.31) | 0.7 (0.11) | 0.6 (0.12) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 94.2 (0.35) | 4.6 (0.30) | 0.7 (0.11) | 0.5 (0.12) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 89.1 (0.57) | 7.4 (0.45) | 1.9 (0.24) | 1.6 (0.21) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 89.7 (0.41) | 7.1 (0.35) | 1.6 (0.16) | 1.5 (0.15) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 92.9 (0.18) | 5.4 (0.15) | 1.0 (0.06) | 0.6 (0.05) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 88.8 (0.66) | 7.8 (0.56) | 1.8 (0.28) | 1.7 (0.21) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.59) | 5.9 (0.50) | 1.5 (0.23) | 1.4 (0.22) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.0 (0.37) | 5.4 (0.33) | 0.9 (0.13) | 0.7 (0.12) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions: "During the past 12 months was [person] a patient in a hospital overnight?" and "How many different times did [person] stay in any hospital overnight or longer during the past 12 months?" Hospital stays due to childbirth for both the mother and the child are included, but overnight stays in an emergency room are excluded.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage, or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 16.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XV. Crude percent distributions of type of health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 and for persons aged 65 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage ¹ , by age | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | Under 65 | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | | |
| | Total | Private | Medicaid | Other | Uninsured | Total | Private | Medicare and Medicaid | Medicare only | Other | Uninsured | |
| | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 61.8 (0.41) | 17.5 (0.28) | 3.8 (0.14) | 16.9 (0.24) | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.2 (0.69) | 7.4 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 61.2 (0.42) | 18.1 (0.28) | 3.6 (0.14) | 17.1 (0.24) | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.2 (0.69) | 7.4 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 61.8 (0.45) | 15.8 (0.28) | 4.0 (0.15) | 18.5 (0.29) | 100.0 | 50.6 (0.84) | 4.6 (0.30) | 34.3 (0.81) | 9.4 (0.45) | 1.1 (0.16) | |
| Female | 100.0 | 61.9 (0.43) | 19.1 (0.33) | 3.6 (0.16) | 15.4 (0.25) | 100.0 | 50.1 (0.78) | 7.5 (0.37) | 36.0 (0.77) | 5.8 (0.33) | 0.7 (0.10) | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 51.0 (0.71) | 41.1 (0.73) | 2.4 (0.22) | 5.5 (0.29) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 58.0 (0.77) | 30.7 (0.73) | 2.6 (0.29) | 8.7 (0.40) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 61.4 (0.48) | 11.2 (0.25) | 2.6 (0.14) | 24.8 (0.38) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 70.0 (0.44) | 7.9 (0.21) | 6.6 (0.21) | 15.6 (0.32) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.2 (0.69) | 7.4 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 100.0 | 62.1 (0.41) | 17.2 (0.28) | 3.7 (0.13) | 17.0 (0.25) | 100.0 | 50.3 (0.72) | 6.2 (0.28) | 35.3 (0.69) | 7.3 (0.31) | 0.9 (0.10) | |
| White | 100.0 | 64.8 (0.47) | 15.0 (0.30) | 3.5 (0.14) | 16.7 (0.28) | 100.0 | 52.5 (0.78) | 4.9 (0.27) | 34.4 (0.76) | 7.4 (0.34) | 0.8 (0.10) | |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 45.8 (0.83) | 31.0 (0.74) | 5.2 (0.31) | 18.0 (0.54) | 100.0 | 36.8 (1.65) | 13.0 (1.02) | 42.0 (1.59) | 7.0 (0.71) | *1.2 (0.37) | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 34.9 (2.83) | 35.0 (2.72) | 3.1 (0.67) | 27.0 (2.45) | 100.0 | 25.9 (6.34) | *20.1 (6.36) | 37.6 (7.01) | *11.7 (4.37) | * | |
| Asian | 100.0 | 67.6 (1.29) | 12.7 (0.79) | 2.9 (0.35) | 16.8 (0.97) | 100.0 | 34.8 (2.78) | 16.7 (2.02) | 40.1 (2.43) | 6.3 (1.10) | 2.0 (0.59) | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 64.4 (6.36) | 13.2 (3.73) | *10.4 (4.61) | 12.1 (3.25) | 100.0 | *29.6 (12.01) | * | *22.5 (8.15) | *43.7 (18.03) | – | |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 52.9 (1.76) | 27.6 (1.51) | 5.0 (0.81) | 14.5 (0.97) | 100.0 | 49.2 (5.07) | 14.0 (3.94) | 27.3 (4.41) | *9.5 (3.15) | – | |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 42.1 (2.68) | 42.6 (2.61) | *3.5 (1.10) | 11.7 (1.30) | 100.0 | *41.3 (16.99) | *40.7 (17.55) | * | – | – | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 52.1 (3.61) | 20.6 (2.28) | 5.3 (1.13) | 21.9 (2.20) | 100.0 | 52.2 (5.87) | *10.2 (3.76) | 28.1 (5.22) | *9.5 (3.73) | – | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin⁶ and race | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 36.7 (0.75) | 30.0 (0.57) | 2.8 (0.19) | 30.4 (0.58) | 100.0 | 21.4 (1.52) | 22.6 (1.61) | 44.9 (1.82) | 6.8 (0.88) | 4.3 (0.66) | |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 34.1 (0.95) | 30.5 (0.71) | 2.3 (0.22) | 33.2 (0.75) | 100.0 | 22.9 (2.11) | 18.0 (2.25) | 46.3 (2.66) | 7.1 (1.17) | 5.7 (1.05) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 67.5 (0.42) | 14.6 (0.28) | 4.0 (0.15) | 13.9 (0.24) | 100.0 | 52.6 (0.74) | 4.9 (0.26) | 34.4 (0.72) | 7.4 (0.32) | 0.6 (0.09) | |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 72.6 (0.48) | 11.0 (0.30) | 3.8 (0.16) | 12.7 (0.27) | 100.0 | 55.3 (0.82) | 3.4 (0.24) | 33.4 (0.80) | 7.4 (0.36) | 0.5 (0.10) | |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 46.4 (0.85) | 30.6 (0.76) | 5.2 (0.32) | 17.8 (0.55) | 100.0 | 37.2 (1.66) | 12.6 (1.00) | 42.0 (1.61) | 7.0 (0.71) | *1.1 (0.37) | |
| Education⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 29.1 (0.73) | 21.7 (0.63) | 5.5 (0.33) | 43.7 (0.82) | 100.0 | 33.8 (1.13) | 15.0 (0.87) | 41.7 (1.07) | 7.3 (0.59) | 2.2 (0.33) | |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 58.1 (0.58) | 11.5 (0.33) | 5.0 (0.23) | 25.5 (0.48) | 100.0 | 51.7 (1.10) | 5.3 (0.42) | 35.8 (1.09) | 6.7 (0.51) | 0.5 (0.14) | |
| Some college | 100.0 | 68.1 (0.51) | 7.7 (0.25) | 5.5 (0.24) | 18.6 (0.41) | 100.0 | 53.3 (1.23) | 3.7 (0.37) | 33.5 (1.14) | 8.9 (0.63) | 0.6 (0.19) | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 86.5 (0.38) | 2.7 (0.17) | 3.0 (0.19) | 7.9 (0.28) | 100.0 | 59.8 (1.23) | 2.9 (0.41) | 29.9 (1.21) | 6.9 (0.59) | 0.5 (0.15) | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XV. Crude percent distributions of type of health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 and for persons aged 65 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage ¹ , by age | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Under 65 | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | | |
| | Total | Private | Medicaid | Other | Uninsured | Total | Private | Medicare and Medicaid | Medicare only | Other | Uninsured | |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 25.1 (0.60) | 39.9 (0.57) | 4.8 (0.19) | 30.2 (0.45) | 100.0 | 38.4 (1.00) | 12.0 (0.60) | 41.8 (0.95) | 6.5 (0.42) | 1.2 (0.17) | |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 77.8 (0.37) | 7.8 (0.21) | 3.3 (0.17) | 11.1 (0.25) | 100.0 | 57.9 (0.93) | 2.7 (0.25) | 30.6 (0.93) | 8.1 (0.49) | 0.7 (0.13) | |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 53.4 (0.88) | 18.8 (0.63) | 4.9 (0.33) | 23.0 (0.66) | 100.0 | 52.3 (1.52) | 3.0 (0.43) | 35.8 (1.49) | 8.3 (0.79) | 0.6 (0.16) | |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 71.9 (0.71) | 10.1 (0.43) | 2.9 (0.26) | 15.1 (0.51) | 100.0 | 56.4 (1.56) | 2.9 (0.50) | 30.0 (1.47) | 9.8 (0.93) | *0.9 (0.30) | |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 84.6 (0.66) | 4.8 (0.35) | 3.1 (0.33) | 7.5 (0.48) | 100.0 | 64.2 (2.28) | 2.0 (0.47) | 25.9 (2.15) | 7.4 (1.09) | * | |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.41) | 1.7 (0.17) | 2.7 (0.26) | 3.8 (0.25) | 100.0 | 63.2 (1.96) | 2.6 (0.60) | 27.4 (1.83) | 6.2 (0.91) | * | |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 16.1 (0.84) | 52.0 (0.82) | 3.9 (0.24) | 28.0 (0.59) | 100.0 | 16.8 (1.48) | 32.7 (1.63) | 40.7 (1.77) | 7.0 (0.84) | 2.8 (0.53) | |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 36.0 (0.75) | 30.2 (0.60) | 4.7 (0.25) | 29.1 (0.58) | 100.0 | 36.7 (1.37) | 10.2 (0.79) | 45.5 (1.34) | 6.1 (0.62) | 1.5 (0.28) | |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 82.4 (0.32) | 4.5 (0.15) | 3.4 (0.18) | 9.8 (0.23) | 100.0 | 58.6 (0.90) | 2.2 (0.21) | 31.0 (0.88) | 7.7 (0.44) | 0.5 (0.11) | |
| Place of residence ¹¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 63.8 (0.50) | 16.8 (0.35) | 3.2 (0.13) | 16.2 (0.30) | 100.0 | 46.8 (1.00) | 7.2 (0.44) | 38.6 (0.92) | 6.3 (0.41) | 1.2 (0.17) | |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 61.5 (0.84) | 17.1 (0.55) | 4.6 (0.35) | 16.8 (0.51) | 100.0 | 53.6 (1.39) | 4.7 (0.41) | 32.5 (1.37) | 8.8 (0.63) | 0.5 (0.12) | |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 55.3 (1.16) | 20.6 (0.77) | 4.2 (0.30) | 19.9 (0.66) | 100.0 | 53.9 (1.56) | 6.3 (0.66) | 31.2 (1.55) | 7.7 (0.66) | 0.9 (0.20) | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 67.2 (0.89) | 18.8 (0.65) | 2.6 (0.20) | 11.5 (0.47) | 100.0 | 53.4 (1.60) | 6.5 (0.71) | 34.8 (1.47) | 4.5 (0.55) | *0.9 (0.28) | |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 68.4 (0.95) | 15.4 (0.63) | 2.6 (0.20) | 13.6 (0.46) | 100.0 | 62.7 (1.43) | 4.3 (0.51) | 27.7 (1.30) | 4.7 (0.57) | 0.6 (0.17) | |
| South | 100.0 | 57.3 (0.69) | 17.4 (0.43) | 5.0 (0.30) | 20.3 (0.46) | 100.0 | 46.1 (1.25) | 6.7 (0.47) | 36.6 (1.27) | 9.8 (0.56) | 0.9 (0.15) | |
| West | 100.0 | 58.5 (0.82) | 18.6 (0.58) | 3.9 (0.28) | 19.0 (0.47) | 100.0 | 42.2 (1.48) | 7.2 (0.62) | 41.1 (1.37) | 8.2 (0.72) | 1.3 (0.23) | |
| Current health status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excellent or very good | 100.0 | 67.4 (0.44) | 15.5 (0.31) | 2.6 (0.15) | 14.5 (0.25) | 100.0 | 55.4 (1.02) | 2.9 (0.27) | 33.8 (0.98) | 6.9 (0.46) | 0.9 (0.16) | |
| Good | 100.0 | 54.7 (0.61) | 19.4 (0.44) | 4.3 (0.21) | 21.7 (0.43) | 100.0 | 51.1 (1.01) | 5.3 (0.39) | 35.4 (0.99) | 7.3 (0.47) | 0.9 (0.17) | |
| Fair or poor | 100.0 | 35.1 (0.79) | 28.7 (0.69) | 11.8 (0.47) | 24.5 (0.64) | 100.0 | 39.4 (1.10) | 13.9 (0.72) | 37.5 (1.08) | 8.2 (0.55) | 1.0 (0.18) | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 37.2 (0.81) | 27.2 (0.60) | 2.8 (0.21) | 32.8 (0.70) | 100.0 | 22.4 (2.06) | 17.9 (1.71) | 45.0 (2.38) | 8.4 (1.43) | 6.2 (1.12) | |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 36.2 (0.81) | 32.9 (0.70) | 2.9 (0.23) | 28.1 (0.62) | 100.0 | 20.7 (1.86) | 26.1 (2.10) | 44.8 (2.10) | 5.5 (1.00) | 3.0 (0.61) | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 72.4 (0.53) | 9.9 (0.31) | 4.0 (0.18) | 13.7 (0.33) | 100.0 | 54.9 (0.95) | 2.5 (0.29) | 32.6 (0.92) | 9.4 (0.50) | 0.6 (0.15) | |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 72.7 (0.51) | 12.0 (0.35) | 3.5 (0.19) | 11.8 (0.28) | 100.0 | 55.6 (0.90) | 4.1 (0.33) | 34.0 (0.90) | 5.8 (0.39) | 0.4 (0.10) | |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 46.4 (0.97) | 27.3 (0.84) | 5.7 (0.40) | 20.7 (0.73) | 100.0 | 41.4 (2.24) | 7.5 (1.10) | 38.4 (2.17) | 11.4 (1.38) | *1.3 (0.55) | |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 46.4 (0.95) | 33.6 (0.89) | 4.8 (0.36) | 15.2 (0.60) | 100.0 | 34.5 (1.85) | 15.9 (1.37) | 44.3 (1.88) | 4.2 (0.68) | *1.1 (0.41) | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XV. Crude percent distributions of type of health insurance coverage for persons under age 65 and for persons aged 65 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage ¹ , by age | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| | Under 65 | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | |
| | Total | Private | Medicaid | Other | Uninsured | Total | Private | Medicare and Medicaid | Medicare only | Other | Uninsured |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 7.1 (0.61) | 53.9 (1.01) | 2.5 (0.32) | 36.5 (0.98) | 100.0 | *3.3 (1.34) | 47.7 (3.49) | 35.6 (3.39) | 7.4 (1.67) | 5.9 (1.50) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 26.2 (1.07) | 34.9 (0.93) | 2.8 (0.37) | 36.1 (0.98) | 100.0 | 12.3 (2.22) | 25.4 (3.30) | 50.8 (3.59) | 6.3 (1.61) | 5.2 (1.53) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 67.2 (1.02) | 8.9 (0.52) | 3.1 (0.32) | 20.8 (0.84) | 100.0 | 36.8 (3.05) | 10.2 (1.71) | 45.4 (3.11) | 5.5 (1.16) | *2.1 (0.77) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 25.1 (1.65) | 44.7 (1.43) | 4.9 (0.42) | 25.3 (0.95) | 100.0 | 25.7 (2.62) | 24.8 (2.24) | 39.9 (2.66) | 7.9 (1.42) | *1.6 (0.65) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 42.5 (1.17) | 25.2 (0.87) | 5.8 (0.39) | 26.5 (0.88) | 100.0 | 43.0 (1.71) | 6.0 (0.73) | 44.1 (1.69) | 6.2 (0.79) | *0.8 (0.27) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 85.8 (0.35) | 3.2 (0.16) | 3.2 (0.19) | 7.8 (0.25) | 100.0 | 60.7 (0.98) | 1.3 (0.20) | 29.9 (0.97) | 7.7 (0.48) | *0.3 (0.11) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 11.4 (1.01) | 62.4 (1.30) | 4.4 (0.51) | 21.8 (0.99) | 100.0 | 10.4 (2.19) | 34.5 (3.33) | 48.7 (3.47) | 4.4 (1.22) | * |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 34.0 (1.50) | 37.0 (1.51) | 5.6 (0.60) | 23.3 (1.19) | 100.0 | 29.8 (3.11) | 15.6 (2.43) | 48.3 (3.15) | 4.8 (1.15) | *1.5 (0.69) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 75.0 (0.97) | 8.5 (0.61) | 5.4 (0.55) | 11.2 (0.63) | 100.0 | 51.6 (2.62) | 4.7 (0.90) | 34.5 (2.53) | 8.9 (1.34) | * |

. . . Category not applicable.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does [person] have? Include those that pay for only one type of service (nursing home care, accidents, or dental care), exclude private plans that only provide extra cash while hospitalized." Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care. See Appendix II.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

³Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and current health status.

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 18.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XVI. Crude percent distribution of any period without health insurance coverage during the past 12 months, and crude percentages of persons who were without coverage for 6 months or less or for 7–12 months, among currently insured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Any period without coverage ¹ | | Duration of period without coverage ² | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| | | No | Yes | 6 months or less | 7–12 months |
| | | Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | |
| Total ¹⁵ (crude) | 100.0 | 94.7 (0.15) | 5.3 (0.15) | 3.6 (0.12) | 1.6 (0.07) |
| Total ¹⁵ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.16) | 5.6 (0.16) | 3.8 (0.13) | 1.7 (0.08) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.17) | 4.9 (0.17) | 3.3 (0.14) | 1.5 (0.08) |
| Female | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.17) | 5.6 (0.17) | 3.8 (0.14) | 1.7 (0.09) |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.25) | 4.2 (0.25) | 3.4 (0.23) | 0.8 (0.09) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 96.1 (0.29) | 3.9 (0.29) | 3.0 (0.26) | 0.9 (0.13) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 92.3 (0.23) | 7.7 (0.23) | 5.0 (0.18) | 2.6 (0.13) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.16) | 3.6 (0.16) | 2.3 (0.13) | 1.3 (0.09) |
| Race | | | | | |
| One race ⁶ | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.15) | 5.2 (0.15) | 3.5 (0.12) | 1.6 (0.07) |
| White | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.17) | 5.2 (0.17) | 3.6 (0.14) | 1.5 (0.08) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.31) | 5.6 (0.31) | 3.6 (0.27) | 2.0 (0.17) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 92.7 (1.65) | 7.3 (1.65) | 4.7 (1.13) | *2.7 (0.91) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.47) | 4.4 (0.47) | 2.7 (0.37) | 1.6 (0.29) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 93.9 (2.58) | *6.1 (2.58) | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁷ | 100.0 | 92.0 (0.81) | 8.0 (0.81) | 5.7 (0.75) | 2.1 (0.38) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 89.4 (1.67) | 10.6 (1.67) | 9.0 (1.58) | *1.4 (0.52) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 90.9 (1.72) | 9.1 (1.72) | 5.4 (1.48) | 3.6 (1.07) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ and race | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.34) | 6.5 (0.34) | 3.9 (0.26) | 2.5 (0.22) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.44) | 6.8 (0.44) | 3.9 (0.31) | 2.9 (0.32) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 94.9 (0.16) | 5.1 (0.16) | 3.5 (0.14) | 1.5 (0.07) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.19) | 4.9 (0.19) | 3.5 (0.16) | 1.3 (0.08) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.32) | 5.6 (0.32) | 3.5 (0.27) | 2.0 (0.18) |
| Education ⁹ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 92.2 (0.49) | 7.8 (0.49) | 4.6 (0.41) | 3.1 (0.30) |
| High school diploma or GED ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 94.3 (0.28) | 5.7 (0.28) | 3.2 (0.21) | 2.4 (0.18) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.27) | 6.4 (0.27) | 4.1 (0.21) | 2.2 (0.16) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 96.1 (0.23) | 3.9 (0.23) | 2.9 (0.20) | 1.0 (0.11) |
| Family income ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 90.8 (0.34) | 9.2 (0.34) | 5.8 (0.27) | 3.3 (0.20) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 95.9 (0.17) | 4.1 (0.17) | 3.0 (0.14) | 1.1 (0.07) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 92.2 (0.49) | 7.8 (0.49) | 5.4 (0.40) | 2.3 (0.25) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.33) | 5.2 (0.33) | 3.6 (0.30) | 1.6 (0.15) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.31) | 3.4 (0.31) | 2.5 (0.27) | 0.9 (0.15) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 97.8 (0.21) | 2.2 (0.21) | 1.8 (0.19) | 0.4 (0.07) |
| Poverty status ¹² | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.47) | 8.8 (0.47) | 5.8 (0.40) | 2.9 (0.24) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.5 (0.50) | 9.5 (0.50) | 6.0 (0.41) | 3.3 (0.26) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.3 (0.16) | 3.7 (0.16) | 2.7 (0.14) | 1.0 (0.07) |
| Place of residence ¹³ | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.20) | 5.2 (0.20) | 3.7 (0.17) | 1.5 (0.09) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.31) | 5.6 (0.31) | 3.7 (0.24) | 1.9 (0.16) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.32) | 4.9 (0.32) | 3.2 (0.28) | 1.6 (0.14) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XVI. Crude percent distribution of any period without health insurance coverage during the past 12 months, and crude percentages of persons who were without coverage for 6 months or less or for 7–12 months, among currently insured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Any period without coverage ¹ | | Duration of period without coverage ² | |
|---|--|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| | | No | Yes | 6 months or less | 7–12 months |
| Region | Percent distribution ³ (standard error) | | | Percent ⁴ (standard error) | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 95.7 (0.29) | 4.3 (0.29) | 3.1 (0.26) | 1.0 (0.13) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.37) | 5.2 (0.37) | 3.7 (0.28) | 1.4 (0.17) |
| South | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.25) | 5.5 (0.25) | 3.6 (0.21) | 1.8 (0.11) |
| West | 100.0 | 94.2 (0.30) | 5.8 (0.30) | 3.8 (0.25) | 2.0 (0.15) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ , race, and sex | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 94.2 (0.37) | 5.8 (0.37) | 3.4 (0.28) | 2.3 (0.23) |
| Hispanic or Latino, female | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.43) | 7.2 (0.43) | 4.5 (0.33) | 2.6 (0.27) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 95.4 (0.22) | 4.6 (0.22) | 3.4 (0.19) | 1.2 (0.10) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.22) | 5.2 (0.22) | 3.7 (0.19) | 1.4 (0.10) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 94.9 (0.40) | 5.1 (0.40) | 3.1 (0.32) | 1.9 (0.25) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 94.1 (0.39) | 5.9 (0.39) | 3.9 (0.33) | 2.0 (0.23) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁸ , race, and poverty status | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 91.3 (0.74) | 8.7 (0.74) | 5.6 (0.63) | 3.0 (0.42) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 92.0 (0.75) | 8.0 (0.75) | 4.6 (0.55) | 3.3 (0.47) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.43) | 4.9 (0.43) | 3.1 (0.35) | 1.7 (0.24) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 90.5 (0.80) | 9.5 (0.80) | 6.5 (0.71) | 2.9 (0.36) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 89.1 (0.81) | 10.9 (0.81) | 7.1 (0.68) | 3.5 (0.41) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.18) | 3.6 (0.18) | 2.7 (0.16) | 0.8 (0.07) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.77) | 7.6 (0.77) | 5.1 (0.71) | 2.4 (0.32) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 91.2 (1.01) | 8.8 (1.01) | 5.7 (0.86) | 3.1 (0.55) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.35) | 3.4 (0.35) | 1.9 (0.25) | 1.4 (0.25) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question (asked of persons who currently had health insurance), "In the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] did not have any health insurance or coverage?"

²Based on the question (asked of persons who currently had health insurance coverage), "In the past 12 months, about how many months was [person] without coverage?" Number of months without coverage was collapsed into two categories for presentation in this table.

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁴Persons having any period without health insurance coverage includes persons with unknown duration of period without coverage.

⁵Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁷Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁸Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁹Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

¹⁰GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹¹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹²"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 20.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XVII. Crude percent distribution of length of time since last had health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Total | Length of time since last had health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months or less | 7–12 months | 13–36 months | More than 36 months | Never |
| | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Total ³ (crude) | 100.0 | 12.3 (0.43) | 9.1 (0.42) | 19.9 (0.48) | 34.9 (0.58) | 23.9 (0.65) |
| Total ³ (age-adjusted) | 100.0 | 15.6 (0.66) | 10.1 (0.75) | 19.7 (0.62) | 31.2 (0.63) | 23.4 (0.75) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 10.7 (0.48) | 8.1 (0.43) | 18.4 (0.56) | 35.4 (0.70) | 27.3 (0.76) |
| Female | 100.0 | 14.3 (0.55) | 10.2 (0.60) | 21.6 (0.62) | 34.2 (0.70) | 19.7 (0.70) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 32.5 (2.40) | 14.9 (3.11) | 18.2 (1.85) | 14.1 (1.64) | 20.3 (1.89) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 17.2 (1.88) | 12.8 (1.79) | 22.0 (2.17) | 21.7 (1.99) | 26.3 (2.13) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 11.8 (0.46) | 9.0 (0.38) | 20.8 (0.54) | 33.5 (0.63) | 25.0 (0.76) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 8.6 (0.53) | 7.5 (0.52) | 18.0 (0.74) | 44.1 (0.94) | 21.8 (0.78) |
| Race | | | | | | |
| One race ⁴ | 100.0 | 12.3 (0.43) | 9.0 (0.42) | 19.8 (0.48) | 34.8 (0.59) | 24.0 (0.66) |
| White | 100.0 | 12.1 (0.49) | 8.9 (0.50) | 19.1 (0.53) | 35.3 (0.68) | 24.7 (0.77) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 13.8 (1.00) | 11.2 (0.93) | 24.7 (1.20) | 35.7 (1.29) | 14.5 (1.01) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | *12.0 (3.73) | 7.1 (1.96) | 13.2 (2.87) | 30.7 (4.08) | 37.0 (4.51) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 12.2 (2.54) | 5.8 (0.94) | 19.5 (2.09) | 26.5 (2.29) | 36.1 (2.77) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | * | * | * | *31.0 (14.01) | * |
| Two or more races ⁵ | 100.0 | 12.7 (2.06) | 10.0 (2.01) | 22.1 (3.30) | 37.2 (3.45) | 18.0 (3.54) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 22.9 (5.10) | 16.9 (4.19) | 19.7 (4.43) | 35.5 (5.30) | *4.9 (2.14) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 8.0 (2.19) | * | 25.1 (5.72) | 34.0 (5.52) | 30.5 (7.08) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ and race | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 8.9 (0.62) | 6.5 (0.60) | 14.2 (0.62) | 25.8 (0.84) | 44.7 (1.13) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 8.5 (0.73) | 6.0 (0.68) | 13.6 (0.70) | 24.6 (0.98) | 47.3 (1.36) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 14.1 (0.56) | 10.4 (0.48) | 22.8 (0.61) | 39.6 (0.72) | 13.0 (0.53) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 14.4 (0.69) | 10.7 (0.61) | 22.5 (0.75) | 42.2 (0.90) | 10.2 (0.61) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 14.1 (1.04) | 11.4 (0.94) | 25.2 (1.24) | 36.1 (1.33) | 13.2 (0.98) |
| Education ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 6.0 (0.52) | 5.2 (0.48) | 12.2 (0.68) | 32.4 (1.05) | 44.2 (1.23) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁸ | 100.0 | 9.5 (0.62) | 7.3 (0.51) | 19.4 (0.83) | 41.8 (1.05) | 22.0 (0.83) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 12.7 (0.72) | 10.7 (0.72) | 21.1 (0.89) | 44.4 (1.08) | 11.1 (0.71) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 16.7 (1.28) | 10.4 (1.04) | 22.2 (1.36) | 35.8 (1.67) | 14.8 (1.24) |
| Family income ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 9.8 (0.48) | 8.6 (0.45) | 19.0 (0.61) | 34.8 (0.72) | 27.7 (0.88) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 15.7 (0.79) | 9.9 (0.82) | 21.1 (0.82) | 34.4 (0.93) | 18.9 (0.86) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 100.0 | 14.2 (1.24) | 8.0 (0.80) | 21.5 (1.20) | 35.5 (1.32) | 20.8 (1.27) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 16.4 (1.32) | 9.8 (0.94) | 21.4 (1.50) | 33.7 (1.61) | 18.8 (1.37) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 100.0 | 17.9 (2.43) | 14.8 (3.64) | 19.5 (2.12) | 33.1 (2.98) | 14.7 (1.95) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 16.3 (2.30) | 11.9 (2.51) | 20.8 (2.44) | 34.1 (2.94) | 16.8 (2.92) |
| Poverty status ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 9.7 (0.75) | 7.8 (0.63) | 17.9 (0.83) | 33.2 (1.02) | 31.4 (1.28) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.83) | 8.5 (0.64) | 20.4 (0.87) | 34.4 (1.03) | 25.1 (1.03) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 15.9 (0.82) | 11.0 (0.96) | 21.0 (0.86) | 36.5 (1.05) | 15.6 (0.82) |
| Place of residence ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 11.1 (0.53) | 9.4 (0.69) | 20.1 (0.66) | 33.0 (0.80) | 26.5 (0.88) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 13.7 (0.88) | 8.8 (0.58) | 19.2 (0.84) | 36.5 (1.05) | 21.7 (1.26) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 13.7 (1.06) | 8.6 (0.65) | 20.4 (1.18) | 37.7 (1.50) | 19.7 (1.57) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XVII. Crude percent distribution of length of time since last had health insurance coverage among currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Length of time since last had health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | | 6 months or less | 7–12 months | 13–36 months | More than 36 months | Never |
| Region | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 12.5 (1.16) | 11.7 (1.17) | 23.0 (1.53) | 28.7 (1.72) | 24.1 (1.81) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 14.4 (1.15) | 9.6 (0.85) | 22.9 (1.30) | 37.7 (1.30) | 15.5 (1.18) |
| South | 100.0 | 11.5 (0.58) | 8.6 (0.73) | 18.1 (0.69) | 35.9 (0.89) | 26.0 (1.08) |
| West | 100.0 | 12.3 (0.90) | 8.3 (0.63) | 19.4 (0.81) | 34.0 (1.09) | 26.0 (1.19) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and sex | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 7.1 (0.67) | 5.5 (0.58) | 12.6 (0.71) | 25.0 (0.99) | 49.8 (1.31) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 11.0 (0.79) | 7.7 (0.78) | 16.2 (0.81) | 26.7 (1.03) | 38.5 (1.32) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 12.6 (0.77) | 9.9 (0.71) | 21.1 (0.91) | 43.6 (1.12) | 12.7 (0.80) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 16.5 (0.90) | 11.5 (0.87) | 24.2 (0.99) | 40.5 (1.12) | 7.4 (0.63) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 12.8 (1.30) | 9.6 (1.21) | 22.9 (1.51) | 38.4 (1.75) | 16.3 (1.33) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 15.7 (1.37) | 13.5 (1.32) | 27.9 (1.70) | 33.4 (1.71) | 9.5 (0.99) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁶ , race, and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 8.0 (1.08) | 6.0 (0.80) | 12.4 (0.98) | 21.3 (1.28) | 52.3 (1.82) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 7.7 (0.84) | 6.1 (0.72) | 14.2 (1.02) | 25.7 (1.36) | 46.2 (1.72) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 12.1 (1.35) | 8.2 (1.96) | 16.8 (1.42) | 31.3 (2.00) | 31.6 (2.02) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 11.5 (1.36) | 9.0 (1.23) | 22.6 (1.62) | 44.4 (1.84) | 12.6 (1.54) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 13.2 (1.34) | 9.9 (1.10) | 23.6 (1.44) | 43.2 (1.77) | 10.1 (1.13) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 17.5 (1.17) | 12.2 (1.06) | 21.4 (1.17) | 40.7 (1.38) | 8.2 (0.86) |
| Black or African American, single race: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 10.0 (1.19) | 10.6 (1.46) | 23.5 (2.01) | 39.9 (2.06) | 16.1 (1.68) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 15.6 (2.21) | 13.4 (2.38) | 25.5 (2.52) | 34.3 (2.47) | 11.2 (1.66) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 17.6 (2.18) | 13.0 (1.87) | 27.7 (2.43) | 30.7 (2.56) | 11.0 (1.93) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question (asked of persons currently without health insurance coverage), "Not including Single Service Plans, about how long has it been since [person] last had health care coverage?"

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

³Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁴Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁶Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁷Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹⁰"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 22.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

Table XVIII. Crude percentage of currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected reasons for no health insurance coverage and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012

| Selected characteristic | Selected reasons for no health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Lost job or change in employment | Change in marital status or death of parent | Ineligible due to age or left school | Employer didn't offer or insurance company refused | Cost | Medicaid stopped | Other ² |
| | Percent ³ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ (crude) | 27.9 (0.62) | 2.8 (0.21) | 9.2 (0.31) | 11.6 (0.42) | 42.3 (0.70) | 11.8 (0.41) | 7.3 (0.38) |
| Total ⁴ (age-adjusted) | 28.2 (0.80) | 3.0 (0.31) | 7.1 (0.25) | 10.3 (0.45) | 40.6 (0.81) | 14.1 (0.63) | 8.2 (0.52) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 28.2 (0.71) | 1.6 (0.18) | 11.0 (0.44) | 13.7 (0.53) | 44.2 (0.80) | 7.2 (0.42) | 7.4 (0.42) |
| Female | 27.5 (0.73) | 4.2 (0.37) | 7.0 (0.35) | 9.2 (0.47) | 40.1 (0.81) | 17.1 (0.60) | 7.1 (0.45) |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 28.3 (2.44) | *3.0 (1.13) | *1.4 (0.47) | 4.8 (0.98) | 28.9 (2.17) | 26.2 (2.25) | 12.5 (1.75) |
| 12–17 years | 25.2 (2.27) | 3.5 (0.88) | *1.7 (0.52) | 6.2 (1.20) | 43.5 (2.49) | 17.6 (1.84) | 10.0 (1.35) |
| 18–44 years | 23.7 (0.65) | 2.1 (0.24) | 14.2 (0.46) | 12.4 (0.47) | 40.8 (0.76) | 12.8 (0.45) | 6.9 (0.41) |
| 45–64 years | 37.2 (1.01) | 4.2 (0.39) | 1.1 (0.20) | 12.3 (0.74) | 48.1 (1.05) | 5.6 (0.43) | 6.6 (0.48) |
| Race | | | | | | | |
| One race ⁵ | 27.9 (0.62) | 2.8 (0.22) | 9.0 (0.31) | 11.7 (0.42) | 42.3 (0.71) | 11.7 (0.42) | 7.4 (0.38) |
| White | 27.9 (0.70) | 3.0 (0.25) | 8.6 (0.34) | 12.0 (0.50) | 42.7 (0.82) | 11.9 (0.47) | 7.2 (0.45) |
| Black or African American | 32.2 (1.27) | 2.0 (0.41) | 12.1 (0.85) | 10.1 (0.83) | 37.2 (1.43) | 12.1 (0.89) | 5.5 (0.60) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 23.3 (4.71) | * | 12.4 (3.10) | 12.4 (3.28) | 34.3 (4.41) | 14.3 (3.39) | 12.9 (3.67) |
| Asian | 17.5 (2.31) | *1.9 (0.67) | 6.3 (0.95) | 10.8 (1.43) | 52.3 (2.91) | 7.7 (1.62) | 12.9 (1.84) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | *36.9 (15.10) | – | * | * | * | * | * |
| Two or more races ⁶ | 28.3 (3.28) | *2.7 (1.06) | 15.4 (2.51) | 10.0 (2.18) | 41.3 (3.63) | 14.9 (2.51) | 4.8 (1.26) |
| Black or African American, white | 29.7 (5.61) | * | 19.8 (5.20) | *10.2 (3.36) | 31.6 (5.39) | 18.3 (4.17) | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 26.0 (4.96) | *4.6 (2.14) | 11.9 (3.57) | *8.0 (2.44) | 47.0 (5.92) | 12.0 (3.41) | *3.9 (1.60) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁷ and race | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 17.2 (0.87) | 1.2 (0.19) | 6.0 (0.37) | 13.7 (0.67) | 50.9 (1.15) | 13.8 (0.66) | 10.0 (0.69) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 16.2 (0.99) | 1.0 (0.21) | 5.9 (0.44) | 13.2 (0.76) | 51.6 (1.37) | 14.6 (0.82) | 9.7 (0.77) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 33.4 (0.78) | 3.6 (0.31) | 10.8 (0.42) | 10.6 (0.49) | 37.9 (0.83) | 10.7 (0.51) | 5.9 (0.42) |
| White, single race | 35.4 (0.96) | 4.3 (0.39) | 10.5 (0.52) | 10.8 (0.62) | 36.7 (1.01) | 10.6 (0.61) | 5.3 (0.53) |
| Black or African American, single race | 32.7 (1.29) | 2.0 (0.42) | 12.4 (0.88) | 10.0 (0.85) | 36.8 (1.46) | 12.1 (0.93) | 5.4 (0.61) |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 19.1 (0.90) | 1.4 (0.25) | 2.5 (0.37) | 14.2 (0.78) | 52.2 (1.16) | 13.5 (0.75) | 9.9 (0.74) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁹ | 34.0 (1.07) | 3.5 (0.39) | 5.0 (0.43) | 13.1 (0.69) | 43.7 (1.12) | 9.2 (0.56) | 5.7 (0.47) |
| Some college | 38.1 (1.10) | 3.6 (0.41) | 7.0 (0.58) | 12.2 (0.81) | 39.7 (1.16) | 9.3 (0.62) | 5.0 (0.55) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 33.4 (1.70) | 3.9 (0.82) | 9.5 (0.98) | 15.5 (1.30) | 42.6 (1.79) | 5.4 (0.70) | 7.0 (0.95) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XVIII. Crude percentage of currently uninsured persons under age 65, by selected reasons for no health insurance coverage and by selected characteristics: United States, 2012—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Selected reasons for no health insurance coverage ¹ | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Lost job or change in employment | Change in marital status or death of parent | Ineligible due to age or left school | Employer didn't offer or insurance company refused | Cost | Medicaid stopped | Other ² |
| Family income ¹⁰ | Percent ³ (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 24.3 (0.76) | 2.6 (0.22) | 9.4 (0.42) | 11.6 (0.53) | 43.2 (0.84) | 14.4 (0.55) | 7.5 (0.46) |
| \$35,000 or more | 33.5 (1.04) | 3.2 (0.41) | 8.9 (0.47) | 12.3 (0.64) | 40.3 (1.09) | 8.8 (0.57) | 6.5 (0.59) |
| \$35,000–\$49,999 | 28.6 (1.42) | 3.1 (0.50) | 9.3 (0.79) | 13.1 (1.00) | 41.3 (1.57) | 11.3 (1.04) | 6.3 (0.79) |
| \$50,000–\$74,999 | 36.4 (1.69) | 2.9 (0.63) | 7.2 (0.73) | 13.0 (1.12) | 42.0 (1.75) | 7.9 (0.81) | 6.1 (0.99) |
| \$75,000–\$99,999 | 42.1 (3.73) | 3.3 (0.92) | 10.4 (1.50) | 10.0 (1.45) | 34.1 (2.90) | 6.9 (1.54) | 5.4 (1.21) |
| \$100,000 or more | 32.6 (3.07) | *4.9 (2.11) | 11.8 (1.57) | 10.3 (2.01) | 38.9 (3.29) | 4.9 (1.23) | 10.1 (2.56) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 20.4 (0.99) | 2.2 (0.29) | 10.4 (0.62) | 9.9 (0.62) | 41.5 (1.19) | 17.9 (0.91) | 8.7 (0.70) |
| Near poor | 26.1 (1.06) | 2.6 (0.31) | 8.1 (0.52) | 13.0 (0.79) | 43.6 (1.14) | 13.9 (0.74) | 7.0 (0.65) |
| Not poor | 37.1 (1.12) | 3.7 (0.48) | 9.5 (0.54) | 12.5 (0.68) | 39.7 (1.16) | 6.0 (0.50) | 6.1 (0.59) |
| Place of residence ¹² | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA | 25.9 (0.82) | 2.7 (0.32) | 8.8 (0.42) | 12.9 (0.55) | 44.7 (0.95) | 10.9 (0.50) | 8.1 (0.52) |
| Small MSA | 29.7 (1.11) | 2.7 (0.35) | 9.2 (0.59) | 10.0 (0.77) | 41.6 (1.26) | 12.5 (0.84) | 6.2 (0.71) |
| Not in MSA | 30.6 (1.62) | 3.4 (0.43) | 10.1 (0.71) | 10.9 (1.06) | 36.5 (1.88) | 13.0 (1.10) | 7.0 (0.80) |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 25.1 (1.71) | 2.1 (0.38) | 9.1 (0.91) | 15.7 (1.27) | 41.6 (1.96) | 10.2 (1.11) | 9.1 (1.25) |
| Midwest | 34.5 (1.67) | 3.2 (0.61) | 11.3 (0.87) | 11.8 (0.96) | 31.0 (1.39) | 12.9 (1.18) | 6.6 (0.89) |
| South | 27.5 (0.94) | 3.1 (0.34) | 8.3 (0.45) | 10.6 (0.68) | 44.3 (1.09) | 11.6 (0.60) | 6.7 (0.58) |
| West | 25.2 (1.03) | 2.4 (0.33) | 9.2 (0.51) | 11.4 (0.69) | 47.1 (1.38) | 11.9 (0.76) | 8.0 (0.66) |

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

– Quantity zero.

¹Based on the question, "Which of these are reasons [person] stopped being covered or does not have health insurance?" Persons may report more than one reason. In columns that include more than one reason, persons are counted only once.

²Other" includes moved, self-employed, never had coverage, did not want or need coverage, and other unspecified reasons.

³Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. See Appendix I.

⁴Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, and poverty status.

⁵Refers to persons who indicated only a singlerace group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. See Appendix II.

⁶Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple-race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁷Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁸Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval. See Appendix I.

¹¹"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See Appendix I.

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

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 24.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012.

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