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Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2005

Footnotes on some tables are truncated in this provisional report. Please refer to "Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2004" for complete footnotes.

Data From the National Health Interview Survey

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Abstract

Objectives

This report presents health statistics from the 2005 National Health Interview Survey for the civilian noninstitutionalized adult population, classified by sex, age, race/ethnicity, education (for persons aged 25 or over), family income, poverty status, health insurance coverage, marital status, place of residence, and region of residence. Estimates are presented for selected chronic conditions, selected mental health characteristics, functional limitations, health status, health behaviors, health care access and utilization, and human immunodeficiency virus testing. Percentages and percent distributions are presented in both age-adjusted and unadjusted versions.

Source of Data

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 2005, data were collected for 31,428 adults for the Sample Adult questionnaire. The conditional response rate (the number of completed interviews divided by the total number of eligible sample adults) was 80.1%, and the final response rate (the conditional rate multiplied by the overall family response rate of 86.1%), was 69.0%. The health information for adults in this report was obtained from one randomly selected adult per family. In very rare instances where the sample adult was not able to respond for him or herself, a proxy was allowed.

Highlights

In 2005, 62% of adults 18 years and over reported excellent or very good health. Sixty-two percent of adults never participated in any type of vigorous leisure-time physical activity, and 15% of adults did not have a usual place of health care. Twelve percent of adults had been told by a doctor or health professional that they had heart disease, and 22% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension. Twenty-one percent of all adults were current smokers, and 21% were former smokers. Based on estimates of body mass index, 35% of adults were overweight and 25% were obese.

Keywords: adult health, chronic conditions, health behavior, health utilization, mental health, HIV

Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2005

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Introduction

This report is one in a set of reports summarizing data from the 2005 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This report provides national estimates for a broad range of health measures for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population of adults. Two other reports in this year's set provide estimates for selected health measures for the U.S. population and for children under 18 years of age (1,2). These three volumes of descriptive statistics and highlights are published for each year of the NHIS (3-5), and since 1997 have replaced the annual, one-volume Current Estimates series (6).

Estimates are presented here for selected chronic conditions, selected mental health characteristics, functional limitations, health status, health behaviors, health care access and utilization, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status and are derived from the Sample Adult Core component of the annual NHIS Basic Module. These health estimates are shown in tables 1-41 for various subgroups of the population, including those defined by sex, age, race/ethnicity, education (for persons aged 25 and over), family income, poverty status, health insurance coverage, marital status, place of residence, and region of residence. Appendix I contains brief technical notes and detailed information about age adjustment and unknown values (Tables I-III), Appendix II contains definitions of selected terms used in this report, and Appendix III contains tables of unadjusted health estimates.

NHIS has been an important source of information about health and health care in the United States since it was first conducted in 1957. Given the ever-changing nature of the U.S. population, the NHIS questionnaire has been revised every 10-15 years, with the latest revision occurring in 1997. The first design changes were introduced in 1973 and the first procedural changes in 1975 (7). In 1982, the NHIS questionnaire and data preparation procedures of the survey were extensively revised. The basic concepts of NHIS changed in some cases, and in other cases the concepts were measured in a different way. A more complete explanation of the 1982 changes is in Appendix IV of Series 10, No. 150 (8). In 1985, a new sample design NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (9,10). In 1995, another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic or Latino persons (11).

The 1997 NHIS featured both a substantially revised instrument (in terms of questionnaire content) and a new means of administration (i.e., computer-assisted personal interviewing). This new design improves the ability of NHIS to provide important health information. However, comparisons of NHIS data collected before and after the beginning of 1997 should not be undertaken without a careful examination of the changes across survey instruments (6,8,10).

In response to the changing demographics of the U.S. population, in 1997 the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued new standards for collecting data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (12). Most notably, the new standards allow respondents to the census and federal surveys to indicate more than one group in answering questions on race. Additionally, the category “Asian or Pacific Islander” is now split into two distinct categories, “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” (NHOPI), for data collection purposes. Although NHIS had allowed respondents to choose more than one race group for many years, NHIS became

completely compliant with all of the new race and ethnicity standards with the fielding of the 1999 survey. The tables in this report reflect these new standards. The text in this report uses shorter versions of the new OMB race and Hispanic or Latino origin terms for conciseness, but 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.

Additionally, beginning with the 2003 NHIS, editing procedures were changed to maintain consistency with the U.S. Census Bureau procedures for collecting and editing data on race and ethnicity. As a result of these changes, 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. Although this change has resulted in an increase in the number of persons in the OMB race category "white" because this is numerically the largest group, the change is not expected to have a substantial effect on the estimates in this report. More information about the race/ethnicity editing procedures used by the Census Bureau can be found at the following website:

http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf.

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. Persons excluded are patients in long-term care institutions (e.g., nursing homes for the elderly; hospitals for the chronically ill, disabled, or retarded; and wards for abused or neglected children), correctional facilities (e.g., prisons or jails, juvenile detention centers, 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. Details on sample design can be found in *Design and Estimation for the National Health Interview Survey*, 1995-2004 (11). Trained interviewers from the U.S. Census Bureau visit each selected household and administer the NHIS in person. Detailed interviewer instructions can be found in the NHIS Field Representative's Manual (13).

The annual NHIS questionnaire, now called the Basic Module or Core, consists of three main components: the Family Core, the Sample Adult Core, and the Sample Child Core. The Family Core collects information for all family members regarding household composition and sociodemographic characteristics, along with basic indicators of health status, activity limitations, and utilization of health care services. All members of the household 17 years of age and over who are at home at the time of the interview are invited to participate and respond for themselves. For children and adults not available during the interview, information is provided by a knowledgeable adult family member (18 years of age or over) residing in the household.

Although considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, the information from both proxies and self-respondents may be inaccurate because the respondent is unaware of relevant information, has forgotten it, does not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or does not understand the intended meaning of the question.

The Sample Adult and Sample Child Cores obtain additional information on the health of one randomly selected adult and child in the family. The sample adult responds for himself or herself, 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. The Sample Adult Core, the primary source of data for this report, collects information on health conditions, activity limitations, health behaviors, and access to and utilization of health care services from one randomly selected adult per family. The information regarding demographic characteristics in this report is obtained from the Family Core.

The interviewed sample for 2005 consisted of 38,509 households, which yielded 98,649 persons in 39,284 families. There were 39,227 adults eligible for the Sample Adult questionnaire. Data were collected for 31,428 adults, a conditional response rate of 80.1% (the number of completed Sample Adult interviews divided by the total number of eligible sample adults). The unconditional or final response rate for the Sample Adult Core component was calculated by multiplying the conditional rate by the overall family response rate of 86.1%, yielding a final Sample Adult component response rate of 69.0% (14).

Estimation Procedures

The Sample Adult weights were used to produce the national health estimates contained in this report. For each health measure, both weighted frequencies and percentages (or rates) for all adults and for various subgroups of the adult population are shown. All counts are expressed in thousands. Counts for persons of unknown status with respect to health characteristics of interest are not shown separately in the tables, nor are they included in the calculation of percentages (or rates), to make the presentation of the data more straightforward. For all health measures in this report, the percentages with unknown values are typically small (generally less than 1%) and are shown in Table II in Appendix I. Nevertheless, these unknown cases are included in the total population counts shown in selected tables. Therefore, it should be noted that the reader may obtain slightly different percentages than those shown in the tables if percentages are calculated based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

In addition, some of the sociodemographic variables that are used to delineate various subgroups of the population have unknown values. For most of these variables, the percentage unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, there is no income information for about 6% of sample adults in the 2005 survey, and about 17% of sample adults said only that their combined family income was either less than $20,000 or $20,000 or more, without providing additional detail. Poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate as a result (see Appendix I) (15). Missing data on family income and personal earnings in NHIS have been imputed by NCHS analysts using multiple-imputation methodology. Five ASCII data sets containing imputed values for the survey year and additional information about the imputed income files can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm. However, income and poverty estimates in this publication are based only on reported income and may differ from other

measures that are based on imputed data (which were not available when this report was prepared). Health estimates for sample adults with these unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the tables. See Table III in Appendix I for more information on the extent of unknown data for income and poverty status.

Transition to the 2000-census-based weights

In Summary Health Statistics reports prior to 2003, the weights for NHIS data were derived from 1990-census-based postcensal population estimates. Beginning with 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000-census-based population estimates. The impact of this transition was assessed for the 2002 NHIS by comparing estimates for selected health characteristics using the 1990-census-based weights with those using the 2000-census-based weights. Although the effect of new population controls on survey estimates differed by type of health characteristic, the effect of this change on health characteristic rates was small, but was somewhat larger for weighted frequencies (16).

Age Adjustment

Beginning with the 2002 Summary Health Statistics report, estimates have been provided in two sets of tables. Percentages in the first set (Tables 1-41) were age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Age adjustment was used to permit comparison among various sociodemographic subgroups that may have different age structures (17,18). The age groups used for age adjustment in this report are 18-44, 45-64, 65-74 and 75 years and over, unless otherwise noted (see Table I in Appendix I). Health insurance and education are restricted to certain age

groups and are, therefore, adjusted accordingly (see relevant footnotes on tables for age groups). The age-adjusted estimates shown in the tables may not match age-adjusted estimates for the same health characteristic in other reports if different age groups were used for age adjustment. Tables IV-XXIII in Appendix III provide unadjusted estimates so that readers may compare current estimates with those published in the 1997-2001 Summary Health Statistics reports and may see the effects of age adjustment on the 2005 estimates (See Appendix I for details on age adjustment). Frequency tables have been removed from the set of unadjusted tables in Appendix III to eliminate redundancy in the report.

Limitations of the Data

As mentioned above, the redesigned NHIS is quite different in content, format, and mode of data collection from earlier versions of the survey. These changes can make it complex to compare 1997-2005 NHIS estimates with those of earlier years. Beginning in 2003, NHIS uses weights derived from the 2000-census-based population estimates. Analysts who compare NHIS frequencies across this transition (e.g., comparing 2005 to 2002), need to recognize that some of the observed differences may be due to the change in the population estimates. Unadjusted percentage estimates shown in the Appendix III tables of this report may be compared with those published in Summary Health Statistics reports of 1997-2001, which did not contain age-adjusted estimates. Age-adjusted estimates in this report should not be compared with earlier unadjusted estimates unless it can be demonstrated that the effect of age adjustment is minimal.

It is important to note that frequencies are underestimates due to item nonresponse and unknowns, both of which are excluded from the tables (with the exception of the “All persons” or “Total” columns shown in each table). See Appendix I for more information about the number of

unknowns with respect to each health characteristic.

Interpretation of estimates should be made only after reviewing Appendix I, which contains important information about the methods used to obtain the estimates, changes in the survey instrument, and any measurement issues that are currently being evaluated.

Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

The NHIS data are based on a sample of the population and are, therefore, subject to sampling error. Standard errors are reported to indicate the reliability of the estimates. Estimates and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software that takes into account the complex sampling design of NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN (19).

Standard errors are shown for all percentages in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Estimates with relative standard errors of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% are considered statistically unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk (*). Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50% are indicated with a dagger (†), and the estimates are not shown. The statistical significance of differences between point estimates was evaluated using two-sided *t*-tests at the 0.05 level and assuming independence. Terms such as “greater than,” “less than,” “more likely,” “less likely,” “compared with,” or “opposed to” indicate a 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 *t*-test was performed and the difference was found to be not significant. Furthermore, these tests did not take multiple comparisons into account.

Further Information

Data users can obtain the latest information about the National Health Interview Survey from the NCHS website: **http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm**. This website features downloadable public-use data and documentation for recent National Health Interview Surveys, as well as important information about any modifications or updates to the data or documentation.

Researchers may also wish to join the NHIS electronic mail list. To do so, go to **http://www.cdc.gov/subscribe.html**. Fill in the appropriate information, and click the "National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) researchers" box, followed by the "Subscribe" button at the bottom of the page. The list serve consists of approximately 4,000 NHIS data users located around the world who receive e-news about NHIS data (e.g., new releases of data or modifications to existing data), publications, conferences, and workshops.

Selected Highlights

In the following section, brief, bulleted summaries of the estimates shown in Tables 1-41 are presented. Estimates were age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 standard U.S. population. In most cases, the age groups used to adjust estimates are the same age groups presented in the tables (see table notes for age adjustment groups). All estimates were calculated using the Sample Adult Weight variable, which is calibrated by NCHS staff to produce numbers consistent with estimates of the adult civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States by sex, age, and race/ethnicity, based on projections from the 2000 U.S. Census.

Selected Circulatory Conditions (Tables 1,2)

- Overall, 12% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional they had heart disease, 7% had ever been told they had coronary heart disease, 22% had been told on two or more visits that they had hypertension, and 2% had ever been told they had experienced a stroke.
- Among adults 18 years of age and over, men were more likely to have ever been told they had coronary heart disease than women, but women were more likely to have been told they had hypertension than were men.
- There was a positive relationship between age and the presence of heart disease (including coronary heart disease), hypertension, and stroke; as age increased, the percentages of adults with these conditions also increased.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian and black adults were less likely to have ever been told they had heart disease than white adults.

Asian adults and white adults were less likely to have been told they had hypertension compared with black adults.

- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, Hispanic adults were less likely to have been told that they had heart disease than non-Hispanic white adults. Thirty-two percent of non-Hispanic black adults had ever been told they had hypertension compared with 20% of Hispanic adults and 21% of non-Hispanic white adults.
- Education was inversely associated with heart disease, hypertension, and stroke; as educational level increased, the percentages of adults with these conditions decreased.
- Poverty level was inversely associated with heart disease (including coronary heart disease), hypertension, and stroke; adults in families that were poor and near poor were more likely to have ever been told they had these conditions than were adults in families that were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65, those covered by Medicaid or "other" insurance were more likely to have been told they had heart disease (including coronary heart disease), hypertension, or stroke than those with either private insurance or no insurance. Among adults 65 years and over, those covered by Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have been told they had heart disease, hypertension, or stroke than those with either Medicare alone or private insurance.
- Thirty-four percent of non-Hispanic black women had hypertension compared with 21% of non-Hispanic white women and 23% of Hispanic women. Twenty-eight percent of non-Hispanic black men had hypertension compared with 22% of non-Hispanic white men and 17% of Hispanic men. Non-Hispanic white men had the highest percentage of

heart disease (including coronary heart disease) compared with other single race sex-ethnicity groups.

Selected Respiratory Conditions (Tables 3,4)

- Overall, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional they had emphysema. Eleven percent had ever been told they had asthma, and 7% still had asthma. Nine percent of adults had been told in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, 13% had been told they had sinusitis, and 4% had been told they had chronic bronchitis.
- Women were more likely than men to have been told they had asthma, hay fever, sinusitis, or chronic bronchitis.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely than black or white adults to have been told in the past 12 months they had sinusitis. Also, native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander adults had asthma rates over twice as high as those for any other single race group.
- Hispanic adults had lower rates of emphysema, hay fever, asthma, sinusitis, and chronic bronchitis than white adults and had lower rates for asthma, sinusitis, and chronic bronchitis than did black adults.
- Adults with a bachelor's degree or higher were less likely than adults with less education to have been told they had emphysema or chronic bronchitis, but more likely to have been told they had hay fever.

- Adults in poor families had higher percentages of emphysema, asthma, and chronic bronchitis than adults in families that were not poor. However, the reverse pattern was seen for hay fever.
- Among adults under age 65, those insured by Medicaid had higher percentages of emphysema, asthma, and chronic bronchitis than those with private insurance or who were uninsured. Similarly, among adults age 65 and over, those insured by Medicaid and Medicare had higher percentages of emphysema, asthma, and chronic bronchitis than those with Medicare alone.
- The percentage of adults with sinusitis was higher in the South than in any other region of the United States. The percentage of adults with hay fever was highest in the West.
- White non-Hispanic women and black non-Hispanic women were the most likely to have sinusitis. White non-Hispanic women also had the highest percentage of hay fever.

Selected Cancers (Tables 5,6)

- Overall, 7% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional they had some form of cancer.
- As age increased, the percentage of adults who had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had cancer, breast cancer, or prostate cancer increased.
- Eight percent of non-Hispanic white adults had ever been told they had some form of cancer compared with 4% of non-Hispanic black adults and 4% of Hispanic adults.

Diabetes, Ulcers, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, and Arthritis and Chronic Joint Symptoms (Tables 7,8)

- Overall, 7% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes, 7% had ever been told they had an ulcer, 2% had been told in the past 12 months that they had kidney disease, and 1% had been told in the past 12 months that they had liver disease.
- Twenty-one percent of adults had ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia, and 27% had chronic joint symptoms (e.g., pain or stiffness in or around a joint in the past 30 days that began more than 3 months ago).
- Women were more likely to be diagnosed with arthritis or to have chronic joint symptoms than were men.
- Age was positively associated both with arthritis diagnosis and the presence of chronic joint symptoms. Fifty-four percent of adults 75 years of age and over had an arthritis diagnosis compared with 8% of adults 18-44 years of age; 48% of adults 75 years of age and over had chronic joint symptoms compared with 16% of adults 18-44 years of age.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, American Indian and Alaska Native adults and black adults had higher percentages of diabetes compared with white adults and Asian adults. Asian adults were less likely to have arthritis or chronic joint symptoms than white adults, black adults, and American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, Hispanic adults and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have been told by a doctor or other health

professional that they had diabetes compared with non-Hispanic white adults. Hispanic adults were less likely to have arthritis or chronic joint symptoms compared with non-Hispanic white adults and non-Hispanic black adults.

- There was an inverse relationship of diabetes with level of education: 12% of adults with less than a high school diploma have diabetes compared with 6% of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Adults in poor and near poor families were more likely to have ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had diabetes, ulcers, kidney disease, liver disease, or arthritis than were adults in families that were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65, those covered by Medicaid had the highest percentage of diabetes and kidney disease. Among adults aged 65 and over, those covered by Medicaid and Medicare had higher percentages of diabetes, ulcers, and kidney disease than those with private insurance or who were uninsured.
- When results are considered by sex and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white men and women were less likely to have been told they had diabetes than Hispanic or non-Hispanic black men and women. Hispanic men and women and non-Hispanic black men were less likely to have chronic joint symptoms than were non-Hispanic white men and women and non-Hispanic black women.

Pain (Tables 9,10)

- During the 3 months prior to the interview, 15% of adults had experienced a migraine or severe headache, 15% had experienced pain in the neck area, 28% had experienced pain in the lower back, and 4% had experienced pain in the face or jaw area.
- Women were more likely to experience pain (in the form of migraines, neck pain, lower back pain, or face or jaw pain) than men. Women were twice as likely as men to experience migraines or severe headaches, or pain in the face or jaw.
- The percent of persons experiencing migraines or severe headaches was inversely related to age. Eighteen percent of adults 18-44 years of age experienced a migraine or severe headache in the 3 months prior to the interview compared with 14% of adults 45-64 years of age, 7% of adults 65-74 years of age, and 5% of adults 75 years of age and over.
- Adults 18-44 years of age were less likely to have experienced pain in the lower back during the 3 months prior to the interview compared with older adults.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults were less likely to have migraine, pain in the lower back, or pain in the face or jaw when compared with white adults and black adults.
- Adults with a bachelor's degree or higher were less likely to have migraine headaches, neck pain, or lower back pain compared with adults with less education.
- Adults in poor and near poor families were more likely to experience migraine headaches, neck pain, lower back pain, or face or jaw pain in the 3 months prior to the interview than were adults in families that were not poor.

- Among adults under age 65, those covered by Medicaid were more likely to have migraine headaches, neck pain, lower back pain, or pain in the face or jaw compared with those with no insurance. Among adults age 65 and over, those covered by Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have migraine headaches, neck pain, lower back pain, or face or jaw pain than those with private insurance or Medicare only.
- When results are considered by sex and ethnicity, women were more likely to have a severe headache or migraine than men in the same race/ethnicity groups. Non-Hispanic black men and Hispanic men had the lowest percentages of lower back pain compared with other men and women.

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

- Overall, 17% of adults 18 years of age and over experienced some hearing difficulty without a hearing aid (defined as “a little trouble,” “a lot of trouble,” or “deaf”). Men were more likely to have experienced hearing trouble than were women.
- Nine percent of the adult population experienced vision trouble (defined as trouble seeing, even with glasses or contact lenses). Women were more likely to have experienced vision trouble than men.
- Eight percent of the adult population in the United States had lost all their natural teeth.
- Age was positively associated with hearing difficulties (without a hearing aid), vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses), and the loss of all natural teeth; as age increased, the percentages of adults with these conditions also increased.

- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults and black adults were less likely to have experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) than were white adults and American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Six percent of Asian adults had experienced some form of vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 9% of white adults and 11% of black adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 19% of non-Hispanic white adults experienced some form of hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid) compared with 10% of non-Hispanic black adults and 11% of Hispanic adults. Non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to have lost all their natural teeth than were Hispanic adults or non-Hispanic white adults.
- Absence of all natural teeth was inversely associated with education; 16% of adults with less than a high school diploma had lost all their natural teeth compared with 3% of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Seventeen percent of adults in poor families experienced vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) compared with 8% of adults in families that were not poor. The poor and near poor were more likely to have lost all their natural teeth than those who were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65, those covered by Medicaid were more likely to have vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses) or absence of all natural teeth compared with those with private insurance or no insurance. Among adults age 65 and over, those covered by Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have vision trouble (even with

glasses or contact lenses) or absence of all natural teeth than those with Medicare only, private, or other insurance.

- Adults not living in an MSA were more likely to have hearing difficulty (without a hearing aid), vision trouble (even with glasses or contact lenses), or absence of all natural teeth compared with those living in small or large MSAs.
- When results are considered by sex and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white men were more likely to have had hearing trouble compared with other men or with women.

Feelings of Sadness, Hopelessness, Worthlessness, or That Everything is an Effort (Tables 13,14)

- Overall, 11% of adults experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview; 6% felt hopeless; 5% felt worthless; and 14% felt like everything was an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the same time period.
- Fourteen percent of women felt sad for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 9% of men. Women were also more likely than men to have feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort during the 30 days prior to the interview.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were less likely to have feelings of sadness or hopelessness all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than either non-Hispanic black adults or Hispanic adults. Non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to feel that everything is an

effort all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than either non-Hispanic white adults or Hispanic adults.

- Level of education was inversely associated with feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort; the highest percentage of adults with these feelings was for adults with less than a high school diploma, and those least likely to have these feelings were those with a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Adults in poor families were at least twice as likely as adults in families that were not poor to feel hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview.
- Among adults under age 65, 28% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 16% of those who were uninsured and 8% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were nearly twice as likely to feel hopeless, worthless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 29% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of sadness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 13% of those who had Medicare only health care coverage and 11% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were more likely to feel worthless, hopeless, or that everything is an effort for all, most, or some of the

time during the 30 days prior to the interview as those who had private health insurance or Medicare only health care coverage.

- Widowed and divorced adults were more likely to have feelings of sadness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort compared with adults who were married, never married, or living with a partner. Adults who were married were least likely to have these feelings.

Feelings of Nervousness or Restlessness (Tables 15,16)

- Overall, 16% of adults experienced feelings of nervousness, and 18% of adults experienced feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview.
- Eighteen percent of women felt nervous for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 13% of men. Similarly, women were more likely to feel restless all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were men.
- When results are considered by race without regard to ethnicity, Asian adults had the least feelings of restlessness compared with other single race groups.
- Level of education was inversely associated with feelings of nervousness or restlessness; the highest percentage of adults with these feelings were adults with less than a high school diploma, and those least likely to have these feelings were those with a bachelor's degree or higher.

- Adults in poor families were more likely than adults in families that were not poor to feel nervous or restless for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview.
- Among adults under age 65, 28% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 18% of those who were uninsured and 13% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than those adults under age 65 who were either uninsured or who had private health insurance.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 28% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage experienced feelings of nervousness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview compared with 15% of those who had Medicare only health care coverage or 13% of those who had private health insurance. Also, adults age 65 and over who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage were more likely to experience feelings of restlessness for all, most, or some of the time during the 30 days prior to the interview than were adults age 65 and over who had either Medicare only health care coverage or private health insurance.
- Adults who were married were the least likely to have feelings of nervousness or restlessness compared with adults who were divorced, separated, or living with a partner.

Work-loss Days and Bed Days (Table 17)

- Employed adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 4 work-loss days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, or a total of approximately 653 million work-loss days.
- Adults 18 years of age and over experienced an average of 5 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, for a total of 1 billion bed days.
- Women experienced an average of 6 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 4 bed days per person for men.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic black adults had an average of 6 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with an average of 3 bed days per person for Hispanic adults and an average of 5 bed days per person for non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults with less than a high school diploma had an average of 7 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 3 bed days per adult with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Adults in poor families averaged 11 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 7 bed days per person among adults in near poor families and 3 bed days per person among adults in families that were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65, those who had Medicaid health care coverage averaged 16 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 3 bed days per person for those who had private health insurance and 3 bed days per person for those who were uninsured. Among adults at least 65 years of age, those with Medicaid

and Medicare health care coverage had 14 bed days per person compared with 6 bed days per person for those with private insurance and 5 bed days per person for those with Medicare only health care coverage.

- When results are considered by sex and ethnicity, non-Hispanic black women had 7 bed days per person due to illness or injury in the past 12 months compared with 4 bed days per person for Hispanic women. The difference between non-Hispanic black women and non-Hispanic white women was not statistically significant. Non-Hispanic black men had 5 bed days per person compared with 3 bed days per person for Hispanic men. As with women, the difference between non-Hispanic black men and non-Hispanic white men was not statistically significant.

Limitations in Physical Functioning (Tables 18,19)

- Overall, 15% of adults had great difficulty with at least one of nine physical activities performed without help and without the use of special equipment (responding "very difficult to do" or "can't do at all" to walking a quarter of a mile; climbing 10 steps without resting; standing for 2 hours; sitting for 2 hours; stooping, bending or kneeling; reaching over the head; using the fingers to grasp or handle small objects; lifting or carrying 10 pounds; or pushing or pulling large objects).
- Only 2% of adults had difficulty grasping or handling small objects; 9% had difficulty standing for 2 hours, or stooping, bending or kneeling; 7% had difficulty walking a quarter of a mile, or pushing or pulling large objects; and 5% had difficulty climbing 10 steps without resting.

- Seventeen percent of women had at least one physical difficulty compared with 12% of men, and more women than men had difficulty performing each of the nine physical activities.
- Age was positively associated with the presence of at least one physical difficulty; as age increased, the percentage of adults finding at least one of these activities very difficult or impossible to do also increased. The percentage of adults with this level of difficulty in each of the nine activities increased sharply both at age 65 and at age 75 and over.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 18% of black adults had at least one physical difficulty compared with 15% of white adults and 8% of Asian adults.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, a higher percentage of non-Hispanic black adults found at least one of the nine physical activities very difficult or impossible to do, compared with non-Hispanic white adults and Hispanic adults.
- Level of education was inversely associated with difficulty in any and in each of the nine activities; as education increased, the percentage of adults with difficulty performing the nine physical activities decreased.
- Adults in poor families were more than twice as likely as adults in families that were not poor to have difficulty with each of the nine activities.
- Among all ages, Medicaid health care coverage was associated with increased difficulty in performing at least one of the nine physical activities. For adults under 65 years of age, those with Medicaid health care coverage were nearly three times as likely to have physical difficulties when compared with adults with private insurance and adults who were uninsured. Similarly for adults at least 65 years of age, 59% of those with Medicaid

and Medicare health care coverage reported at least one physical difficulty, compared with 36% of those with private insurance and 38% of those with only Medicare health care coverage.

- When results are considered by single race, sex, and ethnicity, non-Hispanic women were more likely to find at least one of the nine physical activities very difficult or impossible to do compared with the other single race/sex/ethnicity groupings.

Respondent-assessed Health Status (Tables 20,21)

- Overall, 62% of adults 18 years of age and over were in excellent or very good health, 26% were in good health, and 12% were in fair or poor health.
- Sixty-three percent of men were in excellent or very good health compared with 61% of women.
- Health status was inversely associated with age; as age increased, the percentage of adults with excellent health or very good health decreased, and the percentage of adults with fair or poor health increased.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 48% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults and 51% of black adults had excellent or very good health compared with 63% of white adults and 62% of Asian adults.
- When considering results by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have excellent or very good health and were less likely to have fair or poor health than either non-Hispanic black or Hispanic adults.

- Level of education was positively associated with health status; 75% of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher were in excellent or very good health compared with 40% of adults with less than a high school diploma. Twenty-seven percent of adults with less than a high school diploma were in fair-to-poor health compared with 6% of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Adults in families that were not poor were more likely to have excellent or very good health compared with adults in poor and near poor families, and adults in near poor and poor families were two to three times as likely to have fair or poor health compared with adults in families that were not poor.
- Among adults under age 65 years, 73% of those with private health insurance had excellent or very good health compared with 56% of adults under age 65 without health insurance coverage and 37% of adults with Medicaid health care coverage. Only 6% of adults under age 65 with private health insurance were in fair or poor health compared with 32% of those with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults age 65 and over, 55% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage had fair or poor health compared with 29% of those with Medicare only health care coverage and 22% of those with private health insurance.
- Married adults were less likely to have fair or poor health compared with adults who were widowed, divorced or separated, living with a partner, or never married.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were more likely to have fair or poor health than adults who lived in a large or small MSA.
- Adults living in the South were more likely to have fair or poor health compared with adults living in other regions.

- Sixty-five percent of non-Hispanic white women were in excellent or very good health compared with 50% of Hispanic women and 51% of non-Hispanic black women. Conversely, only 11% of non-Hispanic white women were in fair or poor health compared with 20% of Hispanic and non-Hispanic black women. Similarly, 66% of white men were in excellent or very good health compared with 53% of non-Hispanic black men and 55% of Hispanic men. Only 10% of non-Hispanic white men were in fair or poor health compared with 19% of non-Hispanic black men and 16% of Hispanic men.

Current Health Status Relative to Health Status a Year Ago (Tables 22,23)

- Among adults with excellent or very good health in 2005, the health of 80% was about the same as a year ago, and the health of 17% had improved. Among adults with good health in 2005, the health of 73% was about the same as a year ago, the health of 17% had improved, and the health of 10% was worse than in 2004. Among adults with fair or poor health in 2005, the health of 52% was about the same as a year ago, the health of 16% had improved, and the health of 33% was worse than last year.

Current Cigarette Smoking Status (Tables 24-25)

- Overall, 21% of adults 18 years of age and over were current cigarette smokers, 21% were former smokers, and 58% had never smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. Twenty-three percent of men were current smokers compared with 18% of women. Sixty-four percent of women had never smoked compared with 51% of men.

- As age increased, the percentage of current smokers decreased. However, adults who were 18-44 years of age were more likely to have never smoked than adults 45 years of age and over.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 13% of Asian adults were current smokers compared with 21% of white adults, 21% of black adults, and 25% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults.
- Fifty-four percent of non-Hispanic white adults had never smoked compared with 64% of non-Hispanic black adults and 69% of Hispanic adults.
- Adults with at least a bachelor's degree were less likely than other adults to be current smokers and more likely to be nonsmokers.
- Adults in families that were not poor were less likely to be current smokers and more likely to be former smokers than adults in families that were near poor or poor.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 19% with private health insurance coverage were current smokers compared with 33% who were uninsured and 35% who had Medicaid health care coverage. In addition, adults under 65 years of age who had private health insurance coverage were more likely to have never smoked than adults in this age group who were uninsured or who had Medicaid health care coverage.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were more likely to be current smokers than adults who lived in an MSA.
- Adults living in the West were less likely to be current or everyday smokers and more likely to be nonsmokers compared with adults living in other regions.
- Eleven percent of Hispanic women were current smokers compared with 17% of non-Hispanic black women and 21% of non-Hispanic white women. Seventy-nine percent of

Hispanic women and 71% of non-Hispanic black women were nonsmokers compared with 59% of non-Hispanic white women. Among men, 20% of Hispanic men, 26% of non-Hispanic black men, and 24% of non-Hispanic white men were current smokers; 59% of Hispanic men and 56% of non-Hispanic black men were nonsmokers compared with 49% of non-Hispanic white men.

Alcohol Drinking Status (Tables 26,27)

- Overall, 49% of adults 18 years of age and over were current regular drinkers, 12% were current infrequent drinkers, 6% were former regular drinkers, 8% were former infrequent drinkers, and 25% were lifetime abstainers.
- Fifty-eight percent of men were current regular drinkers compared with 41% of women. Men were also more likely than women to be former regular drinkers. Women were more likely than men to be current or former infrequent drinkers or lifetime abstainers.
- As age increased, the percentage of adults who were current regular drinkers decreased.
- Asian adults were more likely to be lifetime abstainers compared with other single race groups.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 54% of non-Hispanic white adults were current regular drinkers compared with 38% of Hispanic adults and 34% of non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanic adults and non-Hispanic black adults were almost twice as likely as non-Hispanic white adults to be lifetime abstainers.
- Educational attainment and family income were positively associated with current regular drinking status and inversely associated with being a lifetime abstainer.

- Among adults under 65 years of age, 57% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 46% of those who were uninsured and 31% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 36% of those who had private health insurance coverage were current regular drinkers compared with 26% of those who had Medicare only health care coverage and 14% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Regionally, 31% of adults living in the South were lifetime abstainers, in contrast to 26% in the West, 19% in the Midwest, and 19% in the Northeast.
- Twenty-three percent of non-Hispanic white women were lifetime abstainers compared with 48% of Hispanic women and 45% of non-Hispanic black women. Conversely, 48% of non-Hispanic white women were current regular drinkers compared with 25% of non-Hispanic black women and 23% of Hispanic women. Among men, 14% of non-Hispanic white men were lifetime abstainers compared with 23% of Hispanic men and 29% of non-Hispanic black men; 62% of non-Hispanic white men were current regular drinkers compared with 52% of Hispanic men and 46% of non-Hispanic black men.

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

- Overall, 62% of adults 18 years of age and over never engaged in any periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week, and 24% engaged in such activity three or more times per week.
- Fifty-seven percent of men never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with 66% of women. Twenty-six

percent of men engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 22% of women.

- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 57% percent of non-Hispanic white adults never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity compared with 72% of non-Hispanic black adults and 75% of Hispanic adults. Twenty-seven percent of non-Hispanic white adults engaged in such activities three or more times per week compared with 18% of non-Hispanic black adults and 15% of Hispanic adults.
- Educational attainment, family income, and nonpoverty status were inversely associated with engaging in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity; 82% of adults with less than a high school diploma never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity compared with 48% of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher; 75% of adults in poor families never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity compared with 54% of adults in families that were not poor. Thirty-four percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher engaged in vigorous leisure-time physical activity three or more times a week compared with 11% of adults with less than a high school diploma. Twenty-eight percent of adults in families that were not poor engaged in vigorous leisure-time physical activity three or more times a week compared with 15% of those in poor families.
- A higher percentage of adults not residing in an MSA never engaged in periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with adults residing in an MSA.

- A greater percentage of adults in the South never engaged in any periods of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more per week compared with adults living in other regions.

Body Mass Index (Tables 30,31)

- Based on their body mass index, 2% of adults 18 years of age and over were underweight, 38% were at a healthy weight, 35% were overweight (but not obese), and 25% were obese.
- Forty-five percent of women were at a healthy weight compared with 31% of men. Forty-three percent of men were overweight (but not obese) compared with 28% of women. Women were at least twice as likely to be underweight as were men.
- When results are considered by single race without regard to ethnicity, 58% of Asian adults were at a healthy weight compared with 38% of white adults, 31% of black adults, and 22% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults. Black adults and American Indian or Alaska Native adults were three to four times as likely to be obese as Asian adults. White adults were about three times as likely as Asian adults to be obese.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 33% of non-Hispanic black adults were obese compared with 28% of Hispanic adults and 24% of non-Hispanic white adults. Hispanic adults were more likely to be overweight (but not obese) than either non-Hispanic white or non-Hispanic black adults.
- Educational attainment was positively associated with a healthy weight and inversely associated with being obese.

- Thirty-four percent of adults under age 65 who had Medicaid health care coverage were obese compared with 24% of those who had private health insurance and 27% of those who were uninsured. Among adults age 65 and over, 27% of those who were covered by Medicare and Medicaid were obese compared with 21% of those with private health insurance and 22% of those with Medicare alone.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were more likely to be obese than adults who lived in an MSA.
- Forty-eight percent of non-Hispanic white women were at a healthy weight compared with 36% of Hispanic women and 30% of non-Hispanic black women; 31% of non-Hispanic white men, 33% of non-Hispanic black men, and 28% of Hispanic men were at a healthy weight. Thirty-six percent of non-Hispanic black women were obese compared with 31% of Hispanic women and 22% of non-Hispanic white women; 28% of non-Hispanic black men, 24% of Hispanic men, and 25% of non-Hispanic white men were obese.

Usual Place of Health Care (Tables 32,33)

- Overall, 15% of adults 18 years of age and over were without a usual place of health care. Of those with a usual place of care, 80% considered a doctor's office or health maintenance organization (HMO) to be their usual place of care, 17% considered a clinic or health center to be their usual place of care, and 2% considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care.

- Twenty percent of men were without a usual place of health care compared with 11% of women. Of those with a usual place of care, men were more likely to consider a hospital emergency room or outpatient department to be their usual place of health care than were women.
- Not having a usual place of health care was inversely related to age; as age increased, the percentage of adults without a usual place of health care decreased.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 26% of Hispanic adults did not have a usual place of care compared with 13% of non-Hispanic white adults and 15% of non-Hispanic black adults. Of those adults with a usual place of care, 83% of non-Hispanic white adults considered a doctor's office or an HMO to be their usual place of care compared with 76% of non-Hispanic black adults and 68% of Hispanic adults. Six percent of non-Hispanic black adults who had a usual place of care considered a hospital emergency room or outpatient department their usual place of care compared with 5% of Hispanic adults who had a usual place of care and 1% of non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults with higher educational attainment and higher family income were more likely than those with lower educational attainment and lower family income to have a usual place of health care and to consider a doctor's office or HMO as their usual place of care.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 48% of those who were uninsured did not have a usual place of health care compared with 9% of adults with private health care coverage and 10% of adults with Medicaid health care coverage.
- Among adults aged 65 and over with a usual place of care, 19% of those who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage considered a clinic or health center as their

usual place of care compared with 10% of those who had private health insurance and 12% of those who had only Medicare health care coverage.

- Of those adults with a usual place of health care, adults who did not live in an MSA were more likely to consider a health center or clinic their usual place of care than were adults living in an MSA.
- Eighteen percent of adults living in the West and 17% of adults living in the South were without a usual place of care compared with 13% in the Midwest and 9% in the Northeast.
- Thirty-three percent of Hispanic men did not have a usual place of care compared with 20% of non-Hispanic black men and 17% of non-Hispanic white men. Nineteen percent of Hispanic women were without a usual place of care compared with 10% of non-Hispanic black women and 9% of non-Hispanic white women.

Number of Office Visits to a Doctor or Other Health Professional in the Past 12 Months (Tables 34,35)

- Overall, 19% of adults 18 years and over did not make an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months, 17% had one office visit, 25% had 2-3 visits, 24% had 4-9 visits, and 15% had 10 or more visits.
- Twenty-six percent of men and 12% of women had no office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, 29% of Hispanic adults had no visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 21% of non-Hispanic black adults and 16% of non-Hispanic white adults. Hispanic adults

were also less likely to have made between two and nine office visits in the past 12 months compared with non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white adults.

- Office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months were inversely related to the level of education; 27% of adults with less than a high school diploma had no office visits compared with 12% of adults with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Adults in families that were not poor were more likely to have had an office visit to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with other adults. Adults in families that were poor or near poor were more likely to have made 10 or more office visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months than adults who were not poor.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 45% who were uninsured had no visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 16% with private health care coverage and 13% with Medicaid health care coverage. Adults in this age group who were covered by Medicaid or other forms of insurance were more likely to have 10 or more office visits in the past 12 months than those with private insurance or no insurance coverage.
- Nine percent of adults aged 65 and over with only Medicare health care coverage had no visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 5% of those with private health insurance coverage and 5% of those with Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage. Adults in this age group who were covered by Medicaid and Medicare were more likely to have 10 or more office visits in the past 12 months than those with private or other forms of coverage.

- Twenty-three percent of adults who lived in the West and 20% of adults in the South had no visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 17% of adults in the Midwest and 14% of those in the Northeast.
- Thirty-seven percent of Hispanic men did not visit a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 30% of non-Hispanic black men and 22% of non-Hispanic white men. Twenty percent of Hispanic women did not visit a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months compared with 13% of non-Hispanic black women and 10% of non-Hispanic white women.

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

- Overall, 69% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months; 14% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 8% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 1 year ago, but not more than 2 years ago; 5% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 2 years ago, but not more than 5 years ago; and 3% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 5 years ago. One percent of adults had never contacted a doctor or other health professional.
- Seventy-six percent of women last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 14% last contacted a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. In contrast, 61% of men last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months, and 15% last contacted

a doctor or other health professional more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago. Men were more likely to have last contacted a doctor a year or more ago, as well as to have never contacted a doctor, than were women.

- Older adults (aged 65 and over) were more likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than were younger adults (under 65 years of age).
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, Hispanic adults were less likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than either non-Hispanic white adults or non-Hispanic black adults. Hispanic adults were four times as likely to have never had contact with a doctor or other health professional as non-Hispanic black adults and more than six times as likely as non-Hispanic white adults to have never had contact with a doctor or other health professional.
- Adults with less than a high school diploma were less likely than adults with more education to have last seen a doctor within the last 6 months and were more likely to have never seen a doctor.
- Adults in families that were not poor were more likely to have had more recent contact (within the past 6 months) with a doctor or other health professional than adults in poor or near poor families.
- Adults under 65 years of age who were uninsured were much less likely than insured adults to have last contacted a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months.

- A greater percentage of adults living in the West had never had contact with a doctor or other health professional compared with adults living in other regions.
- Hispanic men were less likely to have seen a doctor or other health professional within the previous 6 months compared with non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white men; 4% of Hispanic men had never seen or talked to a doctor or other health professional compared with 1% of non-Hispanic black men and non-Hispanic white men. Similarly, among women, Hispanic women were less likely to have had contact with a doctor in the last 6 months compared with non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white women.

Length of Time Since Last Contact with a Dentist or Other Dental Health Professional (Tables 38,39)

- Overall, 46% of adults 18 years of age and over last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months; 18% more than 6 months ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 13% more than 1 year ago, but not more than 2 years ago; 12% more than 2 years ago, but not more than 5 years ago; and 12% last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional more than 5 years ago. One percent of adults had never contacted a dentist or other dental health professional.
- Forty-eight percent of women last contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 41% of men.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months (49%) than either non-Hispanic black adults (32%) or Hispanic adults

(29%). Four percent of Hispanic adults had never contacted a dentist compared with less than 1 percent of non-Hispanic white adults and 1 percent non-Hispanic black adults.

- Adults with higher educational attainment and higher family income were considerably more likely to have contacted a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months than were those with lower educational attainment and lower family income.
- Among adults under 65 years of age, 54% of adults with private health care coverage had contact with a dentist or other dental professional within the past 6 months compared with 30% of adults with Medicaid health care coverage and 19% of adults who were uninsured.
- Among adults aged 65 years and over, 50% of adults with private health care coverage had contact with a dentist or other dental professional within the past 6 months compared with 35% of adults who had only Medicare health care coverage and 23% of adults who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were less likely to have had contact with a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months than adults who lived in an MSA.

HIV Testing Status (Tables 40,41)

- Overall, 35% of adults 18 years of age and over had ever been tested for HIV.
- Women were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than men were.

- HIV testing status was inversely related to age; 46% of adults aged 18-44 had ever been tested for HIV compared with 30% of those aged 45-64, 13% aged 65-74, and 7% aged 75 and over.
- When considering results by single race without regard to ethnicity, 48% of black adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 38% of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, 34% of white adults, and 31% of Asian adults.
- When considering results by single race and ethnicity, 48% of non-Hispanic black adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 37% of Hispanic adults and 33% of non-Hispanic white adults.
- A higher percentage of adults who had some college and of those with at least a bachelor's degree had ever been tested for HIV compared with adults with less education.
- Among adults under age 65, 52% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage had ever been tested for HIV compared with 39% of those who had private health insurance and 41% who were uninsured.
- Forty-six percent of adults who were divorced or separated and 44% those who were living with a partner had ever been tested for HIV compared with 36% of married adults and 31% of never married adults.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were less likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults who lived in an MSA.
- Adults who lived in the South were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults who lived in other regions.
- Fifty-one percent of non-Hispanic black women had ever been tested for HIV compared with 43% of Hispanic women and 36% of non-Hispanic white women. Forty-six percent

of non-Hispanic black men had ever been tested for HIV compared with 33% of Hispanic men and 30% of non-Hispanic white men.

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Table 1. Frequencies of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected circulatory diseases/1			
		Heart disease/2			
		All types	Coronary/3	Hypertension/4	Stroke
	Number in thousands/5				
Total/6	217,774	25,583	14,088	48,759	5,166
Sex					
Male	104,919	12,538	7,903	22,171	2,239
Female	112,855	13,045	6,185	26,588	2,926
Age					
18-44 years	110,431	4,763	1,089	8,067	401
45-64 years	72,296	9,822	5,316	22,521	1,558
65-74 years	18,446	4,927	3,480	9,127	1,144
75 years and over	16,600	6,071	4,203	9,044	2,063
Race					
1 race/7	215,349	25,264	13,929	48,258	5,078
White	180,477	22,366	12,325	39,414	4,213
Black or African American	24,817	2,258	1,311	7,097	706
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	163	*42	308	*37
Asian	8,155	445	231	1,372	118
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	†	†	†
2 or more races/8	2,425	318	158	501	*88
Black or African American, white	334	†	†	*25	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	199	*91	329	*60
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race					
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	1,596	1,028	3,964	347
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	846	512	2,194	233
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	23,987	13,060	44,795	4,819
White, single race	154,325	20,839	11,339	35,648	3,879
Black or African American, single race	24,186	2,242	1,296	7,023	703
Education/10					
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	5,244	3,727	9,653	1,560
High school diploma or GED/11	54,937	7,589	4,403	15,927	1,723
Some college	49,855	6,426	3,216	12,375	1,037
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	5,215	2,497	9,536	715
Family income/12					
Less than $20,000	37,622	6,196	3,873	10,839	1,804
$20,000 or more	166,901	17,865	9,282	34,813	2,893
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	4,263	2,539	7,550	816
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	3,713	1,972	7,459	658
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	2,010	901	4,464	240
$75,000 or more	50,211	4,464	1,930	8,475	531
Poverty status/13					
Poor	18,226	2,443	1,421	4,128	626
Near poor	30,457	4,323	2,684	7,672	1,066
Not poor	118,255	12,548	6,293	24,532	1,948
Health insurance coverage/14					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	126,803	9,566	3,816	21,473	909
Medicaid	13,660	1,831	965	2,906	566
Other	5,689	1,119	658	1,928	231
Uninsured	35,804	2,043	965	4,208	245
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	20,849	6,747	4,604	10,711	1,789
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	940	737	1,466	405
Medicare only	9,435	2,572	1,793	4,770	800
Other	2,126	715	531	1,139	193
Uninsured	258	*24	†	78	†
Marital status					
Married	124,382	15,066	8,417	28,865	2,714
Widowed	13,805	4,119	2,694	7,499	1,262
Divorced or separated	23,244	3,201	1,836	6,509	726
Never married	42,947	2,156	731	3,951	276
Living with a partner	12,664	998	387	1,840	166
Place of residence/15					
Large MSA	99,488	9,596	5,282	19,912	1,902
Small MSA	74,393	9,508	5,090	17,132	1,981
Not in MSA	43,892	6,479	3,716	11,715	1,283
Region					
Northeast	39,843	4,924	2,662	8,915	828
Midwest	53,925	6,566	3,477	11,983	1,197
South	78,831	9,559	5,728	19,328	2,277
West	45,175	4,534	2,220	8,533	864

Sex and ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	775	549	1,666	168
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	821	478	2,298	178
Not Hispanic or Latino					
White, single race, male	74,148	10,548	6,587	16,779	1,755
White, single race, female	80,178	10,291	4,752	18,869	2,125
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	822	510	2,720	234
Black or African American, single race, female	13,397	1,420	786	4,303	470

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure); coronary heart disease; angina (or angina pectoris); heart attack (or myocardial infarction); any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned; a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

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

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

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

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

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

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/12 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/15 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 2. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases/1			
	Heart disease/2			
	All types	Coronary/3	Hypertension/4	Stroke
	Percent/5 (standard error)			
Total/6 (age adjusted)	11.7 (0.20)	6.5 (0.15)	22.1 (0.24)	2.4 (0.09)
Total/6 (crude)	11.8 (0.22)	6.5 (0.16)	22.4 (0.28)	2.4 (0.09)
Sex				
Male	12.5 (0.30)	8.0 (0.24)	21.5 (0.37)	2.4 (0.13)
Female	11.1 (0.26)	5.2 (0.17)	22.5 (0.32)	2.5 (0.12)
Age/7				
18-44 years	4.3 (0.19)	1.0 (0.10)	7.3 (0.24)	0.4 (0.05)
45-64 years	13.6 (0.39)	7.4 (0.28)	31.2 (0.53)	2.2 (0.15)
65-74 years	26.8 (0.93)	19.0 (0.81)	49.6 (0.97)	6.2 (0.47)
75 years and over	36.6 (1.06)	25.4 (0.93)	54.8 (1.03)	12.5 (0.68)
Race				
1 race/8	11.7 (0.20)	6.5 (0.15)	22.1 (0.24)	2.4 (0.09)
White	12.0 (0.22)	6.6 (0.16)	21.0 (0.26)	2.3 (0.09)
Black or African American	10.2 (0.54)	6.2 (0.45)	31.2 (0.79)	3.4 (0.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.0 (3.02)	*2.5 (0.82)	25.5 (3.54)	*5.8 (2.48)
Asian	6.7 (0.90)	3.8 (0.66)	19.4 (1.28)	2.0 (0.55)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	†	22.4 (4.85)	†
2 or more races/9	16.5 (2.11)	9.0 (1.74)	25.9 (2.06)	4.7 (1.37)
Black or African American, white	*9.0 (4.00)	†	14.0 (3.37)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	18.1 (3.04)	9.3 (2.24)	29.5 (3.07)	*5.1 (1.73)
Hispanic or Latino origin/10 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	8.3 (0.51)	5.9 (0.49)	20.3 (0.72)	2.2 (0.33)
Mexican or Mexican American	7.6 (0.63)	5.2 (0.60)	20.3 (0.97)	2.9 (0.55)
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.1 (0.22)	6.5 (0.16)	22.4 (0.26)	2.4 (0.09)
White, single race	12.6 (0.25)	6.7 (0.18)	21.3 (0.28)	2.3 (0.10)
Black or African American, single race	10.3 (0.54)	6.2 (0.46)	31.5 (0.80)	3.5 (0.33)
Education/11				
Less than a high school diploma	14.6 (0.56)	10.1 (0.43)	28.3 (0.69)	4.0 (0.28)
High school diploma or GED/12	13.0 (0.39)	7.4 (0.30)	27.1 (0.53)	2.9 (0.19)
Some college	13.9 (0.45)	7.3 (0.35)	26.1 (0.55)	2.4 (0.20)
Bachelor's degree or higher	11.5 (0.41)	6.1 (0.34)	20.0 (0.51)	1.9 (0.20)
Family income/13				
Less than $20,000	14.7 (0.43)	8.9 (0.35)	26.3 (0.51)	4.1 (0.24)
$20,000 or more	11.4 (0.25)	6.1 (0.19)	21.3 (0.29)	2.0 (0.11)
$20,000-$34,999	12.8 (0.54)	7.4 (0.41)	23.3 (0.60)	2.4 (0.23)
$35,000-$54,999	12.0 (0.55)	6.5 (0.43)	23.6 (0.62)	2.5 (0.29)
$55,000-$74,999	10.4 (0.70)	5.3 (0.53)	21.5 (0.89)	1.8 (0.39)
$75,000 or more	11.4 (0.56)	6.4 (0.47)	19.2 (0.65)	2.2 (0.35)
Poverty status/14				
Poor	15.5 (0.74)	9.3 (0.58)	26.8 (0.82)	4.0 (0.36)
Near poor	13.8 (0.57)	8.5 (0.45)	25.0 (0.68)	3.3 (0.26)
Not poor	11.4 (0.28)	6.0 (0.21)	21.2 (0.33)	2.0 (0.13)
Health insurance coverage/15				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	7.0 (0.22)	2.6 (0.14)	15.3 (0.29)	0.6 (0.06)
Medicaid	14.9 (0.85)	8.3 (0.68)	23.9 (0.91)	4.7 (0.52)
Other	13.9 (1.19)	7.8 (0.91)	25.2 (1.63)	2.5 (0.46)
Uninsured	6.3 (0.40)	3.2 (0.30)	13.7 (0.55)	0.8 (0.14)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	32.3 (0.94)	22.1 (0.79)	51.5 (0.95)	8.6 (0.52)
Medicaid and Medicare	40.4 (2.65)	31.9 (2.53)	63.1 (2.64)	17.5 (1.93)
Medicare only	27.4 (1.28)	19.1 (1.12)	50.8 (1.42)	8.5 (0.81)
Other	34.6 (2.81)	25.6 (2.64)	54.0 (2.96)	9.4 (1.71)
Uninsured	*5.9 (2.50)	†	*28.7 (10.43)	†
Marital status				
Married	11.8 (0.28)	6.6 (0.22)	21.8 (0.34)	2.3 (0.12)
Widowed	11.3 (0.87)	6.7 (0.72)	36.2 (4.68)	3.4 (0.52)
Divorced or separated	12.8 (0.55)	7.2 (0.41)	24.8 (0.70)	3.1 (0.30)
Never married	9.1 (0.58)	4.2 (0.42)	19.4 (0.77)	1.8 (0.32)
Living with a partner	14.7 (1.27)	6.2 (1.08)	23.9 (1.47)	3.3 (0.84)
Place of residence/16				
Large MSA	10.2 (0.28)	5.8 (0.21)	20.8 (0.37)	2.1 (0.13)
Small MSA	12.5 (0.34)	6.7 (0.23)	22.4 (0.41)	2.6 (0.15)
Not in MSA	13.6 (0.52)	7.7 (0.41)	24.6 (0.53)	2.6 (0.20)
Region				
Northeast	11.5 (0.51)	6.1 (0.33)	20.5 (0.55)	1.9 (0.17)
Midwest	12.4 (0.40)	6.6 (0.29)	22.4 (0.45)	2.3 (0.17)
South	12.2 (0.34)	7.3 (0.28)	24.4 (0.42)	3.0 (0.16)
West	10.4 (0.43)	5.2 (0.27)	19.2 (0.53)	2.1 (0.18)

Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	8.4 (0.79)	6.6 (0.77)	17.1 (1.02)	2.5 (0.52)
Hispanic or Latina, female	8.1 (0.64)	5.2 (0.57)	22.9 (0.87)	2.0 (0.42)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	13.7 (0.37)	8.5 (0.28)	21.5 (0.44)	2.3 (0.15)
White, single race, female	11.7 (0.32)	5.1 (0.20)	20.9 (0.39)	2.2 (0.13)
Black or African American, single race, male	9.0 (0.76)	5.7 (0.65)	28.1 (1.20)	2.8 (0.47)
Black or African American, single race, female	11.4 (0.70)	6.6 (0.59)	34.0 (1.01)	4.0 (0.44)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure), coronary heart disease, angina (or angina pectoris), heart attack (or myocardial infarction), any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned, or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

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

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

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

/5 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/7 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/8 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/9 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/10 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/11 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/12 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/13 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/14 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/15 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/16 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table IV in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 3. Frequencies of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected respiratory conditions/1					
		Emphysema	Asthma		Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
			Ever	Still			
	Number in thousands/2						
Total/3	217,774	3,791	23,334	15,697	18,651	29,517	8,912
Sex							
Male	104,919	2,061	9,148	5,348	7,983	10,170	2,886
Female	112,855	1,730	14,186	10,349	10,668	19,346	6,026
Age							
18-44 years	110,431	341	12,322	7,746	8,566	12,875	3,504
45-64 years	72,296	1,430	7,555	5,281	7,750	11,831	3,544
65-74 years	18,446	1,070	2,011	1,600	1,438	2,683	1,026
75 years and over	16,600	951	1,445	1,070	897	2,126	838
Race							
1 race/4	215,349	3,725	22,964	15,425	18,481	29,115	8,744
White	180,477	3,503	19,174	12,895	16,225	24,996	7,511
Black or African American	24,817	180	2,899	2,048	1,502	3,292	1,063
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	†	120	*85	*122	193	*56
Asian	8,155	*24	626	337	569	509	*96
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	†	*59	†	†	†
2 or more races/5	2,425	*66	370	271	170	401	168
Black or African American, white	334	-	*57	†	-	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	*54	171	132	127	234	112
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	132	2,097	1,386	1,846	2,242	666
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	*66	1,028	664	1,039	1,138	327
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	3,659	21,237	14,311	16,805	27,275	8,247
White, single race	154,325	3,377	17,248	11,626	14,460	22,942	6,889
Black or African American, single race	24,186	180	2,810	1,993	1,486	3,220	1,049
Education/7							
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	1,257	3,034	2,382	1,732	3,458	1,787
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	1,368	5,009	3,574	4,025	7,831	2,411
Some college	49,855	785	5,657	3,999	5,287	8,724	2,417
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	318	5,464	3,334	6,204	7,325	1,404
Family income/9							
Less than $20,000	37,622	1,343	5,167	3,877	2,678	4,950	2,485
$20,000 or more	166,901	2,219	17,183	11,171	15,070	23,051	5,950
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	767	3,260	2,308	2,063	4,230	1,558
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	514	3,388	2,298	2,694	4,619	1,487
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	250	2,626	1,788	2,591	3,322	850
$75,000 or more	50,211	271	5,063	2,856	5,526	7,380	1,167
Poverty status/10							
Poor	18,226	528	2,614	1,927	1,331	2,283	1,316
Near poor	30,457	825	3,805	2,763	2,014	4,185	1,667
Not poor	118,255	1,515	12,176	7,693	11,611	17,039	4,141
Health insurance coverage/11							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,803	808	13,108	8,103	12,399	18,114	4,103
Medicaid	13,660	448	2,473	2,015	1,082	2,043	1,377
Other	5,689	196	999	802	526	1,085	471
Uninsured	35,804	316	3,256	2,097	2,254	3,400	1,090
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	20,849	1,119	1,964	1,421	1,287	2,934	1,002
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	187	386	333	142	372	225
Medicare only	9,435	503	918	750	699	1,174	483
Other	2,126	212	187	166	183	320	145
Uninsured	258	-	-	-	†	†	†
Marital status							
Married	124,382	2,035	11,593	7,653	11,929	17,724	4,417
Widowed	13,805	663	1,589	1,189	935	2,240	831
Divorced or separated	23,244	656	2,758	2,042	2,196	3,882	1,470
Never married	42,947	232	5,671	3,624	2,734	4,303	1,487
Living with a partner	12,664	193	1,675	1,148	845	1,327	687
Place of residence/12							
Large MSA	99,488	1,183	10,182	6,775	8,865	11,735	3,306
Small MSA	74,393	1,419	8,486	5,513	6,120	10,797	3,379
Not in MSA	43,892	1,188	4,665	3,408	3,667	6,984	2,228
Region							
Northeast	39,843	684	4,465	3,270	3,625	5,413	1,628
Midwest	53,925	987	5,793	4,012	4,008	7,012	2,094
South	78,831	1,472	7,984	5,106	5,816	12,481	3,567
West	45,175	649	5,091	3,309	5,202	4,611	1,624
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	*60	777	427	727	984	185
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	*72	1,320	959	1,119	1,258	481
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	74,148	1,881	6,953	4,136	6,297	7,822	2,303
White, single race, female	80,178	1,496	10,294	7,491	8,162	15,120	4,586
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	59	962	569	603	970	314
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	121	1,848	1,424	883	2,251	735

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

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

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 4. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases/1					
	Emphysema	Asthma		Hay Fever	Sinusitis	Chronic Bronchitis
		Ever had	Still has			
	Percent/2 (standard error)					
Total/3 (age adjusted)	1.7 (0.08)	10.7 (0.22)	7.2 (0.18)	8.5 (0.20)	13.4 (0.26)	4.1 (0.13)
Total/3 (crude)	1.7 (0.08)	10.7 (0.22)	7.2 (0.18)	8.6 (0.20)	13.6 (0.27)	4.1 (0.13)
Sex						
Male	2.1 (0.14)	8.7 (0.30)	5.1 (0.23)	7.5 (0.27)	9.7 (0.31)	2.8 (0.16)
Female	1.5 (0.10)	12.6 (0.31)	9.2 (0.26)	9.4 (0.27)	17.0 (0.36)	5.3 (0.20)
Age/4						
18-44 years	0.3 (0.04)	11.2 (0.32)	7.0 (0.25)	7.8 (0.26)	11.7 (0.35)	3.2 (0.17)
45-64 years	2.0 (0.16)	10.5 (0.34)	7.3 (0.29)	10.7 (0.37)	16.4 (0.46)	4.9 (0.24)
65-74 years	5.8 (0.48)	10.9 (0.64)	8.7 (0.57)	7.8 (0.55)	14.6 (0.74)	5.6 (0.46)
75 years and over	5.7 (0.51)	8.7 (0.58)	6.5 (0.49)	5.4 (0.47)	12.8 (0.71)	5.1 (0.44)
Race						
1 race/5	1.7 (0.08)	10.7 (0.22)	7.2 (0.18)	8.5 (0.20)	13.4 (0.26)	4.0 (0.13)
White	1.9 (0.09)	10.7 (0.24)	7.1 (0.20)	8.9 (0.22)	13.7 (0.29)	4.1 (0.15)
Black or African American	0.9 (0.17)	11.7 (0.58)	8.3 (0.49)	6.0 (0.43)	13.5 (0.68)	4.3 (0.36)
American Indian or Alaska Native	†	9.1 (2.61)	*7.1 (2.60)	7.5 (1.91)	11.9 (2.57)	*6.9 (2.94)
Asian	*0.3 (0.16)	7.8 (1.09)	4.4 (0.77)	6.9 (0.93)	6.3 (0.92)	*1.2 (0.44)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	†	28.7 (7.52)	*12.8 (6.14)	*13.1 (4.00)	*24.5 (11.67)	†
2 or more races/6	*3.1 (1.08)	15.0 (2.30)	10.8 (1.78)	7.2 (1.37)	17.2 (2.28)	7.4 (1.62)
Black or African American, white	-	*13.0 (4.53)	†	-	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	*4.7 (1.89)	15.2 (3.30)	11.0 (2.53)	10.4 (2.39)	19.5 (2.91)	9.8 (2.57)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	0.7 (0.15)	7.8 (0.46)	5.3 (0.39)	6.9 (0.46)	8.6 (0.54)	2.7 (0.27)
Mexican or Mexican American	*0.6 (0.21)	6.2 (0.51)	4.2 (0.46)	6.4 (0.61)	7.3 (0.65)	2.2 (0.30)
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.8 (0.09)	11.3 (0.24)	7.6 (0.20)	8.7 (0.22)	14.2 (0.29)	4.3 (0.15)
White, single race	2.0 (0.10)	11.3 (0.28)	7.5 (0.23)	9.3 (0.25)	14.7 (0.33)	4.4 (0.17)
Black or African American, single race	0.9 (0.17)	11.6 (0.59)	8.3 (0.50)	6.1 (0.44)	13.5 (0.69)	4.4 (0.37)
Education/8						
Less than a high school diploma	3.7 (0.32)	10.2 (0.50)	8.0 (0.46)	5.9 (0.40)	11.6 (0.57)	5.9 (0.40)
High school diploma or GED/9	2.3 (0.18)	9.1 (0.38)	6.5 (0.32)	7.3 (0.36)	14.0 (0.48)	4.3 (0.26)
Some college	1.8 (0.18)	11.4 (0.44)	8.0 (0.38)	10.3 (0.41)	17.4 (0.54)	4.9 (0.29)
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.8 (0.12)	10.3 (0.39)	6.3 (0.31)	11.4 (0.43)	13.6 (0.46)	2.6 (0.21)
Family income/10						
Less than $20,000	3.4 (0.25)	14.2 (0.52)	10.6 (0.46)	7.5 (0.38)	13.3 (0.51)	6.7 (0.35)
$20,000 or more	1.5 (0.10)	10.3 (0.25)	6.7 (0.20)	8.8 (0.23)	13.6 (0.30)	3.6 (0.14)
$20,000-$34,999	2.2 (0.22)	10.5 (0.49)	7.5 (0.40)	6.7 (0.39)	13.7 (0.60)	5.0 (0.38)
$35,000-$54,999	1.6 (0.21)	10.2 (0.53)	6.9 (0.46)	8.1 (0.48)	14.0 (0.61)	4.5 (0.37)
$55,000-$74,999	1.3 (0.27)	11.0 (0.70)	7.6 (0.59)	10.7 (0.68)	13.9 (0.72)	3.6 (0.42)
$75,000 or more	0.9 (0.22)	10.0 (0.48)	5.8 (0.38)	10.7 (0.51)	14.0 (0.58)	2.3 (0.23)
Poverty status/11						
Poor	3.6 (0.39)	14.8 (0.78)	11.1 (0.72)	7.7 (0.55)	13.5 (0.71)	7.7 (0.53)
Near poor	2.6 (0.28)	12.6 (0.57)	9.1 (0.49)	6.8 (0.44)	14.1 (0.64)	5.5 (0.38)
Not poor	1.5 (0.11)	10.3 (0.29)	6.5 (0.23)	9.6 (0.28)	14.2 (0.35)	3.5 (0.17)
Health insurance coverage/12						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	0.6 (0.06)	10.5 (0.30)	6.4 (0.23)	9.6 (0.28)	14.0 (0.34)	3.1 (0.16)
Medicaid	3.8 (0.46)	18.7 (0.97)	15.3 (0.91)	8.5 (0.66)	15.9 (0.98)	10.6 (0.76)
Other	2.3 (0.53)	16.9 (1.79)	13.2 (1.68)	9.1 (1.13)	17.9 (1.49)	6.7 (1.09)
Uninsured	1.1 (0.20)	8.9 (0.50)	5.7 (0.41)	6.5 (0.41)	9.8 (0.54)	3.2 (0.29)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	5.4 (0.46)	9.4 (0.56)	6.8 (0.47)	6.2 (0.47)	14.1 (0.69)	4.8 (0.38)
Medicaid and Medicare	8.0 (1.41)	16.6 (2.00)	14.3 (1.80)	6.1 (1.22)	15.9 (1.82)	9.6 (1.47)
Medicare only	5.3 (0.63)	9.8 (0.83)	8.0 (0.76)	7.4 (0.74)	12.4 (0.94)	5.1 (0.61)
Other	9.8 (1.96)	8.7 (1.40)	7.8 (1.37)	8.3 (1.82)	15.1 (2.25)	7.1 (1.48)
Uninsured	-	-	-	†	†	†
Marital status						
Married	1.6 (0.11)	9.3 (0.27)	6.1 (0.23)	9.4 (0.28)	13.9 (0.36)	3.5 (0.17)
Widowed	1.9 (0.27)	10.2 (1.63)	8.5 (1.62)	17.8 (4.97)	31.5 (4.73)	4.6 (1.04)
Divorced or separated	2.4 (0.25)	11.3 (0.57)	8.4 (0.50)	8.7 (0.49)	15.6 (0.64)	5.8 (0.40)
Never married	1.3 (0.22)	11.9 (0.56)	8.1 (0.48)	6.8 (0.45)	11.0 (0.58)	4.1 (0.35)
Living with a partner	3.5 (0.94)	13.7 (1.23)	10.0 (1.09)	6.7 (0.81)	11.3 (1.15)	6.0 (0.85)
Place of residence/13						
Large MSA	1.3 (0.11)	10.2 (0.30)	6.8 (0.25)	8.8 (0.29)	11.8 (0.33)	3.3 (0.18)
Small MSA	1.9 (0.14)	11.5 (0.40)	7.4 (0.30)	8.1 (0.34)	14.4 (0.50)	4.5 (0.26)
Not in MSA	2.5 (0.20)	10.6 (0.50)	7.7 (0.43)	8.2 (0.47)	15.7 (0.66)	5.0 (0.31)
Region						
Northeast	1.6 (0.18)	11.4 (0.52)	8.2 (0.44)	9.0 (0.45)	13.5 (0.62)	4.0 (0.33)
Midwest	1.9 (0.16)	10.8 (0.45)	7.5 (0.36)	7.4 (0.41)	12.9 (0.54)	3.9 (0.26)
South	1.9 (0.15)	10.2 (0.36)	6.5 (0.28)	7.3 (0.30)	15.8 (0.46)	4.5 (0.23)
West	1.5 (0.15)	11.2 (0.44)	7.3 (0.38)	11.3 (0.47)	10.0 (0.48)	3.6 (0.25)
Sex and Ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	0.5 (0.14)	5.7 (0.59)	3.5 (0.47)	5.2 (0.55)	7.3 (0.71)	1.9 (0.41)
Hispanic or Latina, female	*0.7 (0.24)	9.9 (0.69)	7.3 (0.62)	8.6 (0.71)	9.8 (0.74)	3.7 (0.41)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	2.4 (0.18)	9.5 (0.38)	5.6 (0.30)	8.4 (0.35)	10.5 (0.39)	3.1 (0.21)
White, single race, female	1.6 (0.12)	13.0 (0.39)	9.4 (0.33)	10.1 (0.34)	18.7 (0.46)	5.6 (0.26)
Black or African American, single race, male	0.7 (0.22)	8.8 (0.80)	5.2 (0.63)	5.4 (0.66)	8.9 (0.93)	2.8 (0.47)
Black or African American, single race, female	1.0 (0.23)	13.8 (0.83)	10.7 (0.74)	6.6 (0.57)	17.0 (0.90)	5.5 (0.53)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

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

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix I), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race" but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new OMB race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix I).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table V in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 5. Frequencies of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Males 18 years of age and over	Females 18 years of age and over	Selected type of cancer/1: Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
	Number in thousands/2						
Total/3	217,774	104,919	112,855	15,995	2,623	1,215	1,830
Sex							
Male	104,919	104,919	...	6,778	*33	...	1,830
Female	112,855	...	112,855	9,217	2,589	1,215	...
Age							
18-44 years	110,431	54,887	55,544	2,430	230	552	-
45-64 years	72,296	35,110	37,187	5,961	905	452	372
65-74 years	18,446	8,444	10,003	3,518	641	118	613
75 years and over	16,600	6,479	10,121	4,086	846	93	845
Race							
1 race/4	215,349	103,768	111,582	15,886	2,609	1,197	1,799
White	180,477	87,608	92,869	14,776	2,374	1,101	1,531
Black or African American	24,817	11,095	13,722	816	169	*67	244
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	712	757	*50	†	†	†
Asian	8,155	4,092	4,063	241	*58	†	†
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	260	170	†	†	-	-
2 or more races/5	2,425	1,151	1,273	109	†	†	*32
Black or African American, white	334	142	192	†	-	-	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	586	521	81	†	†	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	14,266	13,504	709	133	*50	68
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	8,880	8,283	337	*48	*43	*31
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	90,653	99,351	15,287	2,489	1,164	1,763
White, single race	154,325	74,148	80,178	14,106	2,241	1,055	1,479
Black or African American, single race	24,186	10,789	13,397	799	169	*63	234
Education/7							
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	14,078	15,517	2,535	344	192	437
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	26,096	28,841	4,770	790	324	476
Some college	49,855	22,647	27,208	4,136	762	426	411
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	26,716	25,990	4,197	704	200	487
Family income/9							
Less than $20,000	37,622	15,679	21,944	3,032	573	266	360
$20,000 or more	166,901	83,234	83,667	11,987	1,845	869	1,387
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	14,637	16,343	2,554	379	186	354
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	16,698	16,121	2,185	332	206	284
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	11,989	11,630	1,692	217	147	189
$75,000 or more	50,211	26,088	24,123	3,344	563	219	264
Poverty status/10							
Poor	18,226	7,456	10,771	972	155	134	113
Near poor	30,457	13,894	16,563	2,413	427	216	246
Not poor	118,255	60,381	57,874	8,835	1,402	633	1,012
Health insurance coverage/11							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,803	62,418	64,385	6,016	863	588	270
Medicaid	13,660	4,749	8,911	803	71	154	†
Other	5,689	2,868	2,820	545	90	†	*44
Uninsured	35,804	19,604	16,200	1,007	103	247	*44
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	20,849	8,972	11,878	4,941	950	133	900
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	800	1,534	421	118	†	76
Medicare only	9,435	3,716	5,718	1,656	383	*53	296
Other	2,126	1,285	842	582	*37	-	180
Uninsured	258	120	138	†	-	-	†
Marital status							
Married	124,382	62,255	62,126	10,245	1,419	636	1,406
Widowed	13,805	2,596	11,209	2,528	742	116	255
Divorced or separated	23,244	9,405	13,839	1,665	268	191	96
Never married	42,947	23,724	19,223	1,018	150	116	*40
Living with a partner	12,664	6,634	6,030	490	†	155	*34
Place of residence/12							
Large MSA	99,488	47,686	51,803	6,073	1,176	410	650
Small MSA	74,393	36,338	38,055	6,224	931	461	686
Not in MSA	43,892	20,895	22,998	3,698	516	344	494
Region							
Northeast	39,843	18,515	21,328	2,892	482	212	347
Midwest	53,925	26,115	27,810	4,031	753	294	440
South	78,831	37,798	41,033	5,815	862	444	711
West	45,175	22,491	22,684	3,258	525	265	333
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	14,266	...	259	†	...	68
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	...	13,504	449	130	*50	...
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	74,148	74,148	...	6,030	*26	...	1,479
White, single race, female	80,178	...	80,178	8,075	2,215	1,055	...
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	10,789	...	343	†	...	234
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	...	13,397	456	165	*63	...

... Category not applicable.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

1. Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. A person may be represented in more than one column.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 6. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected type of cancer/1			
	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
	Percent/2 (standard error)			
Total/3(age adjusted)	7.3 (0.17)	1.2 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.8 (0.11)
Total/3 (crude)	7.4 (0.18)	1.2 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.7 (0.12)
Sex				
Male	7.0 (0.23)	*0.0 (0.02)	…	1.8 (0.11)
Female	7.8 (0.23)	2.2 (0.12)	1.1 (0.09)	…
Age/4				
18-44 years	2.2 (0.14)	0.2 (0.04)	1.0 (0.13)	-
45-64 years	8.3 (0.31)	1.3 (0.11)	1.2 (0.17)	1.1 (0.16)
65-74 years	19.1 (0.79)	3.5 (0.39)	1.2 (0.28)	7.3 (0.80)
75 years and over	24.7 (0.92)	5.1 (0.46)	0.9 (0.25)	13.1 (1.18)
Race				
1 race/5	7.4 (0.17)	1.2 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.7 (0.11)
White	7.9 (0.19)	1.3 (0.07)	1.2 (0.10)	1.7 (0.12)
Black or African American	3.9 (0.33)	0.8 (0.14)	*0.5 (0.16)	2.8 (0.44)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.2 (2.24)	†	†	6.8 (0.50)
Asian	3.6 (0.63)	*0.9 (0.32)	†	†
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	†	-	-
2 or more races/6	6.2 (1.37)	†	†	*4.5 (1.74)
Black or African American, white	†	-	-	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	8.4 (2.17)	†	†	7.0 (1.66)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	3.9 (0.44)	0.7 (0.21)	*0.3 (0.10)	0.9 (0.26)
Mexican or Mexican American	3.4 (0.51)	†	*0.5 (0.17)	*1.1 (0.39)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.7 (0.18)	1.3 (0.07)	1.2 (0.10)	1.8 (0.12)
White, single race	8.4 (0.21)	1.3 (0.08)	1.3 (0.12)	1.7 (0.12)
Black or African American, single race	3.9 (0.34)	0.8 (0.15)	*0.5 (0.16)	2.8 (0.44)
Education/8				
Less than a high school diploma	6.8 (0.42)	0.9 (0.13)	1.3 (0.32)	1.7 (0.21)
High school diploma or GED/9	8.1 (0.34)	1.3 (0.13)	1.2 (0.19)	1.6 (0.19)
Some college	9.3 (0.39)	1.8 (0.18)	1.6 (0.23)	2.1 (0.28)
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.3 (0.39)	1.6 (0.18)	0.8 (0.15)	1.8 (0.21)
Family income/10				
Less than $20,000	6.8 (0.33)	1.2 (0.11)	1.3 (0.21)	1.8 (0.23)
$20,000 or more	7.8 (0.20)	1.2 (0.09)	1.0 (0.11)	1.9 (0.13)
$20,000-$34,999	7.5 (0.43)	1.1 (0.14)	1.2 (0.27)	1.8 (0.27)
$35,000-$54,999	7.6 (0.39)	1.1 (0.18)	1.3 (0.29)	2.0 (0.30)
$55,000-$74,999	9.6 (0.71)	1.2 (0.29)	1.1 (0.28)	2.5 (0.52)
$75,000 or more	8.4 (0.49)	1.6 (0.28)	0.9 (0.21)	1.8 (0.33)
Poverty status/11				
Poor	6.1 (0.43)	1.0 (0.15)	1.2 (0.27)	2.1 (0.46)
Near poor	7.5 (0.41)	1.3 (0.15)	1.3 (0.26)	1.5 (0.23)
Not poor	8.2 (0.23)	1.3 (0.10)	1.1 (0.13)	2.0 (0.17)
Health insurance coverage/12				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	4.3 (0.17)	0.6 (0.06)	0.9 (0.11)	0.4 (0.06)
Medicaid	6.4 (0.61)	0.6 (0.14)	1.8 (0.40)	†
Other	6.6 (0.93)	0.9 (0.24)	†	*0.8 (0.33)
Uninsured	3.2 (0.34)	0.3 (0.09)	1.6 (0.31)	*0.3 (0.13)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	23.7 (0.85)	4.6 (0.39)	1.1 (0.27)	10.0 (0.94)
Medicaid and Medicare	18.1 (2.34)	5.1 (1.21)	†	9.1 (2.25)
Medicare only	17.6 (1.12)	4.1 (0.58)	*0.9 (0.33)	8.1 (1.15)
Other	27.7 (2.45)	*1.7 (0.67)	-	14.1 (2.63)
Uninsured	†	-	-	†
Marital status				
Married	8.1 (0.24)	1.1 (0.10)	1.0 (0.12)	1.9 (0.13)
Widowed	12.3 (2.95)	*2.6 (0.94)	†	2.5 (0.53)
Divorced or separated	6.5 (0.40)	1.0 (0.14)	1.3 (0.25)	1.1 (0.30)
Never married	6.2 (0.57)	1.4 (0.32)	*0.6 (0.25)	*0.8 (0.26)
Living with a partner	6.4 (1.03)	†	2.2 (0.58)	*1.9 (0.81)
Place of residence/13				
Large MSA	6.5 (0.22)	1.3 (0.11)	0.8 (0.10)	1.6 (0.16)
Small MSA	8.3 (0.35)	1.2 (0.12)	1.2 (0.18)	1.8 (0.19)
Not in MSA	7.7 (0.29)	1.1 (0.12)	1.5 (0.22)	2.0 (0.24)
Region				
Northeast	6.7 (0.35)	1.1 (0.14)	1.0 (0.19)	1.6 (0.23)
Midwest	7.6 (0.33)	1.5 (0.14)	1.0 (0.17)	1.8 (0.21)
South	7.4 (0.30)	1.1 (0.11)	1.1 (0.16)	1.9 (0.21)
West	7.5 (0.37)	1.2 (0.15)	1.1 (0.18)	1.6 (0.21)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	3.9 (0.72)	†	…	0.9 (0.26)
Hispanic or Latina, female	4.3 (0.58)	1.3 (0.38)	*0.3 (0.10)	…
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	7.9 (0.27)	*0.0 (0.02)	…	1.7 (0.12)
White, single race, female	9.2 (0.29)	2.4 (0.14)	1.3 (0.12)	…
Black or African American, single race, male	4.4 (0.57)	†	…	2.8 (0.44)
Black or African American, single race, female	3.7 (0.42)	1.4 (0.24)	*0.5 (0.16)	…

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

... Category not applicable.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

/1 Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. A person may be represented in more than one column.

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Further, the denominators for calculating cervical cancer and prostate cancer percentages are sex-specific, while the denominators for calculating breast cancer percentages encompass all adults. Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table VI in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions					
		Diabetes/1	Ulcers/1	Kidney disease/2	Liver disease/2	Arthritis diagnosis/3	Chronic joint symptoms/3
	Number in thousands/4						
Total/5	217,774	16,186	15,104	3,791	2,965	46,941	58,863
Sex							
Male	104,919	7,896	6,913	1,736	1,571	18,260	25,967
Female	112,855	8,290	8,190	2,055	1,395	28,681	32,896
Age							
18-44 years	110,431	2,640	4,787	931	738	8,624	17,161
45-64 years	72,296	7,595	6,008	1,305	1,721	20,780	25,426
65-74 years	18,446	3,421	2,100	675	321	8,609	8,313
75 years and over	16,600	2,529	2,209	880	185	8,927	7,963
Race							
1 race/6	215,349	15,982	14,916	3,696	2,912	46,288	58,006
White	180,477	12,886	13,042	2,967	2,484	40,351	50,803
Black or African American	24,817	2,513	1,327	570	314	4,718	5,593
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	116	148	*38	*33	310	420
Asian	8,155	437	349	*104	*81	868	1,138
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	†	†	-	†	*53
2 or more races/7	2,425	204	188	*95	*53	653	857
Black or African American, white	334	†	†	†	†	*38	*61
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	147	135	*28	*34	440	555
Hispanic or Latino origin/8 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	1,898	1,311	563	386	3,194	4,729
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	1,242	745	351	213	1,677	2,631
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	14,288	13,793	3,228	2,579	43,747	54,134
White, single race	154,325	11,059	11,814	2,427	2,136	37,345	46,445
Black or African American, single race	24,186	2,484	1,297	570	294	4,655	5,456
Education/9							
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	3,907	3,145	1,274	603	8,885	9,803
High school diploma or GED/10	54,937	4,980	4,557	1,060	902	14,883	16,875
Some college	49,855	4,014	3,746	765	744	12,251	16,028
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	2,791	2,915	487	594	9,417	12,598
Family income/11							
Less than $20,000	37,622	4,251	3,848	1,301	881	10,345	12,287
$20,000 or more	166,901	11,071	10,557	2,239	1,900	33,776	43,696
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	2,555	2,446	626	513	7,324	8,895
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	2,454	2,358	522	367	6,921	9,216
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	1,427	1,422	245	320	4,276	6,117
$75,000 or more	50,211	2,538	2,690	327	429	8,816	12,426
Poverty status/12							
Poor	18,226	1,630	1,734	598	447	4,147	5,258
Near poor	30,457	2,825	2,722	808	587	7,182	9,173
Not poor	118,255	7,842	7,571	1,370	1,328	24,059	31,995
Health insurance coverage/13							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,803	6,467	6,800	963	1,381	20,498	29,232
Medicaid	13,660	1,307	1,263	559	459	3,083	4,091
Other	5,689	804	701	194	222	1,921	2,159
Uninsured	35,804	1,649	2,028	517	382	3,844	6,968
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	20,849	3,339	2,540	872	287	10,587	9,677
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	626	377	208	*36	1,390	1,305
Medicare only	9,435	1,542	1,052	384	153	4,427	4,238
Other	2,126	409	320	*76	*30	1,077	997
Uninsured	258	*35	*20	†	-	*52	*58
Marital status							
Married	124,382	9,568	8,826	1,984	1,706	27,826	34,891
Widowed	13,805	2,440	1,643	660	213	7,184	6,451
Divorced or separated	23,244	2,231	2,090	634	464	6,176	7,528
Never married	42,947	1,357	1,561	314	408	3,849	6,626
Living with a partner	12,664	546	967	191	174	1,816	3,274
Place of residence/14							
Large MSA	99,488	6,412	5,594	1,495	1,387	18,505	23,555
Small MSA	74,393	5,840	5,263	1,302	997	16,488	20,433
Not in MSA	43,892	3,934	4,247	994	581	11,949	14,875
Region							
Northeast	39,843	2,735	2,441	609	464	9,339	10,338
Midwest	53,925	4,235	4,004	959	567	12,688	16,293
South	78,831	6,468	5,569	1,454	1,188	16,662	20,858
West	45,175	2,749	3,090	768	746	8,252	11,374

Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	864	571	192	221	1,251	2,091
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	1,034	740	371	166	1,943	2,638
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	74,148	5,619	5,532	1,186	1,126	14,855	20,973
White, single race, female	80,178	5,440	6,281	1,241	1,010	22,491	25,472
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	1,062	529	267	149	1,411	2,015
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	1,422	768	304	144	3,244	3,442

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

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

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

/3 Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia. Those that answered yes were classified as having an arthritis diagnosis. Respondents were also asked: "During the past 30 days, have you had pain, aching or stiffness in or around a joint?" (excluding back and neck) and, if yes, "Did your joint symptoms first begin more than 3 months ago?" Respondents with symptoms that began more than 3 months ago were classified in this table as having chronic joint symptoms.

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

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

/6 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/7 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/8 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/9 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

/10 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/11 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/12 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/13 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/14 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 8. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions					
	Diabetes/1	Ulcers/1	Kidney disease/2	Liver disease/2	Arthritis diagnosis/3	Chronic joint symptoms/3
	Percent/4 (standard error)					
Total/5 (age adjusted)	7.4 (0.16)	6.9 (0.18)	1.7 (0.08)	1.3 (0.07)	21.3 (0.25)	26.7 (0.32)
Total/5 (crude)	7.5 (0.17)	6.9 (0.18)	1.7 (0.09)	1.4 (0.07)	21.6 (0.29)	27.1 (0.34)
Sex						
Male	7.8 (0.24)	6.7 (0.26)	1.7 (0.12)	1.5 (0.10)	17.9 (0.34)	25.0 (0.44)
Female	7.1 (0.22)	7.1 (0.22)	1.8 (0.12)	1.2 (0.09)	24.4 (0.35)	28.2 (0.41)
Age/6						
18-44 years	2.4 (0.15)	4.3 (0.20)	0.8 (0.08)	0.7 (0.07)	7.8 (0.26)	15.6 (0.36)
45-64 years	10.7 (0.35)	8.3 (0.32)	1.8 (0.15)	2.4 (0.17)	28.8 (0.51)	35.2 (0.60)
65-74 years	19.1 (0.79)	11.4 (0.62)	3.7 (0.39)	1.7 (0.27)	46.8 (0.97)	45.1 (1.04)
75 years and over	15.6 (0.76)	13.3 (0.71)	5.3 (0.48)	1.1 (0.22)	54.2 (1.03)	48.2 (1.13)
Race						
1 race/7	7.4 (0.16)	6.9 (0.18)	1.7 (0.08)	1.3 (0.07)	21.2 (0.25)	26.6 (0.32)
White	7.0 (0.17)	7.1 (0.20)	1.6 (0.09)	1.3 (0.08)	21.6 (0.28)	27.5 (0.35)
Black or African American	11.3 (0.54)	5.6 (0.44)	2.6 (0.30)	1.3 (0.21)	21.2 (0.69)	24.2 (0.86)
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.6 (2.78)	9.7 (2.30)	*2.8 (1.30)	*1.9 (0.95)	26.8 (3.64)	32.0 (3.44)
Asian	6.5 (0.97)	4.9 (0.87)	*1.5 (0.55)	*1.0 (0.35)	12.6 (1.17)	15.1 (1.34)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	15.4 (4.60)	*9.6 (3.47)	†	-	*12.0 (5.33)	*12.7 (6.04)
2 or more races/8	10.4 (1.97)	9.4 (1.61)	*3.8 (1.16)	*2.5 (0.78)	32.0 (2.64)	40.6 (2.93)
Black or African American, white	11.3 (3.03)	†	†	†	16.0 (3.84)	26.9 (5.69)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	13.0 (2.93)	12.1 (2.53)	*2.6 (1.13)	*2.6 (1.05)	38.3 (3.67)	49.7 (3.98)
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	9.8 (0.54)	5.7 (0.41)	2.4 (0.32)	1.5 (0.20)	16.9 (0.63)	21.3 (0.78)
Mexican or Mexican American	11.7 (0.78)	5.4 (0.54)	2.7 (0.47)	1.5 (0.28)	16.2 (0.86)	20.8 (1.02)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.3 (0.17)	7.1 (0.20)	1.6 (0.09)	1.3 (0.07)	22.0 (0.27)	27.6 (0.35)
White, single race	6.7 (0.18)	7.4 (0.23)	1.5 (0.09)	1.3 (0.08)	22.5 (0.31)	28.7 (0.39)
Black or African American, single race	11.4 (0.55)	5.6 (0.44)	2.7 (0.31)	1.3 (0.20)	21.3 (0.70)	24.1 (0.87)
Education/10						
Less than a high school diploma	11.9 (0.49)	9.8 (0.51)	3.9 (0.33)	2.1 (0.23)	25.9 (0.70)	30.3 (0.87)
High school diploma or GED/11	8.6 (0.35)	8.1 (0.39)	1.8 (0.17)	1.5 (0.16)	25.3 (0.52)	29.4 (0.59)
Some college	8.4 (0.39)	7.6 (0.35)	1.6 (0.18)	1.5 (0.15)	25.9 (0.55)	32.7 (0.62)
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.9 (0.31)	6.0 (0.33)	1.1 (0.15)	1.1 (0.13)	19.9 (0.52)	25.4 (0.58)
Family income/12						
Less than $20,000	10.9 (0.41)	9.9 (0.40)	3.2 (0.24)	2.6 (0.23)	25.3 (0.58)	31.4 (0.70)
$20,000 or more	6.8 (0.19)	6.4 (0.21)	1.4 (0.10)	1.1 (0.08)	20.9 (0.29)	26.4 (0.36)
$20,000-$34,999	8.1 (0.43)	7.6 (0.45)	1.9 (0.24)	1.7 (0.20)	22.5 (0.65)	28.0 (0.73)
$35,000-$54,999	7.8 (0.46)	7.4 (0.50)	1.7 (0.24)	1.1 (0.17)	22.2 (0.67)	28.7 (0.76)
$55,000-$74,999	6.5 (0.55)	6.5 (0.60)	1.3 (0.30)	1.5 (0.26)	20.7 (0.88)	27.4 (1.04)
$75,000 or more	6.1 (0.45)	5.4 (0.38)	0.8 (0.19)	0.7 (0.12)	19.8 (0.67)	26.0 (0.75)
Poverty status/13						
Poor	11.0 (0.59)	10.8 (0.63)	3.7 (0.41)	2.9 (0.37)	26.5 (0.84)	32.0 (1.06)
Near poor	9.4 (0.47)	8.8 (0.48)	2.6 (0.28)	2.0 (0.24)	23.6 (0.70)	30.4 (0.73)
Not poor	6.8 (0.23)	6.5 (0.25)	1.3 (0.10)	1.1 (0.09)	21.0 (0.35)	27.2 (0.42)
Health insurance coverage/14						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	4.7 (0.18)	5.1 (0.21)	0.7 (0.07)	1.0 (0.08)	14.7 (0.31)	21.8 (0.38)
Medicaid	11.0 (0.71)	10.0 (0.75)	4.5 (0.51)	3.7 (0.44)	25.0 (1.02)	32.3 (1.14)
Other	9.3 (1.00)	10.9 (1.24)	2.5 (0.53)	3.4 (0.61)	25.3 (1.68)	30.5 (1.78)
Uninsured	5.5 (0.40)	6.1 (0.40)	1.5 (0.22)	1.2 (0.19)	12.4 (0.53)	21.4 (0.70)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	16.4 (0.69)	12.2 (0.64)	4.2 (0.39)	1.4 (0.23)	50.9 (0.93)	46.5 (0.96)
Medicaid and Medicare	27.4 (2.31)	16.1 (1.79)	8.9 (1.33)	*1.5 (0.53)	60.3 (2.65)	56.0 (2.75)
Medicare only	16.7 (1.08)	11.2 (0.92)	4.1 (0.58)	1.6 (0.39)	47.1 (1.42)	45.0 (1.50)
Other	19.5 (2.19)	15.1 (1.95)	*3.6 (1.11)	*1.4 (0.65)	51.2 (2.85)	46.8 (2.90)
Uninsured	†	*4.9 (2.21)	†	-	*17.1 (6.94)	*17.7 (6.24)
Marital status						
Married	7.3 (0.22)	7.0 (0.25)	1.6 (0.12)	1.2 (0.10)	21.2 (0.34)	26.8 (0.42)
Widowed	10.7 (1.39)	10.5 (1.87)	*4.9 (2.10)	1.5 (0.29)	30.4 (3.28)	39.0 (4.89)
Divorced or separated	8.3 (0.49)	8.7 (0.48)	2.6 (0.30)	1.5 (0.18)	24.4 (0.63)	30.3 (0.80)
Never married	6.1 (0.51)	5.5 (0.48)	1.0 (0.16)	1.2 (0.21)	18.7 (0.78)	23.5 (0.81)
Living with a partner	6.2 (0.94)	11.9 (1.33)	1.9 (0.53)	1.8 (0.46)	21.5 (1.43)	31.7 (1.65)
Place of residence/15						
Large MSA	6.7 (0.23)	5.7 (0.22)	1.6 (0.12)	1.4 (0.11)	19.4 (0.36)	24.2 (0.41)
Small MSA	7.7 (0.27)	6.9 (0.31)	1.7 (0.14)	1.3 (0.11)	21.5 (0.42)	26.9 (0.55)
Not in MSA	8.5 (0.39)	9.3 (0.50)	2.1 (0.21)	1.2 (0.16)	25.3 (0.62)	32.2 (0.85)
Region						
Northeast	6.4 (0.34)	5.8 (0.42)	1.4 (0.18)	1.1 (0.14)	21.8 (0.63)	24.7 (0.69)
Midwest	8.0 (0.35)	7.5 (0.36)	1.8 (0.17)	1.0 (0.13)	23.7 (0.53)	30.3 (0.72)
South	8.3 (0.26)	7.1 (0.31)	1.9 (0.14)	1.5 (0.13)	21.1 (0.40)	26.3 (0.55)
West	6.3 (0.32)	6.9 (0.34)	1.7 (0.19)	1.6 (0.16)	18.6 (0.53)	25.2 (0.59)

Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	9.6 (0.82)	5.4 (0.61)	1.7 (0.37)	1.6 (0.30)	14.4 (0.99)	18.8 (1.11)
Hispanic or Latina, female	10.2 (0.78)	6.1 (0.57)	3.0 (0.47)	1.4 (0.25)	19.1 (0.84)	23.4 (1.01)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	7.3 (0.27)	7.3 (0.34)	1.6 (0.14)	1.4 (0.12)	19.2 (0.41)	27.5 (0.54)
White, single race, female	6.2 (0.26)	7.5 (0.27)	1.4 (0.12)	1.2 (0.11)	25.4 (0.43)	29.6 (0.49)
Black or African American, single race, male	11.2 (0.83)	5.4 (0.71)	2.8 (0.46)	1.4 (0.31)	15.0 (0.91)	20.2 (1.16)
Black or African American, single race, female	11.5 (0.70)	5.8 (0.56)	2.6 (0.38)	1.1 (0.25)	26.0 (0.97)	27.0 (1.16)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

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

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

/3 Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia. Those that answered yes were classified as having an arthritis diagnosis. Respondents were also asked: "During the past 30 days, have you had pain, aching or stiffness in or around a joint?" (excluding back and neck) and, if yes, "Did your joint symptoms first begin more than 3 months ago?" Respondents with symptoms that began more than 3 months ago were classified in this table as having chronic joint symptoms.

/4 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/6 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will b greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino' refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/10 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard populatio using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/12 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/15 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table VII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 9. Frequencies of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Migraines or severe headaches/1	Pain in neck/2	Pain in lower back/3	Pain in face or jaw/4
	Number in thousands/5				
Total/6	217,774	32,826	32,294	61,965	9,639
Sex					
Male	104,919	9,857	13,022	27,502	2,818
Female	112,855	22,970	19,271	34,463	6,821
Age					
18-44 years	110,431	20,281	14,076	27,632	4,981
45-64 years	72,296	10,319	13,018	22,784	3,439
65-74 years	18,446	1,366	2,906	5,909	687
75 years and over	16,600	860	2,293	5,640	532
Race					
1 race/7	215,349	32,242	31,699	61,096	9,428
White	180,477	27,461	27,745	52,561	8,144
Black or African American	24,817	3,621	2,954	6,303	964
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	235	170	433	*88
Asian	8,155	864	757	1,599	227
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	*60	†	†	†
2 or more races/8	2,425	585	594	869	211
Black or African American, white	334	*56	*73	84	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	319	378	564	155
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race					
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	4,319	3,492	6,983	923
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	2,506	1,853	3,984	566
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	28,508	28,802	54,982	8,716
White, single race	154,325	23,445	24,519	46,098	7,299
Black or African American, single race	24,186	3,507	2,851	6,089	927
Education/10					
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	4,804	5,058	10,278	1,462
High school diploma or GED/11	54,937	8,081	8,512	16,693	2,218
Some college	49,855	8,321	9,242	16,577	2,813
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	6,268	6,583	12,135	2,125
Family income/12					
Less than $20,000	37,622	7,535	6,908	13,101	2,299
$20,000 or more	166,901	23,728	23,820	45,928	6,849
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	4,907	4,822	9,488	1,457
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	5,034	4,918	9,822	1,458
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	3,658	3,397	6,853	871
$75,000 or more	50,211	6,840	7,064	12,571	2,204
Poverty status/13					
Poor	18,226	4,451	3,313	6,348	1,104
Near poor	30,457	5,421	5,249	10,112	1,627
Not poor	118,255	16,682	17,205	32,738	5,114
Health insurance coverage/14					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	126,803	19,065	18,047	32,690	5,380
Medicaid	13,660	3,919	2,926	5,614	1,059
Other	5,689	1,310	1,334	2,245	356
Uninsured	35,804	6,211	4,751	9,721	1,609
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	20,849	978	2,957	6,923	678
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	350	605	1,018	152
Medicare only	9,435	596	1,264	2,798	274
Other	2,126	240	326	744	*109
Uninsured	258	*62	†	*64	†
Marital status					
Married	124,382	17,530	18,729	36,215	5,222
Widowed	13,805	1,299	2,177	4,641	562
Divorced or separated	23,244	4,317	4,427	7,708	1,404
Never married	42,947	7,006	4,724	9,253	1,755
Living with a partner	12,664	2,630	2,167	4,025	679
Place of residence/15					
Large MSA	99,488	13,745	13,327	25,860	3,782
Small MSA	74,393	11,833	11,587	21,702	3,359
Not in MSA	43,892	7,249	7,380	14,402	2,498
Region					
Northeast	39,843	5,696	5,825	11,402	1,466
Midwest	53,925	8,669	8,606	15,970	2,771
South	78,831	11,923	10,847	21,608	3,433
West	45,175	6,539	7,015	12,985	1,969

Sex and ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	1,351	1,236	3,134	323
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	2,968	2,256	3,849	600
Not Hispanic or Latino					
White, single race, male	74,148	7,146	10,145	20,876	2,096
White, single race, female	80,178	16,299	14,373	25,222	5,203
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	967	1,096	2,358	283
Black or African American, single race, female	13,397	2,540	1,755	3,731	644

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have a severe headache or migraine?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. A person may be represented in more than one column.

/2 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have neck pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

/3 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have low back pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

/4 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have facial ache or pain in the jaw muscles or the joint in front of the ear?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

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

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

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/12 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/15 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 10. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches/1	Pain in neck/2	Pain in lower back/3	Pain in face or jaw/4
	Percent/5 (standard error)			
Total/6 (age adjusted)	15.1 (0.26)	14.7 (0.26)	28.4 (0.34)	4.4 (0.15)
Total/6 (crude)	15.1 (0.26)	14.9 (0.27)	28.5 (0.35)	4.4 (0.15)
Sex				
Male	9.3 (0.30)	12.3 (0.34)	26.2 (0.49)	2.7 (0.17)
Female	20.7 (0.38)	16.9 (0.34)	30.3 (0.43)	6.1 (0.22)
Age/7				
18-44 years	18.4 (0.39)	12.8 (0.34)	25.0 (0.45)	4.5 (0.20)
45-64 years	14.3 (0.41)	18.1 (0.46)	31.6 (0.56)	4.8 (0.25)
65-74 years	7.4 (0.52)	15.8 (0.73)	32.1 (0.97)	3.7 (0.43)
75 years and over	5.2 (0.48)	13.9 (0.76)	34.1 (1.00)	3.2 (0.36)
Race				
1 race/8	15.0 (0.26)	14.6 (0.26)	28.3 (0.35)	4.4 (0.15)
White	15.4 (0.29)	15.2 (0.29)	29.0 (0.38)	4.5 (0.16)
Black or African American	14.1 (0.67)	12.1 (0.65)	25.7 (0.88)	4.0 (0.34)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16.0 (2.79)	11.2 (2.57)	29.4 (4.38)	*5.2 (1.62)
Asian	10.2 (1.13)	9.3 (1.04)	20.0 (1.53)	2.7 (0.58)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*14.3 (6.03)	17.0 (4.61)	48.4 (9.12)	†
2 or more races/9	23.8 (2.62)	25.4 (2.65)	37.8 (3.30)	8.8 (1.82)
Black or African American, white	*12.5 (3.82)	20.9 (6.23)	28.6 (5.46)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	28.3 (3.83)	32.3 (4.30)	49.0 (4.93)	13.2 (3.13)
Hispanic or Latino origin/10 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	15.1 (0.61)	14.1 (0.65)	27.1 (0.81)	3.6 (0.34)
Mexican or Mexican American	14.6 (0.77)	12.4 (0.78)	25.3 (0.94)	3.4 (0.38)
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.3 (0.28)	15.0 (0.29)	28.7 (0.38)	4.6 (0.16)
White, single race	15.7 (0.33)	15.7 (0.33)	29.6 (0.43)	4.8 (0.19)
Black or African American, single race	14.0 (0.68)	12.0 (0.65)	25.5 (0.89)	3.9 (0.34)
Education/11				
Less than a high school diploma	17.5 (0.69)	17.0 (0.74)	34.0 (0.92)	5.1 (0.41)
High school diploma or GED/12	15.2 (0.49)	15.5 (0.50)	30.1 (0.64)	4.1 (0.26)
Some college	16.2 (0.49)	18.2 (0.50)	33.2 (0.62)	5.6 (0.31)
Bachelor's degree or higher	11.2 (0.40)	12.5 (0.43)	23.5 (0.58)	3.9 (0.25)
Family income/13				
Less than $20,000	21.5 (0.64)	18.8 (0.62)	35.1 (0.73)	6.4 (0.34)
$20,000 or more	14.0 (0.29)	14.1 (0.29)	27.6 (0.39)	4.1 (0.16)
$20,000-$34,999	16.3 (0.65)	15.8 (0.63)	30.6 (0.83)	4.7 (0.34)
$35,000-$54,999	15.0 (0.62)	14.9 (0.57)	30.2 (0.78)	4.4 (0.32)
$55,000-$74,999	14.7 (0.76)	14.5 (0.79)	29.3 (1.04)	3.5 (0.39)
$75,000 or more	12.5 (0.53)	13.4 (0.55)	25.5 (0.75)	4.2 (0.34)
Poverty status/14				
Poor	24.0 (0.94)	19.2 (0.82)	36.1 (1.00)	6.2 (0.47)
Near poor	18.3 (0.70)	17.7 (0.69)	33.7 (0.87)	5.5 (0.37)
Not poor	13.9 (0.34)	14.3 (0.33)	27.8 (0.44)	4.3 (0.20)
Health insurance coverage/15				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	15.4 (0.35)	14.0 (0.34)	25.4 (0.43)	4.3 (0.19)
Medicaid	28.9 (1.17)	22.7 (0.99)	42.5 (1.25)	8.2 (0.66)
Other	25.6 (1.87)	21.2 (1.78)	35.1 (1.98)	6.3 (0.91)
Uninsured	17.4 (0.65)	13.9 (0.59)	27.8 (0.78)	4.6 (0.34)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	4.7 (0.39)	14.2 (0.67)	33.3 (0.92)	3.3 (0.35)
Medicaid and Medicare	15.0 (2.02)	26.2 (2.50)	43.6 (2.76)	6.5 (1.28)
Medicare only	6.3 (0.65)	13.4 (0.96)	29.7 (1.35)	2.9 (0.47)
Other	10.7 (2.08)	15.1 (2.13)	35.3 (2.68)	*4.8 (1.60)
Uninsured	37.7 (11.35)	*34.0 (10.94)	38.3 (11.20)	†
Marital status				
Married	14.4 (0.35)	14.7 (0.35)	28.9 (0.47)	4.2 (0.18)
Widowed	27.0 (4.80)	21.3 (4.81)	41.2 (4.61)	6.6 (1.81)
Divorced or separated	19.4 (0.72)	18.4 (0.72)	33.0 (0.88)	6.0 (0.41)
Never married	14.3 (0.61)	12.7 (0.63)	24.6 (0.82)	4.2 (0.35)
Living with a partner	18.4 (1.18)	18.4 (1.40)	33.6 (1.67)	4.8 (0.59)

Place of residence/16				
Large MSA	13.6 (0.34)	13.4 (0.34)	26.1 (0.44)	3.8 (0.19)
Small MSA	16.1 (0.47)	15.4 (0.44)	29.1 (0.66)	4.5 (0.26)
Not in MSA	17.0 (0.63)	16.6 (0.74)	32.4 (0.79)	5.7 (0.41)
Region				
Northeast	14.8 (0.56)	14.4 (0.60)	28.2 (0.77)	3.6 (0.33)
Midwest	16.0 (0.55)	15.9 (0.58)	29.7 (0.71)	5.1 (0.32)
South	15.2 (0.45)	13.7 (0.44)	27.4 (0.60)	4.4 (0.24)
West	14.3 (0.50)	15.4 (0.53)	28.8 (0.69)	4.3 (0.30)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	9.3 (0.70)	10.5 (0.90)	24.3 (1.13)	2.6 (0.50)
Hispanic or Latina, female	21.2 (0.91)	17.9 (0.93)	30.1 (1.11)	4.6 (0.47)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	9.8 (0.39)	13.5 (0.44)	28.0 (0.61)	2.9 (0.21)
White, single race, female	21.4 (0.49)	17.7 (0.43)	31.0 (0.53)	6.6 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race, male	8.6 (0.78)	10.3 (0.96)	22.1 (1.26)	2.7 (0.50)
Black or African American, single race, female	18.4 (0.99)	13.2 (0.87)	28.1 (1.16)	4.9 (0.49)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have a severe headache or migraine?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. A person may be represented in more than one column.
/2 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have neck pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.
/3 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have low back pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

/4 Respondents were asked, "During the past three months, did you have facial ache or pain in the jaw muscles or the joint in front of the ear?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.

/5 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/7 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/8 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/9 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/10 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/11 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.
/12 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/13 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/14 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/15 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/16 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table VIII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 11. Frequencies of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics, United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and older	Selected sensory problems/1		
		Hearing trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Number in thousands/2			
Total/3	217,774	36,454	20,255	16,310
Sex				
Male	104,919	21,070	8,074	7,077
Female	112,855	15,384	12,181	9,233
Age				
18-44 years	110,431	9,016	6,073	1,993
45-64 years	72,296	13,885	8,105	5,033
65-74 years	18,446	5,591	2,434	3,917
75 years and over	16,600	7,963	3,644	5,368
Race				
1 race/4	215,349	36,002	19,899	16,175
White	180,477	32,688	16,760	13,693
Black or African American	24,817	2,155	2,538	2,014
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	266	174	77
Asian	8,155	822	404	381
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	*72	†	†
2 or more races/5	2,425	452	356	135
Black or African American, white	334	*19	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	330	233	82
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	2,215	2,145	1,285
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	1,406	1,290	550
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	34,239	18,110	15,026
White, single race	154,325	30,623	14,813	12,459
Black or African American, single race	24,186	2,110	2,476	2,000
Education/7				
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	6,522	4,477	5,949
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	11,209	5,919	5,846
Some college	49,855	9,158	4,856	2,469
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	7,207	3,452	1,331
Family income/9				
Less than $20,000	37,622	7,735	5,693	5,718
$20,000 or more	166,901	26,481	13,476	9,548
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	5,824	3,418	3,224
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	5,487	3,077	2,052
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	3,686	2,028	968
$75,000 or more	50,211	7,068	3,006	1,359
Poverty status/10				
Poor	18,226	3,006	2,750	2,041
Near poor	30,457	5,760	3,793	3,863
Not poor	118,255	19,478	9,615	6,199
Health insurance coverage/11				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	126,803	15,706	8,166	4,007
Medicaid	13,660	2,004	1,969	1,115
Other	5,689	1,239	885	479
Uninsured	35,804	3,917	3,076	1,387

Age 65 years and over:				
Private	20,849	8,357	3,437	4,665
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	820	618	1,109
Medicare only	9,435	3,320	1,613	2,881
Other	2,126	963	380	568
Uninsured	258	*87	*26	*57
Marital status				
Married	124,382	21,923	10,705	8,276
Widowed	13,805	4,985	2,670	4,221
Divorced or separated	23,244	4,068	2,840	2,073
Never married	42,947	3,823	2,794	1,242
Living with a partner	12,664	1,611	1,219	466
Place of residence/12				
Large MSA	99,488	12,819	7,789	6,001
Small MSA	74,393	13,613	7,085	5,481
Not in MSA	43,892	10,022	5,381	4,828
Region				
Northeast	39,843	5,980	3,417	3,354
Midwest	53,925	10,171	5,223	3,870
South	78,831	12,754	7,723	6,748
West	45,175	7,548	3,892	2,338
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	1,243	881	600
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	972	1,263	685
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	74,148	18,082	6,001	5,507
White, single race, female	80,178	12,541	8,811	6,952
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	1,054	885	691
Black or African American, single race, female	13,397	1,056	1,591	1,309

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 Respondents were asked, "Which statement best describes your hearing without a hearing aid: good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?" For this table, "a little trouble,""a lot of trouble," and "deaf" are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked, "Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?" Respondents were also asked "Are you blind or unable to see at all?" For this table, "any trouble seeing" and "blind" are combined into one category. Lastly, respondents were asked, in one question, "Have you lost all of your upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth?" A person may be represented in more than one column.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 12. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected sensory problems/1		
	Hearing trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent/2 (standard error)		
Total/3 (age adjusted)	16.7 (0.26)	9.2 (0.22)	7.6 (0.17)
Total/3 (crude)	16.8 (0.28)	9.3 (0.22)	7.5 (0.18)
Sex			
Male	20.7 (0.41)	7.9 (0.30)	7.3 (0.24)
Female	13.2 (0.30)	10.5 (0.29)	7.8 (0.23)
Age/4			
18-44 years	8.2 (0.28)	5.5 (0.24)	1.8 (0.14)
45-64 years	19.2 (0.48)	11.2 (0.40)	7.0 (0.29)
65-74 years	30.4 (0.91)	13.2 (0.71)	21.3 (0.83)
75 years and over	48.1 (1.09)	22.0 (0.88)	32.5 (1.03)
Race			
1 race/5	16.6 (0.26)	9.2 (0.22)	7.6 (0.17)
White	17.7 (0.29)	9.1 (0.24)	7.4 (0.18)
Black or African American	9.7 (0.53)	10.9 (0.60)	10.1 (0.52)
American Indian or Alaska Native	22.6 (4.37)	14.4 (3.97)	*9.7 (2.93)
Asian	11.1 (1.21)	5.6 (0.84)	6.0 (0.96)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	25.1 (4.47)	†	†
2 or more races/6	21.8 (2.74)	16.4 (2.25)	7.1 (1.52)
Black or African American, white	12.0 (2.67)	*10.2 (4.68)	*11.1 (4.58)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	29.8 (4.19)	21.0 (3.38)	7.7 (2.19)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race			
Hispanic or Latino	10.8 (0.57)	9.6 (0.60)	8.1 (0.53)
Mexican or Mexican American	12.0 (0.73)	9.9 (0.74)	6.3 (0.67)
Not Hispanic or Latino	17.4 (0.28)	9.2 (0.24)	7.6 (0.18)
White, single race	18.7 (0.32)	9.1 (0.27)	7.4 (0.19)
Black or African American, single race	9.7 (0.53)	10.9 (0.60)	10.2 (0.53)
Education/8			
Less than a high school diploma	18.6 (0.70)	13.6 (0.66)	15.7 (0.57)
High school diploma or GED/9	19.4 (0.51)	10.3 (0.41)	9.8 (0.36)
Some college	19.6 (0.52)	10.0 (0.41)	5.7 (0.30)
Bachelor's degree or higher	15.8 (0.48)	7.2 (0.35)	3.1 (0.24)
Family income/10			
Less than $20,000	18.3 (0.55)	14.6 (0.53)	12.6 (0.44)
$20,000 or more	16.6 (0.29)	8.3 (0.24)	6.4 (0.19)
$20,000-$34,999	17.7 (0.60)	10.7 (0.55)	9.4 (0.44)
$35,000-$54,999	17.7 (0.65)	9.9 (0.53)	6.8 (0.46)
$55,000-$74,999	19.0 (0.91)	9.6 (0.70)	6.0 (0.64)
$75,000 or more	16.2 (0.65)	6.5 (0.48)	3.8 (0.41)
Poverty status/11			
Poor	18.3 (0.80)	16.8 (0.81)	13.7 (0.72)
Near poor	18.3 (0.61)	12.5 (0.58)	11.8 (0.46)
Not poor	17.3 (0.34)	8.4 (0.27)	6.0 (0.21)
Health insurance coverage/12			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	11.6 (0.30)	6.1 (0.23)	2.9 (0.15)
Medicaid	15.6 (0.99)	15.4 (0.95)	9.3 (0.74)
Other	16.6 (1.40)	11.9 (1.24)	5.7 (0.82)
Uninsured	11.8 (0.59)	9.4 (0.50)	4.6 (0.35)
Age 65 years and over:			
Private	40.1 (0.91)	16.4 (0.70)	22.4 (0.83)
Medicaid and Medicare	35.2 (2.45)	26.5 (2.31)	47.7 (2.43)
Medicare only	35.3 (1.34)	17.1 (1.05)	30.8 (1.28)
Other	45.9 (3.15)	18.8 (2.28)	27.3 (2.58)
Uninsured	47.3 (10.30)	†	44.1 (6.87)

Marital status			
Married	17.3 (0.33)	8.4 (0.26)	6.7 (0.22)
Widowed	19.4 (2.91)	16.4 (3.43)	13.6 (1.66)
Divorced or separated	16.8 (0.67)	11.5 (0.62)	9.0 (0.50)
Never married	14.5 (0.73)	9.9 (0.62)	7.2 (0.59)
Living with a partner	17.6 (1.44)	13.7 (1.22)	8.2 (1.22)
Place of residence/13			
Large MSA	13.5 (0.33)	8.1 (0.27)	6.6 (0.23)
Small MSA	17.9 (0.39)	9.3 (0.37)	7.3 (0.28)
Not in MSA	21.4 (0.77)	11.7 (0.60)	10.0 (0.42)
Region			
Northeast	14.1 (0.50)	8.1 (0.48)	7.8 (0.38)
Midwest	19.1 (0.56)	9.7 (0.43)	7.4 (0.31)
South	16.3 (0.44)	9.8 (0.38)	8.7 (0.32)
West	17.1 (0.56)	8.6 (0.46)	5.6 (0.29)
Sex and ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino, male	12.0 (0.88)	7.7 (0.75)	8.5 (0.84)
Hispanic or Latina, female	9.6 (0.71)	11.0 (0.83)	7.8 (0.63)
Not Hispanic or Latino			
White, single race, male	23.6 (0.51)	8.0 (0.37)	7.2 (0.28)
White, single race, female	14.3 (0.37)	10.2 (0.35)	7.5 (0.26)
Black or African American, single race, male	11.1 (0.86)	8.9 (0.76)	8.9 (0.76)
Black or African American, single race, female	8.6 (0.67)	12.4 (0.80)	11.2 (0.75)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 Respondents were asked, "Which statement best describes your hearing without a hearing aid: good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?" For this table, "a little trouble," "a lot of trouble," and "deaf" are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked, "Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?" Respondents were also asked "Are you blind or unable to see at all?" For this table "any trouble seeing" and "blind" are combined into one category. Lastly, respondents were asked, in one question, "Have you lost all of your upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth?" A person may be represented in more than one column.

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table IX in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 13. Frequencies of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected mental health characteristic/1							
		Sadness		Hopelessness		Worthlessness		Everything is an effort	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Number in thousands/2								
Total/3	217,774	6,733	17,850	4,281	8,746	3,696	6,913	11,714	17,335
Sex									
Male	104,919	2,512	6,842	1,558	3,329	1,372	2,801	4,825	7,077
Female	112,855	4,222	11,008	2,723	5,417	2,324	4,112	6,889	10,258
Age									
18-44 years	110,431	2,845	8,639	1,884	4,351	1,491	3,416	5,730	8,876
45-64 years	72,296	2,597	6,172	1,733	3,156	1,489	2,434	3,987	5,740
65-74 years	18,446	586	1,493	341	535	346	457	947	1,276
75 years and over	16,600	705	1,547	322	704	370	606	1,050	1,443
Race									
1 race/4	215,349	6,553	17,545	4,154	8,601	3,587	6,825	11,453	16,968
White	180,477	5,149	14,184	3,407	7,052	3,006	5,556	9,024	13,949
Black or African American	24,817	1,194	2,481	568	1,164	400	987	1,922	2,314
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	*58	156	*46	101	*71	*55	80	153
Asian	8,155	148	690	126	271	*103	219	407	471
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
2 or more races/5	2,425	181	306	126	144	110	89	261	367
Black or African American, white	334	†	*43	†	†	†	-	†	*32
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	142	132	99	106	85	*68	179	163
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race									
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	1,069	2,589	801	1,238	525	916	1,399	1,915
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	652	1,385	523	749	366	553	853	1,066
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	5,665	15,261	3,480	7,508	3,171	5,997	10,315	15,420
White, single race	154,325	4,144	11,788	2,668	5,895	2,521	4,715	7,763	12,180
Black or African American, single race	24,186	1,178	2,393	568	1,139	400	962	1,871	2,264
Education/7									
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	1,888	3,843	1,233	1,866	1,080	1,641	2,923	2,780
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	1,977	4,931	1,321	2,446	1,125	2,100	3,380	4,678
Some college	49,855	1,301	4,168	853	2,011	804	1,397	2,441	4,148
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	719	2,480	390	1,252	366	758	1,272	3,259
Family income/9									
Less than $20,000	37,622	2,735	5,507	1,927	2,824	1,559	2,467	3,966	4,561
$20,000 or more	166,901	3,718	11,473	2,172	5,491	1,969	4,184	7,308	12,167
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	1,079	3,067	720	1,445	677	1,090	2,198	2,665
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	905	2,798	606	1,458	528	1,139	1,663	2,936
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	444	1,514	191	892	191	546	1,029	1,801
$75,000 or more	50,211	578	2,268	297	932	260	796	1,229	3,140

Poverty status/10									
Poor	18,226	1,593	2,957	1,173	1,722	899	1,425	2,242	2,411
Near poor	30,457	1,491	3,606	987	1,715	892	1,471	2,436	3,247
Not poor	118,255	2,252	7,695	1,342	3,736	1,203	2,811	4,737	8,706
Health insurance coverage/11									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	126,803	1,973	7,866	1,165	3,648	1,024	2,720	4,365	8,869
Medicaid	13,660	1,406	2,183	994	1,333	789	1,060	2,047	1,859
Other	5,689	461	716	279	482	284	410	645	674
Uninsured	35,804	1,554	3,972	1,168	2,010	879	1,609	2,633	3,130
Age 65 years and over:									
Private	20,849	573	1,678	250	629	322	600	985	1,522
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	226	417	144	199	122	140	315	352
Medicare only	9,435	400	775	219	287	224	263	551	694
Other	2,126	*62	165	*44	97	*45	*55	116	144
Uninsured	258	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Marital status									
Married	124,382	2,810	7,893	1,812	3,917	1,642	3,179	5,175	8,410
Widowed	13,805	782	1,778	365	765	317	599	1,010	1,342
Divorced or separated	23,244	1,289	2,764	939	1,513	811	1,142	1,983	2,402
Never married	42,947	1,466	4,078	839	1,937	671	1,469	2,584	3,915
Living with a partner	12,664	375	1,265	314	593	244	512	955	1,222
Place of residence/12									
Large MSA	99,488	2,771	8,165	1,676	3,846	1,280	2,872	4,845	7,882
Small MSA	74,393	2,232	5,869	1,447	2,978	1,266	2,423	3,861	5,833
Not in MSA	43,892	1,731	3,816	1,157	1,923	1,151	1,618	3,008	3,619
Region									
Northeast	39,843	1,084	3,887	578	1,575	490	1,064	1,644	3,316
Midwest	53,925	1,403	4,373	830	2,154	785	1,782	2,730	4,388
South	78,831	3,045	6,353	1,997	3,355	1,664	2,735	5,083	6,092
West	45,175	1,201	3,237	876	1,662	757	1,333	2,256	3,538
Sex and ethnicity									
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	323	1,117	286	420	167	363	543	773
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	746	1,473	515	819	358	554	857	1,142
Not Hispanic or Latino									
White, single race, male	74,148	1,650	4,490	991	2,300	970	1,901	3,420	5,038
White, single race, female	80,178	2,494	7,298	1,677	3,594	1,551	2,814	4,343	7,142
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	402	835	211	426	156	386	640	904
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	776	1,559	357	713	244	576	1,231	1,359

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.

/1 In four separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt: so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: "all of the time," "most of the time," "some of the time," "a little of the time," or "none of the time". For this table, "all" and "most" are combined, and "some" is shown separately.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 14. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics/1							
	Sadness		Hopelessness		Worthlessness		Everything is an effort	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent/2 (standard error)							
Total/3 (age adjusted)	3.1 (0.11)	8.3 (0.19)	2.0 (0.08)	4.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.12)	5.5 (0.16)	8.1 (0.21)
Total/3 (crude)	3.1 (0.11)	8.3 (0.19)	2.0 (0.08)	4.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.12)	5.5 (0.16)	8.1 (0.20)
Sex								
Male	2.4 (0.15)	6.6 (0.26)	1.5 (0.11)	3.2 (0.17)	1.3 (0.11)	2.7 (0.17)	4.7 (0.23)	6.9 (0.27)
Female	3.7 (0.17)	9.9 (0.27)	2.4 (0.13)	4.9 (0.19)	2.1 (0.11)	3.7 (0.17)	6.2 (0.21)	9.2 (0.27)
Age/4								
18-44 years	2.6 (0.15)	7.9 (0.28)	1.7 (0.11)	4.0 (0.18)	1.4 (0.10)	3.1 (0.16)	5.3 (0.22)	8.1 (0.30)
45-64 years	3.6 (0.19)	8.7 (0.32)	2.4 (0.15)	4.4 (0.23)	2.1 (0.15)	3.4 (0.20)	5.6 (0.26)	8.1 (0.32)
65-74 years	3.2 (0.36)	8.2 (0.54)	1.9 (0.27)	3.0 (0.29)	1.9 (0.28)	2.5 (0.30)	5.2 (0.47)	7.0 (0.47)
75 years and over	4.4 (0.44)	9.6 (0.59)	2.0 (0.30)	4.4 (0.46)	2.3 (0.29)	3.8 (0.43)	6.5 (0.56)	8.9 (0.65)
Race								
1 race/5	3.1 (0.11)	8.3 (0.19)	1.9 (0.09)	4.0 (0.13)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.12)	5.4 (0.16)	8.0 (0.20)
White	2.9 (0.12)	7.9 (0.20)	1.9 (0.10)	4.0 (0.14)	1.7 (0.09)	3.1 (0.13)	5.1 (0.17)	7.9 (0.20)
Black or African American	4.9 (0.42)	10.4 (0.57)	2.3 (0.24)	4.8 (0.39)	1.6 (0.19)	4.0 (0.39)	7.9 (0.53)	9.4 (0.58)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*4.6 (1.62)	15.0 (2.86)	*2.7 (1.11)	10.2 (2.94)	*4.8 (1.55)	*3.8 (1.63)	5.6 (1.59)	10.7 (2.50)
Asian	2.0 (0.46)	8.7 (1.37)	1.7 (0.43)	3.6 (0.72)	*1.3 (0.44)	2.7 (0.60)	5.4 (0.92)	5.8 (0.93)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
2 or more races/6	8.4 (1.78)	12.8 (2.74)	5.2 (1.18)	6.7 (1.53)	4.7 (1.22)	3.4 (0.94)	10.8 (1.84)	15.9 (3.23)
Black or African American, white	†	*12.3 (4.76)	†	†	†	-	†	*7.1 (3.23)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	13.2 (3.27)	12.3 (2.74)	8.2 (2.09)	11.1 (2.70)	6.9 (2.00)	*6.1 (1.88)	15.6 (3.17)	15.8 (2.67)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race								
Hispanic or Latino	4.3 (0.34)	10.0 (0.53)	3.2 (0.29)	4.7 (0.36)	2.2 (0.29)	3.6 (0.36)	5.3 (0.40)	7.6 (0.47)
Mexican or Mexican American	4.5 (0.47)	8.6 (0.63)	3.4 (0.41)	4.9 (0.55)	2.7 (0.48)	4.0 (0.59)	5.4 (0.55)	7.3 (0.65)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.0 (0.12)	8.1 (0.21)	1.8 (0.09)	4.0 (0.14)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.13)	5.5 (0.18)	8.3 (0.23)
White, single race	2.6 (0.13)	7.7 (0.22)	1.7 (0.10)	3.9 (0.15)	1.6 (0.10)	3.1 (0.14)	5.1 (0.20)	8.1 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race	4.9 (0.43)	10.2 (0.58)	2.4 (0.24)	4.8 (0.40)	1.7 (0.20)	4.0 (0.40)	7.9 (0.54)	9.4 (0.59)
Education/8								
Less than a high school diploma	6.6 (0.41)	13.2 (0.56)	4.3 (0.31)	6.5 (0.41)	3.7 (0.31)	5.7 (0.38)	10.0 (0.54)	9.5 (0.50)
High school diploma or GED/9	3.7 (0.26)	9.0 (0.38)	2.5 (0.20)	4.6 (0.28)	2.1 (0.18)	3.9 (0.27)	6.4 (0.34)	8.6 (0.40)
Some college	2.6 (0.19)	8.4 (0.36)	1.7 (0.17)	4.0 (0.25)	1.7 (0.16)	2.8 (0.21)	4.9 (0.28)	8.4 (0.38)
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.4 (0.16)	4.7 (0.33)	0.7 (0.11)	2.4 (0.20)	0.7 (0.11)	1.5 (0.15)	2.5 (0.20)	6.3 (0.32)
Family income/10								
Less than $20,000	7.7 (0.38)	15.2 (0.55)	5.6 (0.33)	8.0 (0.35)	4.4 (0.28)	7.0 (0.37)	11.1 (0.43)	12.6 (0.46)
$20,000 or more	2.3 (0.12)	6.9 (0.22)	1.3 (0.09)	3.3 (0.14)	1.2 (0.08)	2.6 (0.13)	4.5 (0.18)	7.4 (0.24)
$20,000-$34,999	3.5 (0.29)	10.1 (0.51)	2.4 (0.26)	4.8 (0.35)	2.2 (0.26)	3.6 (0.30)	7.3 (0.46)	8.7 (0.46)
$35,000-$54,999	2.8 (0.28)	8.5 (0.49)	1.8 (0.23)	4.5 (0.36)	1.6 (0.21)	3.6 (0.33)	5.1 (0.38)	9.0 (0.49)
$55,000-$74,999	1.9 (0.28)	6.4 (0.55)	0.9 (0.21)	3.9 (0.46)	0.8 (0.22)	2.3 (0.30)	4.3 (0.44)	7.9 (0.59)
$75,000 or more	1.2 (0.19)	4.5 (0.34)	0.7 (0.15)	1.9 (0.24)	0.6 (0.16)	1.6 (0.21)	2.6 (0.29)	6.4 (0.45)
Poverty status/11								
Poor	9.5 (0.60)	16.9 (0.84)	6.9 (0.51)	9.9 (0.60)	5.3 (0.42)	8.3 (0.61)	13.0 (0.68)	13.7 (0.69)
Near poor	5.1 (0.36)	12.1 (0.55)	3.4 (0.30)	5.8 (0.38)	3.1 (0.29)	4.9 (0.38)	8.3 (0.47)	10.8 (0.50)
Not poor	1.9 (0.12)	6.5 (0.23)	1.1 (0.09)	3.2 (0.17)	1.0 (0.08)	2.4 (0.15)	4.1 (0.19)	7.5 (0.26)
Health insurance coverage/12								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	1.5 (0.10)	6.3 (0.23)	0.9 (0.07)	2.9 (0.15)	0.8 (0.07)	2.1 (0.13)	3.5 (0.17)	7.1 (0.27)
Medicaid	10.8 (0.76)	16.8 (0.96)	7.7 (0.66)	10.4 (0.83)	6.2 (0.54)	8.1 (0.72)	15.7 (0.93)	14.2 (0.91)
Other	6.9 (0.94)	10.4 (1.17)	4.5 (0.86)	7.2 (1.06)	4.9 (0.85)	6.7 (1.16)	9.8 (1.21)	11.2 (1.44)
Uninsured	4.7 (0.34)	11.6 (0.55)	3.6 (0.30)	5.8 (0.37)	2.6 (0.28)	4.6 (0.35)	7.7 (0.46)	9.0 (0.48)

Age 65 years and over:								
Private	2.8 (0.30)	8.2 (0.54)	1.2 (0.22)	3.1 (0.32)	1.6 (0.23)	2.9 (0.35)	4.8 (0.41)	7.4 (0.53)
Medicaid and Medicare	10.1 (1.59)	18.5 (2.04)	6.4 (1.26)	8.8 (1.52)	5.4 (1.07)	6.2 (1.24)	14.0 (2.21)	15.6 (2.09)
Medicare only	4.3 (0.58)	8.4 (0.75)	2.4 (0.46)	3.1 (0.42)	2.4 (0.44)	2.9 (0.47)	6.0 (0.70)	7.6 (0.74)
Other	3.1 (0.91)	8.2 (1.65)	*2.0 (0.74)	4.6 (1.37)	*2.0 (0.79)	*2.5 (0.90)	5.6 (1.44)	7.2 (1.47)
Uninsured	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Marital status								
Married	2.2 (0.14)	6.4 (0.22)	1.4 (0.10)	3.2 (0.16)	1.3 (0.10)	2.6 (0.15)	4.2 (0.20)	6.9 (0.25)
Widowed	5.4 (1.21)	15.6 (2.63)	*2.4 (0.73)	9.0 (2.28)	1.2 (0.32)	10.6 (2.96)	8.6 (1.84)	16.9 (3.50)
Divorced or separated	5.7 (0.41)	12.0 (0.56)	4.0 (0.36)	6.9 (0.45)	3.5 (0.31)	5.2 (0.38)	9.1 (0.55)	10.3 (0.55)
Never married	3.9 (0.33)	10.5 (0.62)	2.4 (0.25)	5.0 (0.41)	1.9 (0.23)	4.0 (0.40)	7.0 (0.50)	9.4 (0.57)
Living with a partner	3.6 (0.73)	10.2 (0.94)	3.2 (0.72)	4.3 (0.53)	2.0 (0.40)	4.4 (0.80)	8.6 (1.17)	9.3 (0.89)
Place of residence/13								
Large MSA	2.8 (0.16)	8.3 (0.29)	1.7 (0.12)	3.9 (0.19)	1.3 (0.10)	2.9 (0.17)	5.0 (0.21)	8.0 (0.28)
Small MSA	3.0 (0.19)	8.0 (0.32)	2.0 (0.14)	4.1 (0.22)	1.7 (0.13)	3.3 (0.21)	5.3 (0.26)	8.0 (0.39)
Not in MSA	3.9 (0.26)	8.7 (0.43)	2.6 (0.24)	4.5 (0.27)	2.6 (0.21)	3.7 (0.23)	6.9 (0.44)	8.4 (0.44)
Region								
Northeast	2.7 (0.25)	10.0 (0.58)	1.5 (0.16)	4.1 (0.31)	1.2 (0.16)	2.7 (0.28)	4.2 (0.33)	8.5 (0.51)
Midwest	2.6 (0.21)	8.2 (0.41)	1.5 (0.16)	4.0 (0.24)	1.5 (0.14)	3.3 (0.25)	5.1 (0.31)	8.3 (0.37)
South	3.9 (0.21)	8.1 (0.29)	2.5 (0.16)	4.3 (0.21)	2.1 (0.14)	3.5 (0.20)	6.5 (0.30)	7.8 (0.33)
West	2.7 (0.21)	7.2 (0.34)	1.9 (0.18)	3.7 (0.27)	1.7 (0.16)	3.0 (0.23)	5.0 (0.32)	8.0 (0.51)
Sex and ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, male	2.6 (0.35)	8.5 (0.76)	2.1 (0.34)	3.0 (0.36)	1.2 (0.25)	2.8 (0.39)	3.6 (0.44)	5.9 (0.62)
Hispanic or Latina, female	6.0 (0.53)	11.5 (0.72)	4.1 (0.44)	6.3 (0.58)	3.0 (0.42)	4.4 (0.54)	6.7 (0.59)	9.1 (0.69)
Not Hispanic or Latino								
White, single race, male	2.2 (0.17)	6.1 (0.28)	1.3 (0.13)	3.1 (0.21)	1.3 (0.13)	2.6 (0.19)	4.7 (0.30)	7.0 (0.32)
White, single race, female	3.0 (0.19)	9.2 (0.33)	2.1 (0.15)	4.6 (0.23)	1.9 (0.14)	3.6 (0.20)	5.4 (0.24)	9.0 (0.32)
Black or African American, single race, male	3.8 (0.56)	8.0 (0.81)	2.0 (0.34)	3.9 (0.57)	1.4 (0.29)	3.6 (0.57)	5.9 (0.66)	8.3 (0.85)
Black or African American, single race, female	5.8 (0.60)	11.9 (0.77)	2.7 (0.34)	5.4 (0.51)	1.8 (0.27)	4.4 (0.54)	9.5 (0.79)	10.3 (0.75)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.

/1 In four separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt: so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: "all of the time," "most of the time," "some of the time," "a little of the time," or "none of the time." For this table, "all" and "most" are combined, and "some" is shown separately.

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages in this table are rounded.
/3 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table X in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 15. Frequencies of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Nervousness/1		Restlessness/1	
		All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Number in thousands/2				
Total/3	217,774	8,963	24,439	12,312	25,343
Sex					
Male	104,919	3,298	10,036	5,355	11,457
Female	112,855	5,664	14,403	6,958	13,886
Age					
18-44 years	110,431	4,251	12,605	6,645	13,205
45-64 years	72,296	3,164	8,437	4,096	8,821
65-74 years	18,446	746	1,679	767	1,615
75 years and over	16,600	801	1,718	805	1,702
Race					
1 race/4	215,349	8,785	24,079	12,070	24,838
White	180,477	7,655	20,838	10,302	20,978
Black or African American	24,817	926	2,363	1,393	2,994
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	79	128	*102	193
Asian	8,155	117	707	271	635
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	†	†	*39
2 or more races/5	2,425	178	360	242	505
Black or African American, white	334	†	†	*34	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	132	220	186	245
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race					
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	1,206	2,567	1,356	2,563
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	751	1,527	886	1,431
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	7,757	21,872	10,956	22,781
White, single race	154,325	6,528	18,408	9,058	18,562
Black or African American, single race	24,186	915	2,292	1,357	2,944
Education/7					
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	2,253	3,569	2,795	3,601
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	2,579	6,348	3,391	6,387
Some college	49,855	1,947	5,942	2,567	6,664
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	979	5,011	1,509	4,891
Family income/9					
Less than $20,000	37,622	3,229	5,466	3,956	5,453
$20,000 or more	166,901	5,382	17,997	7,941	18,824
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	1,610	3,784	2,196	3,936
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	1,165	3,937	1,841	3,972
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	752	2,690	1,064	2,814
$75,000 or more	50,211	958	5,284	1,799	5,646
Poverty status/10					
Poor	18,226	1,790	2,976	2,296	3,006
Near poor	30,457	1,957	3,962	2,604	3,892
Not poor	118,255	3,421	13,284	5,330	14,033
Health insurance coverage/11					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	126,803	3,215	13,673	5,265	14,121
Medicaid	13,660	1,628	2,059	1,997	2,224
Other	5,689	512	877	616	965
Uninsured	35,804	2,020	4,371	2,842	4,612
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	20,849	744	1,868	693	1,928
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	225	413	295	327
Medicare only	9,435	474	892	483	848
Other	2,126	*72	213	*72	210
Uninsured	258	†	†	†	†
Marital status					
Married	124,382	4,078	12,688	5,609	13,124
Widowed	13,805	829	1,633	811	1,593
Divorced or separated	23,244	1,514	3,233	1,892	3,225
Never married	42,947	1,765	5,110	2,787	5,595
Living with a partner	12,664	746	1,743	1,187	1,776
Place of residence/12					
Large MSA	99,488	3,418	10,986	4,805	11,162
Small MSA	74,393	3,126	8,157	4,400	8,698
Not in MSA	43,892	2,419	5,296	3,108	5,483
Region					
Northeast	39,843	1,569	4,645	2,158	4,506
Midwest	53,925	1,924	6,439	3,108	6,854
South	78,831	3,707	8,522	4,904	9,196
West	45,175	1,763	4,832	2,143	4,787

Sex and ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	346	1,073	581	1,100
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	860	1,494	775	1,463
Not Hispanic or Latino					
White, single race, male	74,148	2,545	7,642	4,104	8,766
White, single race, female	80,178	3,982	10,766	4,955	9,796
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	305	850	450	1,106
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	610	1,442	908	1,837

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In two separate questions, respondents were asked how often they felt nervous or restless in the past 30 days. Respondents could choose among five response categories: "all of the time," "most of the time," "some of the time," "a little of the time," or "none of the time." For this table, "all" and "most" are combined, and "some" is shown separately.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 16. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Nervousness/1		Restlessness/1	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent/2 (standard error)			
Total/3 (age adjusted)	4.2 (0.15)	11.4 (0.22)	5.7 (0.16)	11.8 (0.23)
Total/3 (crude)	4.2 (0.15)	11.4 (0.22)	5.7 (0.16)	11.8 (0.23)
Sex				
Male	3.2 (0.19)	9.7 (0.30)	5.2 (0.22)	11.1 (0.33)
Female	5.1 (0.21)	12.9 (0.31)	6.3 (0.23)	12.5 (0.31)
Age/4				
18-44 years	3.9 (0.19)	11.6 (0.32)	6.1 (0.24)	12.1 (0.32)
45-64 years	4.4 (0.23)	11.8 (0.37)	5.7 (0.25)	12.4 (0.38)
65-74 years	4.1 (0.43)	9.3 (0.59)	4.2 (0.38)	8.9 (0.58)
75 years and over	5.0 (0.50)	10.7 (0.65)	5.0 (0.50)	10.5 (0.71)
Race				
1 race/5	4.1 (0.15)	11.3 (0.22)	5.7 (0.16)	11.7 (0.23)
White	4.3 (0.16)	11.7 (0.25)	5.8 (0.19)	11.8 (0.25)
Black or African American	3.8 (0.37)	9.9 (0.55)	5.6 (0.42)	12.3 (0.70)
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.6 (1.65)	7.6 (1.91)	6.3 (1.89)	11.5 (2.19)
Asian	1.7 (0.47)	8.8 (1.10)	3.3 (0.60)	7.8 (0.95)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	*8.0 (3.49)	†	*9.9 (4.53)
2 or more races/6	7.0 (1.41)	16.1 (2.38)	9.6 (1.75)	21.4 (3.37)
Black or African American, white	†	*8.5 (4.21)	*7.6 (3.51)	*10.1 (4.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	11.2 (2.65)	19.9 (3.48)	16.2 (3.31)	22.2 (3.52)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	4.4 (0.31)	10.2 (0.59)	5.1 (0.36)	9.8 (0.55)
Mexican or Mexican American	4.7 (0.46)	9.9 (0.83)	5.3 (0.47)	9.2 (0.78)
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.1 (0.17)	11.7 (0.24)	5.9 (0.18)	12.2 (0.25)
White, single race	4.3 (0.19)	12.2 (0.29)	6.0 (0.21)	12.3 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race	3.8 (0.37)	9.8 (0.55)	5.6 (0.42)	12.4 (0.72)
Education/8				
Less than a high school diploma	7.9 (0.45)	12.1 (0.56)	10.0 (0.49)	12.4 (0.57)
High school diploma or GED/9	4.8 (0.31)	11.5 (0.42)	6.4 (0.34)	11.7 (0.42)
Some college	3.9 (0.24)	11.8 (0.43)	5.1 (0.30)	13.3 (0.48)
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.9 (0.19)	9.3 (0.38)	2.9 (0.23)	9.2 (0.38)
Family income/10				
Less than $20,000	9.1 (0.43)	15.2 (0.50)	11.3 (0.45)	15.2 (0.51)
$20,000 or more	3.3 (0.15)	10.9 (0.25)	4.8 (0.19)	11.3 (0.26)
$20,000-$34,999	5.3 (0.38)	12.5 (0.54)	7.3 (0.49)	13.1 (0.55)
$35,000-$54,999	3.6 (0.32)	12.0 (0.54)	5.6 (0.39)	12.2 (0.56)
$55,000-$74,999	3.3 (0.39)	11.3 (0.68)	4.5 (0.46)	11.7 (0.67)
$75,000 or more	2.0 (0.27)	10.5 (0.54)	3.7 (0.35)	11.0 (0.53)
Poverty status/11				
Poor	10.4 (0.63)	16.9 (0.77)	13.1 (0.67)	17.2 (0.79)
Near poor	6.6 (0.48)	13.3 (0.61)	8.8 (0.51)	13.1 (0.54)
Not poor	2.9 (0.16)	11.3 (0.30)	4.6 (0.20)	11.8 (0.30)
Health insurance coverage/12				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	2.5 (0.14)	10.9 (0.30)	4.2 (0.20)	11.3 (0.30)
Medicaid	12.4 (0.82)	15.8 (0.91)	15.1 (0.88)	17.1 (0.96)
Other	8.2 (1.18)	15.4 (1.63)	10.6 (1.53)	16.6 (1.75)
Uninsured	5.8 (0.42)	12.6 (0.59)	8.2 (0.50)	13.3 (0.61)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	3.6 (0.38)	9.1 (0.56)	3.4 (0.35)	9.4 (0.59)
Medicaid and Medicare	10.0 (2.05)	18.3 (2.14)	13.1 (2.21)	14.5 (1.88)
Medicare only	5.2 (0.62)	9.7 (0.84)	5.3 (0.68)	9.2 (0.80)
Other	*3.6 (1.18)	10.4 (1.90)	3.4 (1.00)	10.3 (1.68)
Uninsured	†	†	†	†
Marital status				
Married	3.3 (0.18)	10.3 (0.28)	4.5 (0.20)	10.6 (0.28)
Widowed	*11.5 (4.93)	18.7 (3.65)	11.0 (3.27)	15.7 (2.80)
Divorced or separated	6.7 (0.46)	13.9 (0.63)	8.7 (0.50)	14.2 (0.64)
Never married	4.9 (0.41)	12.0 (0.63)	6.4 (0.41)	12.8 (0.59)
Living with a partner	5.7 (0.69)	13.1 (1.11)	9.8 (1.17)	12.6 (0.91)

Place of residence/13				
Large MSA	3.5 (0.18)	11.2 (0.32)	4.9 (0.22)	11.3 (0.32)
Small MSA	4.2 (0.27)	11.1 (0.40)	6.0 (0.28)	11.9 (0.44)
Not in MSA	5.6 (0.41)	12.2 (0.47)	7.2 (0.41)	12.6 (0.47)
Region				
Northeast	3.9 (0.33)	12.0 (0.54)	5.6 (0.40)	11.6 (0.55)
Midwest	3.6 (0.24)	12.1 (0.47)	5.8 (0.33)	12.8 (0.45)
South	4.8 (0.30)	10.9 (0.37)	6.3 (0.29)	11.8 (0.38)
West	3.9 (0.27)	10.8 (0.44)	4.8 (0.29)	10.7 (0.49)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	2.5 (0.33)	8.1 (0.76)	4.2 (0.52)	8.1 (0.73)
Hispanic or Latina, female	6.4 (0.53)	11.9 (0.83)	5.9 (0.50)	11.4 (0.79)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	3.4 (0.23)	10.6 (0.38)	5.7 (0.30)	12.1 (0.41)
White, single race, female	5.0 (0.27)	13.7 (0.39)	6.3 (0.30)	12.5 (0.38)
Black or African American, single race, male	2.8 (0.48)	8.0 (0.79)	4.1 (0.56)	10.4 (1.04)
Black or African American, single race, female	4.6 (0.52)	11.1 (0.72)	6.7 (0.59)	14.0 (0.88)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 In two separate questions, respondents were asked how often they felt nervous or restless in the past 30 days. Respondents could choose among five response categories: "all of the time," "most of the time," "some of the time," "a little of the time," or "none of the time." For this table, "all" and "most" are combined, and "some" is shown separately.

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XI in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 17. Frequencies of work-loss days experienced in the past 12 months by employed persons 18 years of age and over, numbers (with standard errors) of work-loss days per employed person, frequencies of bed days experienced in the past 12 months by all persons 18 years of age and over, and numbers (with standard errors) of bed days per person, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Employed persons			All persons		
	All employed persons 18 years of age and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months/1	Work-loss days per person	All persons 18 years of age and over	Bed days in the past 12 months/1	Bed days per person
	Number in thousands/2		Mean (standard error)/2	Number in thousands/2		Mean (standard error)/2
Total/3	154,265	652,984	4.3 (0.16)	217,774	1,001,761	4.7 (0.19)
Sex						
Male	82,076	316,997	3.9 (0.24)	104,919	379,588	3.7 (0.24)
Female	72,189	335,988	4.7 (0.22)	112,855	622,173	5.6 (0.26)
Age						
18-44 years	92,578	316,775	3.5 (0.14)	110,431	368,923	3.4 (0.21)
45-64 years	55,474	311,475	5.7 (0.38)	72,296	413,687	5.8 (0.34)
65-74 years	4,977	18,591	3.8 (0.64)	18,446	103,607	5.7 (0.66)
75 years and over	1,236	*6,143	*5.0 (1.71)	16,600	115,544	7.1 (0.91)
Race						
1 race/4	152,544	643,630	4.3 (0.16)	215,349	978,881	4.6 (0.19)
White	128,151	542,535	4.3 (0.18)	180,477	810,240	4.6 (0.20)
Black or African American	17,316	84,658	5.0 (0.43)	24,817	146,197	6.0 (0.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,092	4,248	3.9 (0.79)	1,469	6,420	4.4 (0.94)
Asian	5,697	11,202	2.0 (0.30)	8,155	15,491	1.9 (0.36)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	288	*988	3.4 (0.99)	431	*534	1.3 (0.29)
2 or more races/5	1,721	*9,354	*5.5 (1.84)	2,425	22,880	9.6 (2.35)
Black or African American, white	274	†	†	334	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	783	3,646	4.7 (1.12)	1,107	*12,594	*11.5 (3.61)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	20,495	60,798	3.0 (0.22)	27,770	89,483	3.3 (0.31)
Mexican or Mexican American	12,666	39,299	3.1 (0.31)	17,163	55,975	3.3 (0.43)
Not Hispanic or Latino	133,770	592,186	4.5 (0.18)	190,004	912,278	4.9 (0.21)
White, single race	108,921	485,422	4.5 (0.21)	154,325	725,118	4.8 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race	16,817	83,437	5.0 (0.44)	24,186	144,453	6.1 (0.57)
Education/7						
Less than a high school diploma	14,463	68,349	4.8 (0.48)	29,595	213,780	7.4 (0.62)
High school diploma or GED/8	35,842	198,827	5.6 (0.51)	54,937	309,530	5.7 (0.42)
Some college	37,702	189,145	5.1 (0.30)	49,855	257,329	5.2 (0.36)
Bachelor's degree or higher	42,844	129,132	3.0 (0.20)	52,705	144,693	2.8 (0.21)
Family income/9						
Less than $20,000	18,660	94,801	5.1 (0.41)	37,622	351,851	9.6 (0.58)
$20,000 or more	127,962	534,697	4.2 (0.18)	166,901	593,471	3.6 (0.18)
$20,000-$34,999	20,083	94,053	4.7 (0.39)	30,980	171,687	5.6 (0.57)
$35,000-$54,999	24,830	112,700	4.6 (0.37)	32,819	123,771	3.8 (0.37)
$55,000-$74,999	19,780	101,970	5.2 (0.51)	23,619	82,320	3.5 (0.49)
$75,000 or more	43,388	170,000	3.9 (0.37)	50,211	119,473	2.4 (0.20)
Poverty status/10						
Poor	9,480	45,524	4.8 (0.56)	18,226	192,834	10.8 (1.05)
Near poor	18,499	83,178	4.5 (0.37)	30,457	220,092	7.3 (0.62)
Not poor	94,864	425,772	4.5 (0.23)	118,255	377,719	3.2 (0.18)
Health insurance coverage/11						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	109,659	439,142	4.0 (0.19)	126,803	375,377	3.0 (0.18)
Medicaid	6,367	36,513	5.9 (0.75)	13,660	206,437	15.7 (1.26)
Other	2,942	14,890	5.1 (0.94)	5,689	82,905	15.1 (1.88)
Uninsured	28,485	135,101	4.8 (0.38)	35,804	115,416	3.3 (0.23)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	4,153	15,638	3.8 (0.73)	20,849	114,631	5.6 (0.65)
Medicaid and Medicare	142	†	†	2,334	30,037	13.6 (2.86)
Medicare only	1,471	8,489	5.8 (1.66)	9,435	46,663	5.1 (0.71)
Other	347	†	†	2,126	*17,699	*8.5 (2.98)
Uninsured	96	†	†	258	†	†
Marital status						
Married	89,297	360,554	4.1 (0.19)	124,382	502,144	4.1 (0.23)
Widowed	3,050	20,236	6.8 (1.06)	13,805	97,151	7.3 (1.01)
Divorced or separated	17,280	87,279	5.1 (0.32)	23,244	168,832	7.4 (0.51)
Never married	33,640	133,344	4.0 (0.42)	42,947	160,370	3.8 (0.36)
Living with a partner	10,570	51,173	4.9 (0.64)	12,664	71,906	5.8 (0.74)
Place of residence/12						
Large MSA	71,755	283,884	4.0 (0.18)	99,488	373,907	3.8 (0.22)
Small MSA	52,720	241,017	4.6 (0.37)	74,393	364,986	5.0 (0.30)
Not in MSA	29,791	128,083	4.4 (0.26)	43,892	262,869	6.1 (0.62)
Region						
Northeast	27,388	120,675	4.5 (0.32)	39,843	185,391	4.7 (0.45)
Midwest	39,873	155,715	4.0 (0.24)	53,925	224,952	4.2 (0.31)
South	54,957	263,268	4.8 (0.35)	78,831	419,410	5.4 (0.39)
West	32,048	113,326	3.6 (0.26)	45,175	172,008	3.9 (0.28)

Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	12,408	33,279	2.7 (0.29)	14,266	39,404	2.8 (0.46)
Hispanic or Latina, female	8,088	27,519	3.4 (0.31)	13,504	50,079	3.8 (0.41)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	57,536	238,818	4.2 (0.32)	74,148	279,587	3.8 (0.31)
White, single race, female	51,385	246,605	4.9 (0.28)	80,178	445,531	5.7 (0.32)
Black or African American, single race, male	7,839	36,515	4.7 (0.71)	10,789	50,512	4.8 (0.66)
Black or African American, single race, female	8,861	46,922	5.3 (0.55)	13,215	93,942	7.2 (0.87)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 Respondents who had worked during the past year were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did you miss work at a job or business because of illness or injury (do not include maternity leave)?" In addition, all respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did illness or injury keep you in the bed more than half of the day (include days while an overnight patient in a hospital)?"

/2 Unknowns for the columns "work-loss days in the past 12 months" and "bed days in the past 12 months" are not included in the denominators when calculating rates in columns "days per person" (see Appendix I). They are, however, included in the "all employed persons 18 years of age and over" and "all persons 18 years of age and over" columns. The numbers in this table are rounded.

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 18. Frequencies of difficulties in physical functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Any physical difficulty/2	Physical activities that are very difficult or cannot be done at all/1: Walk quarter of a mile	Climb up 10 steps without resting	Stand for 2 hours	Sit for 2 hours	Stoop, bend, or kneel	Reach over head	Grasp or handle small objects	Lift or carry 10 pounds	Push or pull large objects
	Number in thousands/3										
Total/4	217,774	32,405	15,418	11,669	19,047	7,011	19,077	5,418	4,008	9,635	14,674
Sex											
Male	104,919	11,906	5,723	3,669	7,198	2,794	6,821	2,000	1,595	2,599	4,459
Female	112,855	20,499	9,695	8,000	11,849	4,217	12,256	3,418	2,413	7,036	10,215
Age											
18-44 years	110,431	6,270	2,312	1,713	3,131	1,785	3,293	861	657	1,469	2,600
45-64 years	72,296	12,876	5,652	4,317	7,692	3,430	7,506	2,353	1,820	3,609	5,784
65-74 years	18,446	5,504	2,853	2,153	3,267	902	3,449	798	602	1,692	2,568
75 years and over	16,600	7,755	4,601	3,486	4,958	893	4,830	1,407	929	2,865	3,722
Race											
1 race/5	215,349	31,885	15,162	11,473	18,732	6,833	18,746	5,322	3,927	9,473	14,430
White	180,477	27,030	12,664	9,408	15,793	5,814	16,017	4,515	3,267	7,644	11,994
Black or African American	24,817	4,067	2,188	1,808	2,500	891	2,354	742	566	1,538	2,053
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	220	100	85	153	*41	131	†	*35	†	*76
Asian	8,155	519	166	152	265	*67	223	*46	*55	220	283
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
2 or more races/6	2,425	520	256	195	315	178	331	96	*81	162	244
Black or African American, white	334	*47	†	†	*32	†	†	†	†	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	351	177	122	214	121	222	*84	*63	94	168
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race											
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	2,829	1,237	1,077	1,651	717	1,560	569	447	1,068	1,448
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	1,680	767	665	978	431	948	294	282	582	842
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	29,577	14,181	10,591	17,396	6,293	17,517	4,850	3,561	8,566	13,226
White, single race	154,325	24,352	11,507	8,398	14,245	5,136	14,571	3,981	2,838	6,623	10,627
Black or African American, single race	24,186	4,028	2,168	1,799	2,475	885	2,320	740	564	1,522	2,045
Education/8		8,547	4,793	3,998	5,459	1,891	5,161	1,710	1,204	3146	4280
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	10,704	5,180	3,750	6,309	2,388	6,502	1,859	1,322	3,146	4,804
High school diploma or GED/9	54,937	7,660	3,307	2,347	4,257	1,591	4,406	1,152	1,013	1,923	3,372
Some college	49,855	4,072	1,577	1,080	2,296	716	2,290	531	332	991	1,599
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	4,072	1,577	1,080	2,296	716	2,290	531	332	991	1,599
Family income/10											
Less than $20,000	37,622	10,795	5,950	4,923	6,953	2,614	6,539	2,030	1,594	3,997	5,400
$20,000 or more	166,901	19,663	8,554	6,011	10,916	4,034	11,309	2,985	2,128	5,049	8,376
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	5,873	2,998	2,059	3,423	1,288	3,513	1,000	586	1,618	2,576
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	4,209	1,702	1,203	2,232	728	2,340	537	480	1,003	1,766
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	2,289	836	511	1,254	476	1,222	376	261	453	829
$75,000 or more	50,211	3,380	1,060	698	1,560	795	1,824	392	317	781	1,387
Poverty status/11											
Poor	18,226	4,551	2,500	2,033	2,980	1,272	2,753	832	626	1,733	2,262
Near poor	30,457	6,824	3,433	2,587	4,146	1,611	4,140	1,199	867	2,041	3,017
Not poor	118,255	12,894	5,372	3,591	6,821	2,441	7,151	1,769	1,318	3,109	5,430
Health insurance coverage/12											
Under age 65 years:											
Private	126,803	9,633	3,194	2,304	4,934	2,298	5,272	1,427	1,138	1,963	3,893
Medicaid	13,660	3,884	2,130	1,772	2,646	1,235	2,234	764	593	1,592	2,152
Other	5,689	1,964	1,177	879	1,374	704	1,284	395	326	679	926
Uninsured	35,804	3,610	1,445	1,051	1,831	969	1,956	621	414	830	1,394

Age 65 years and over:											
Private	20,849	7,449	4,002	2,818	4,363	787	4,634	1,067	644	2,304	3,315
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	1,376	971	795	980	261	904	321	208	713	804
Medicare only	9,435	3,558	2,007	1,650	2,301	604	2,240	689	535	1,291	1,789
Other	2,126	785	412	314	502	96	436	101	117	201	327
Uninsured	258	*69	†	†	*64	†	†	†	†	†	†
Marital status											
Married	124,382	16,774	7,355	5,242	9,398	3,539	9,663	2,668	2,014	4,365	7,335
Widowed	13,805	6,119	3,647	2,903	3,932	917	3,853	1,090	726	2,273	3,072
Divorced or separated	23,244	4,729	2,277	1,817	2,951	1,249	2,822	921	672	1,507	2,135
Never married	42,947	3,202	1,464	1,125	1,833	895	1,762	477	424	1,064	1,458
Living with a partner	12,664	1,515	631	544	886	403	932	243	160	398	633
Place of residence/13											
Large MSA	99,488	12,148	5,399	4,112	7,096	2,502	6,960	1,975	1,349	3,691	5,180
Small MSA	74,393	11,532	5,474	4,172	6,572	2,374	6,805	1,829	1,462	3,289	5,293
Not in MSA	43,892	8,726	4,546	3,384	5,379	2,135	5,312	1,614	1,197	2,654	4,201
Region											
Northeast	39,843	5,820	2,582	1,826	3,441	1,193	3,356	1,028	660	1,790	2,465
Midwest	53,925	7,947	3,549	2,705	4,343	1,439	4,440	1,037	846	2,050	3,380
South	78,831	13,178	6,813	5,264	8,161	3,199	8,142	2,465	1,759	4,041	6,255
West	45,175	5,459	2,475	1,874	3,103	1,181	3,139	887	743	1,753	2,574
Sex and ethnicity											
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	982	478	356	596	274	539	205	142	291	406
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	1,847	760	722	1,055	444	1,022	364	304	778	1,042
Not Hispanic or Latino											
White, single race, male	74,148	9,187	4,378	2,681	5,609	2,176	5,419	1,529	1,126	1,878	3,400
White, single race, female	80,178	15,166	7,129	5,717	8,635	2,960	9,152	2,452	1,711	4,745	7,227
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	1,233	661	454	711	262	645	202	230	314	447
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	2,796	1,507	1,345	1,764	623	1,675	538	334	1,208	1,598

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not m the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In a series of separate questions, respondents were asked the degree of difficulty they experienced performing nine physical activities by themselves, and without using any special equipment. The activities included walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); standing for 2 hours; stooping/bending/kneeling; climbing 10 steps without resting; sitting for 2 hours; reaching over one's head; using one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects; lifting or carrying a 10-pound object (such as a full bag of groceries); and pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair). The response categories consisted of "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," "can't do at all," or "do not do this activity." For this table, response categories "very difficult" and "can't do at all" are combined and shown in the columns.

/2 "Any physical difficulty" consists of a "very difficult" or "can't do at all" response to at least one of the nine physical activities shown in columns 4-12.

/3 Frequencies of persons reporting no difficulty in physical functioning, "only a little" or "some" difficulty, who "do not do this activity", or for whom the information is unknown (see Appendix I), are not shown separately, but are included in the "all persons 18 years of age and over" column. Numbers in this table are rounded.

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

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indica only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to sm sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one t of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 19. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of difficulties in physical functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Physical activities that are very difficult or cannot be done at all/1									
	Any physical difficulty/2	Walk quarter of a mile	Climb up 10 steps without resting	Stand for 2 hours	Sit for 2 hours	Stoop, bend, or kneel	Reach over head	Grasp or handle small objects	Lift or carry 10 pounds	Push or pull large objects
	Percent/3 (standard error)									
Total/4 (age adjusted)	14.8 (0.24)	7.1 (0.17)	5.4 (0.15)	8.7 (0.18)	3.1 (0.12)	8.7 (0.20)	2.5 (0.10)	1.8 (0.09)	4.4 (0.14)	6.7 (0.18)
Total/4 (crude)	14.9 (0.26)	7.1 (0.17)	5.4 (0.15)	8.7 (0.19)	3.2 (0.13)	8.8 (0.21)	2.5 (0.10)	1.8 (0.09)	4.4 (0.15)	6.7 (0.18)
Sex										
Male	11.8 (0.32)	5.8 (0.22)	3.7 (0.17)	7.2 (0.25)	2.6 (0.17)	6.8 (0.25)	2.0 (0.13)	1.6 (0.12)	2.6 (0.17)	4.4 (0.21)
Female	17.4 (0.33)	8.2 (0.22)	6.7 (0.22)	10.0 (0.25)	3.6 (0.16)	10.4 (0.27)	2.9 (0.15)	2.0 (0.12)	5.9 (0.20)	8.6 (0.25)
Age/5										
18-44 years	5.7 (0.23)	2.1 (0.13)	1.6 (0.11)	2.8 (0.16)	1.6 (0.13)	3.0 (0.17)	0.8 (0.08)	0.6 (0.07)	1.3 (0.12)	2.4 (0.14)
45-64 years	17.8 (0.47)	7.8 (0.31)	6.0 (0.27)	10.6 (0.37)	4.7 (0.25)	10.4 (0.37)	3.3 (0.23)	2.5 (0.19)	5.0 (0.27)	8.0 (0.34)
65-74 years	29.8 (0.95)	15.5 (0.79)	11.7 (0.64)	17.7 (0.79)	4.9 (0.44)	18.7 (0.85)	4.3 (0.40)	3.3 (0.35)	9.2 (0.58)	13.9 (0.72)
75 years and over	46.7 (1.09)	27.7 (0.97)	21.0 (0.85)	29.9 (0.95)	5.4 (0.48)	29.1 (0.98)	8.5 (0.56)	5.6 (0.49)	17.3 (0.80)	22.4 (0.90)
Race										
1 race/6	14.7 (0.24)	7.0 (0.17)	5.3 (0.15)	8.6 (0.18)	3.1 (0.12)	8.6 (0.20)	2.4 (0.10)	1.8 (0.09)	4.4 (0.14)	6.7 (0.18)
White	14.5 (0.26)	6.8 (0.17)	5.1 (0.16)	8.5 (0.19)	3.1 (0.14)	8.6 (0.21)	2.4 (0.11)	1.7 (0.09)	4.1 (0.15)	6.4 (0.19)
Black or African American	18.2 (0.74)	10.3 (0.58)	8.4 (0.51)	11.4 (0.62)	3.8 (0.37)	10.6 (0.56)	3.4 (0.33)	2.5 (0.30)	7.1 (0.48)	9.2 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	18.4 (3.66)	7.7 (1.95)	6.8 (1.73)	10.8 (2.16)	*3.3 (1.40)	9.2 (2.06)	†	*3.0 (1.22)	*7.6 (2.80)	*9.0 (2.87)
Asian	7.9 (1.04)	2.7 (0.60)	2.4 (0.64)	4.1 (0.74)	*0.9 (0.31)	3.7 (0.76)	*0.7 (0.31)	*0.8 (0.29)	3.3 (0.65)	4.3 (0.77)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*15.5 (4.65)	*13.6 (4.57)	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
2 or more races/7	26.5 (2.42)	13.1 (1.98)	9.3 (1.71)	16.0 (2.00)	8.6 (1.74)	16.6 (2.27)	5.4 (1.35)	4.0 (1.18)	7.4 (1.50)	12.4 (1.83)
Black or African American, white	19.8 (4.77)	*11.3 (4.10)	†	*12.3 (3.87)	*5.2 (2.33)	*15.6 (5.17)	†	†	†	*7.1 (3.54)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	31.9 (3.46)	16.0 (2.97)	10.0 (2.51)	19.2 (2.85)	9.8 (2.22)	20.7 (3.18)	7.9 (2.20)	*4.9 (1.69)	7.9 (2.07)	14.9 (2.75)
Hispanic or Latino origin/8 and race										
Hispanic or Latino	14.3 (0.66)	6.7 (0.48)	6.1 (0.49)	8.7 (0.52)	3.5 (0.34)	8.5 (0.56)	3.2 (0.34)	2.5 (0.31)	6.3 (0.46)	8.0 (0.53)
Mexican or Mexican American	15.6 (0.90)	7.8 (0.71)	7.3 (0.77)	9.8 (0.71)	3.9 (0.51)	9.8 (0.84)	3.3 (0.48)	3.1 (0.52)	6.6 (0.64)	8.8 (0.75)
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.9 (0.26)	7.1 (0.18)	5.3 (0.16)	8.7 (0.20)	3.2 (0.13)	8.8 (0.21)	2.4 (0.11)	1.8 (0.10)	4.3 (0.15)	6.7 (0.19)
White, single race	14.6 (0.29)	6.8 (0.19)	5.0 (0.17)	8.5 (0.21)	3.1 (0.15)	8.7 (0.23)	2.4 (0.11)	1.7 (0.10)	4.0 (0.16)	6.4 (0.21)
Black or African American, single race	18.4 (0.75)	10.4 (0.59)	8.5 (0.51)	11.5 (0.63)	3.8 (0.37)	10.6 (0.57)	3.4 (0.34)	2.5 (0.30)	7.1 (0.48)	9.4 (0.54)
Education/9										
Less than a high school diploma	25.0 (0.79)	13.6 (0.58)	11.3 (0.53)	15.8 (0.63)	6.2 (0.41)	14.7 (0.62)	4.9 (0.38)	3.6 (0.32)	8.9 (0.48)	12.3 (0.53)
High school diploma or GED/10	18.3 (0.48)	8.8 (0.33)	6.4 (0.28)	10.7 (0.37)	4.2 (0.28)	11.1 (0.38)	3.2 (0.22)	2.3 (0.21)	5.4 (0.30)	8.2 (0.36)
Some college	16.3 (0.47)	7.3 (0.36)	5.1 (0.28)	9.1 (0.36)	3.1 (0.23)	9.4 (0.38)	2.5 (0.21)	2.1 (0.19)	4.2 (0.28)	7.2 (0.35)
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.2 (0.37)	3.9 (0.27)	2.7 (0.21)	5.3 (0.31)	1.5 (0.17)	5.3 (0.30)	1.3 (0.15)	0.8 (0.13)	2.4 (0.20)	3.7 (0.25)
Family income/11										
Less than $20,000	26.7 (0.66)	14.4 (0.50)	12.0 (0.47)	17.1 (0.51)	7.2 (0.39)	16.0 (0.55)	5.0 (0.32)	4.0 (0.26)	9.7 (0.44)	13.3 (0.46)
$20,000 or more	12.5 (0.26)	5.6 (0.18)	4.0 (0.16)	7.0 (0.20)	2.4 (0.13)	7.2 (0.21)	1.9 (0.11)	1.3 (0.10)	3.3 (0.15)	5.4 (0.20)
$20,000-$34,999	18.0 (0.65)	9.1 (0.49)	6.2 (0.40)	10.6 (0.50)	4.2 (0.37)	10.8 (0.54)	3.1 (0.28)	1.8 (0.22)	4.9 (0.37)	7.9 (0.46)
$35,000-$54,999	13.7 (0.58)	5.8 (0.39)	4.1 (0.36)	7.4 (0.46)	2.3 (0.28)	7.6 (0.44)	1.8 (0.24)	1.6 (0.23)	3.5 (0.34)	5.8 (0.46)
$55,000-$74,999	12.0 (0.77)	5.1 (0.61)	3.2 (0.49)	6.4 (0.68)	1.9 (0.29)	6.5 (0.61)	1.6 (0.33)	1.1 (0.24)	2.2 (0.41)	4.2 (0.52)
$75,000 or more	8.9 (0.54)	3.3 (0.39)	2.4 (0.35)	4.3 (0.43)	1.9 (0.28)	5.1 (0.46)	1.2 (0.28)	0.7 (0.18)	2.4 (0.35)	3.8 (0.41)
Poverty status/12										
Poor	28.4 (0.92)	15.9 (0.72)	13.0 (0.66)	18.9 (0.78)	7.8 (0.55)	17.3 (0.74)	5.3 (0.45)	4.0 (0.40)	11.0 (0.62)	14.3 (0.66)
Near poor	22.3 (0.69)	11.0 (0.52)	8.4 (0.44)	13.6 (0.60)	5.5 (0.42)	13.5 (0.60)	4.0 (0.33)	2.9 (0.27)	6.6 (0.43)	9.9 (0.50)
Not poor	11.8 (0.29)	5.2 (0.20)	3.5 (0.17)	6.3 (0.22)	2.1 (0.15)	6.6 (0.23)	1.6 (0.13)	1.2 (0.11)	3.0 (0.17)	5.0 (0.22)
Health insurance coverage/13										
Under age 65 years:										
Private	6.9 (0.23)	2.3 (0.13)	1.6 (0.11)	3.5 (0.16)	1.7 (0.12)	3.8 (0.18)	1.0 (0.09)	0.8 (0.08)	1.4 (0.11)	2.8 (0.17)
Medicaid	31.0 (1.10)	17.3 (0.85)	14.6 (0.90)	21.5 (0.96)	10.1 (0.79)	18.3 (0.96)	6.4 (0.64)	4.9 (0.54)	13.2 (0.85)	17.5 (0.90)
Other	27.4 (1.90)	16.5 (1.70)	12.0 (1.46)	19.6 (1.76)	10.8 (1.45)	17.8 (1.72)	5.3 (0.87)	4.0 (0.64)	9.1 (1.34)	13.1 (1.37)
Uninsured	11.5 (0.56)	4.7 (0.36)	3.5 (0.30)	6.0 (0.44)	3.0 (0.29)	6.3 (0.43)	2.1 (0.25)	1.4 (0.22)	2.7 (0.30)	4.5 (0.38)
Age 65 years and over:										
Private	35.6 (0.92)	19.1 (0.78)	13.5 (0.65)	20.9 (0.78)	3.8 (0.38)	22.2 (0.85)	5.1 (0.41)	3.1 (0.33)	11.0 (0.62)	15.9 (0.69)
Medicaid and Medicare	59.0 (2.84)	41.6 (2.93)	34.1 (2.74)	42.0 (2.75)	11.2 (1.49)	38.7 (2.91)	13.8 (1.73)	8.9 (1.35)	30.6 (2.59)	34.5 (2.64)
Medicare only	37.8 (1.38)	21.4 (1.21)	17.6 (1.08)	24.5 (1.24)	6.4 (0.71)	23.8 (1.28)	7.3 (0.73)	5.7 (0.61)	13.7 (1.01)	19.0 (1.17)
Other	38.0 (2.76)	20.2 (2.24)	15.7 (2.07)	24.4 (2.35)	4.6 (1.28)	21.6 (2.26)	5.0 (1.14)	5.9 (1.48)	9.9 (1.75)	16.0 (2.11)
Uninsured	42.9 (9.77)	*31.7 (11.89)	37.5 (9.32)	41.7 (9.71)	†	*32.9 (11.95)	†	†	36.8 (9.24)	37.4 (9.32)
Marital status										
Married	13.1 (0.31)	5.9 (0.22)	4.2 (0.19)	7.4 (0.23)	2.7 (0.15)	7.6 (0.26)	2.1 (0.12)	1.5 (0.11)	3.5 (0.17)	5.7 (0.23)
Widowed	26.0 (3.34)	13.0 (2.90)	11.0 (2.80)	15.8 (2.98)	5.1 (1.15)	16.1 (3.05)	3.6 (0.95)	*4.0 (1.21)	*9.4 (2.83)	12.0 (1.83)
Divorced or separated	18.9 (0.68)	8.8 (0.46)	7.3 (0.45)	11.8 (0.54)	4.8 (0.40)	11.0 (0.57)	3.6 (0.35)	2.6 (0.34)	5.8 (0.39)	8.5 (0.51)
Never married	14.4 (0.73)	7.1 (0.55)	5.5 (0.47)	9.3 (0.61)	3.4 (0.38)	7.9 (0.58)	2.2 (0.37)	2.1 (0.36)	5.1 (0.53)	6.8 (0.57)
Living with a partner	17.3 (1.39)	8.8 (1.20)	6.8 (0.98)	11.0 (1.28)	3.9 (0.69)	11.4 (1.23)	2.3 (0.53)	1.2 (0.30)	5.0 (0.92)	6.9 (0.96)

Place of residence/14										
Large MSA	12.8 (0.31)	5.8 (0.22)	4.4 (0.19)	7.5 (0.24)	2.6 (0.16)	7.4 (0.24)	2.1 (0.13)	1.4 (0.11)	4.0 (0.18)	5.5 (0.21)
Small MSA	15.1 (0.45)	7.2 (0.29)	5.5 (0.28)	8.6 (0.33)	3.1 (0.22)	8.9 (0.38)	2.4 (0.17)	1.9 (0.17)	4.3 (0.26)	6.9 (0.32)
Not in MSA	18.5 (0.64)	9.5 (0.45)	7.1 (0.39)	11.3 (0.48)	4.6 (0.35)	11.2 (0.50)	3.4 (0.26)	2.5 (0.25)	5.6 (0.40)	8.9 (0.51)
Region										
Northeast	13.5 (0.51)	6.0 (0.35)	4.2 (0.27)	7.9 (0.38)	2.8 (0.27)	7.8 (0.40)	2.4 (0.23)	1.5 (0.17)	4.1 (0.32)	5.7 (0.35)
Midwest	15.0 (0.47)	6.8 (0.35)	5.2 (0.28)	8.2 (0.35)	2.7 (0.22)	8.4 (0.40)	2.0 (0.15)	1.6 (0.18)	3.9 (0.24)	6.4 (0.30)
South	16.7 (0.46)	8.7 (0.30)	6.7 (0.30)	10.4 (0.34)	4.0 (0.24)	10.3 (0.38)	3.1 (0.20)	2.2 (0.18)	5.2 (0.27)	7.9 (0.36)
West	12.5 (0.45)	5.7 (0.31)	4.3 (0.28)	7.1 (0.34)	2.6 (0.22)	7.2 (0.36)	2.0 (0.19)	1.7 (0.16)	4.1 (0.28)	5.9 (0.31)
Sex and ethnicity										
Hispanic or Latino, male	10.7 (0.87)	5.9 (0.70)	4.6 (0.62)	6.8 (0.75)	2.6 (0.44)	6.6 (0.73)	2.7 (0.51)	1.7 (0.33)	4.0 (0.64)	5.2 (0.69)
Hispanic or Latina, female	17.5 (0.91)	7.6 (0.66)	7.3 (0.66)	10.4 (0.71)	4.2 (0.45)	10.3 (0.76)	3.8 (0.46)	3.1 (0.48)	8.2 (0.66)	10.4 (0.74)
Not Hispanic or Latino										
White, single race, male	12.0 (0.38)	5.7 (0.26)	3.5 (0.19)	7.3 (0.30)	2.8 (0.21)	7.1 (0.31)	2.0 (0.16)	1.4 (0.14)	2.5 (0.19)	4.4 (0.25)
White, single race, female	17.0 (0.39)	7.8 (0.26)	6.3 (0.25)	9.6 (0.29)	3.4 (0.19)	10.2 (0.31)	2.7 (0.17)	1.9 (0.13)	5.2 (0.23)	8.1 (0.29)
Black or African American, single race, male	13.3 (0.97)	7.5 (0.77)	5.0 (0.57)	7.7 (0.75)	2.5 (0.49)	6.8 (0.66)	2.3 (0.45)	2.5 (0.51)	3.4 (0.55)	4.8 (0.56)
Black or African American, single race, female	22.3 (0.99)	12.4 (0.76)	11.1 (0.74)	14.3 (0.83)	4.8 (0.49)	13.4 (0.80)	4.3 (0.47)	2.6 (0.37)	9.8 (0.70)	12.8 (0.81)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In a series of separate questions, respondents were asked the degree of difficulty they experienced performing nine physical activities by themselves, and without using any special equipment. The activities included walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); standing for 2 hours; stooping/bending/kneeling; climbing 10 steps without resting; sitting for 2 hours; reaching over one's head; using one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects; lifting or carrying a 10-pound object (such as a full bag of groceries); and pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair). The response categories consisted of "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," "can't do at all," or "do not do this activity." For this table, response categories "very difficult" and "can't do at all" are combined and shown in the columns.

/2 "Any physical difficulty" consists of a "very difficult" or "can't do at all" response to at least one of the nine physical activities shown in columns 3-11.

/3 Persons who respond "do not do this activity," as well as those for whom the information is unknown are not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/5 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/6 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/7 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/8 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/9 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/10 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/11 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/12 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/13 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/14 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 20. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over/1		
		Excellent or very good	Good	Fair or poor
	Number in thousands/2			
Total/3	217,774	134,016	56,852	26,808
Sex				
Male	104,919	66,347	26,806	11,712
Female	112,855	67,668	30,046	15,096
Age				
18-44 years	110,431	79,806	24,092	6,505
45-64 years	72,296	40,486	20,614	11,147
65-74 years	18,446	7,944	6,276	4,227
75 years and over	16,600	5,780	5,869	4,929
Race				
1 race/4	215,349	132,628	56,283	26,352
White	180,477	113,297	46,135	20,970
Black or African American	24,817	13,111	7,216	4,479
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	744	493	232
Asian	8,155	5,222	2,314	619
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	*254	*125	†
2 or more races/5	2,425	1,388	568	456
Black or African American, white	334	201	*89	*44
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	575	266	265
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	15,809	8,147	3,810
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	9,551	5,379	2,233
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	118,207	48,704	22,998
White, single race	154,325	98,416	38,420	17,419
Black or African American, single race	24,186	12,739	7,043	4,394
Education/7				
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	11,168	9,894	8,534
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	29,011	17,351	8,551
Some college	49,855	30,396	14,041	5,389
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	40,587	9,181	2,912
Family income/9				
Less than $20,000	37,622	16,018	11,764	9,831
$20,000 or more	166,901	110,180	41,455	15,226
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	16,645	9,442	4,881
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	20,456	9,004	3,354
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	16,146	5,743	1,729
$75,000 or more	50,211	38,739	9,340	2,117
Poverty status/10				
Poor	18,226	8,097	5,490	4,639
Near poor	30,457	15,173	9,391	5,880
Not poor	118,255	81,310	27,561	9,365
Health insurance coverage/11				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	126,803	91,318	27,714	7,721
Medicaid	13,660	5,380	4,268	4,006
Other	5,689	2,278	1,601	1,810
Uninsured	35,804	20,820	10,915	4,052

Age 65 years and over:				
Private	20,849	8,837	7,460	4,545
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	400	644	1,290
Medicare only	9,435	3,480	3,256	2,691
Other	2,126	868	715	535
Uninsured	258	*119	64	*76
Marital status				
Married	124,382	78,560	31,940	13,827
Widowed	13,805	5,203	4,751	3,842
Divorced or separated	23,244	12,451	6,543	4,242
Never married	42,947	29,670	9,895	3,364
Living with a partner	12,664	7,707	3,517	1,428
Place of residence/12				
Large MSA	99,488	63,888	25,157	10,406
Small MSA	74,393	45,623	19,355	9,370
Not in MSA	43,892	24,504	12,339	7,032
Region				
Northeast	39,843	24,800	10,662	4,357
Midwest	53,925	33,555	14,394	5,966
South	78,831	47,055	20,221	11,517
West	45,175	28,605	11,574	4,968
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	8,577	4,104	1,582
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	7,232	4,043	2,227
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	74,148	48,157	18,112	7,839
White, single race, female	80,178	50,259	20,307	9,580
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	5,921	3,058	1,799
Black or African American, single race, female	13,397	6,817	3,985	2,595

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say {subject name's} health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table as are "fair" and "poor."

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 21. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over/1			
	Total	Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
	Percent distribution/2 (standard error)			
Total/3 (age adjusted)	100.0	61.8 (0.36)	26.0 (0.31)	12.2 (0.22)
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	61.6 (0.38)	26.1 (0.32)	12.3 (0.23)
Sex				
Male	100.0	62.9 (0.51)	25.7 (0.43)	11.4 (0.30)
Female	100.0	60.8 (0.46)	26.3 (0.41)	12.9 (0.28)
Age/4				
18-44 years	100.0	72.3 (0.48)	21.8 (0.43)	5.9 (0.23)
45-64 years	100.0	56.0 (0.61)	28.5 (0.52)	15.4 (0.41)
65-74 years	100.0	43.1 (1.04)	34.0 (0.97)	22.9 (0.85)
75 years and over	100.0	34.9 (1.03)	35.4 (0.97)	29.7 (0.98)
Race				
1 race/5	100.0	61.9 (0.36)	26.0 (0.31)	12.1 (0.22)
White	100.0	63.4 (0.39)	25.3 (0.34)	11.3 (0.24)
Black or African American	100.0	51.0 (0.91)	29.4 (0.80)	19.6 (0.72)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	47.4 (4.40)	36.6 (4.69)	16.0 (2.95)
Asian	100.0	62.4 (1.81)	29.0 (1.76)	8.7 (1.11)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	51.3 (6.19)	32.5 (6.07)	16.2 (4.76)
2 or more races/6	100.0	54.8 (3.01)	23.6 (2.42)	21.6 (2.39)
Black or African American, white	100.0	54.7 (6.40)	32.0 (5.52)	*13.3 (4.87)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	54.1 (4.29)	23.1 (3.48)	22.8 (3.18)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	52.5 (0.87)	29.7 (0.80)	17.8 (0.65)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	49.9 (1.05)	31.6 (1.03)	18.6 (0.82)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	63.1 (0.39)	25.2 (0.34)	11.6 (0.24)
White, single race	100.0	65.2 (0.43)	24.2 (0.37)	10.5 (0.26)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	51.0 (0.93)	29.4 (0.81)	19.6 (0.73)
Education/8				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	40.1 (0.88)	33.3 (0.85)	26.5 (0.68)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	54.1 (0.68)	31.1 (0.66)	14.8 (0.43)
Some college	100.0	60.3 (0.68)	28.5 (0.61)	11.2 (0.43)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	75.4 (0.58)	18.4 (0.53)	6.3 (0.33)
Family income/10				
Less than $20,000	100.0	43.5 (0.78)	30.9 (0.68)	25.7 (0.62)
$20,000 or more	100.0	65.6 (0.40)	25.0 (0.35)	9.5 (0.23)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	54.4 (0.86)	30.3 (0.73)	15.3 (0.61)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	61.7 (0.82)	27.8 (0.77)	10.5 (0.53)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	66.6 (1.06)	24.5 (1.00)	8.9 (0.73)
$75,000 or more	100.0	74.7 (0.73)	19.5 (0.68)	5.8 (0.49)
Poverty status/11				
Poor	100.0	41.1 (1.07)	30.0 (1.02)	28.9 (0.87)
Near poor	100.0	49.4 (0.86)	30.9 (0.80)	19.7 (0.64)
Not poor	100.0	68.2 (0.44)	23.4 (0.40)	8.4 (0.26)
Health insurance coverage/12				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	100.0	73.2 (0.41)	21.2 (0.38)	5.6 (0.20)
Medicaid	100.0	37.3 (1.19)	31.0 (1.16)	31.8 (1.07)
Other	100.0	49.7 (2.32)	25.3 (1.77)	25.0 (2.04)
Uninsured	100.0	56.3 (0.86)	30.9 (0.82)	12.8 (0.55)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	100.0	42.4 (0.96)	35.8 (0.92)	21.8 (0.80)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	17.1 (1.95)	27.6 (2.42)	55.3 (2.75)
Medicare only	100.0	36.8 (1.44)	34.6 (1.33)	28.6 (1.33)
Other	100.0	40.9 (2.84)	33.5 (2.73)	25.6 (2.66)
Uninsured	100.0	31.4 (5.74)	*19.9 (6.98)	48.7 (7.19)

Marital status				
Married	100.0	64.1 (0.46)	25.2 (0.42)	10.8 (0.29)
Widowed	100.0	43.8 (4.23)	33.2 (4.13)	23.0 (4.73)
Divorced or separated	100.0	55.3 (0.87)	27.8 (0.78)	16.9 (0.65)
Never married	100.0	61.0 (0.94)	25.7 (0.80)	13.3 (0.72)
Living with a partner	100.0	56.4 (1.74)	28.7 (1.53)	15.0 (1.34)
Place of residence/13				
Large MSA	100.0	63.7 (0.50)	25.5 (0.44)	10.8 (0.30)
Small MSA	100.0	61.8 (0.62)	25.9 (0.52)	12.3 (0.38)
Not in MSA	100.0	57.5 (0.94)	27.6 (0.77)	15.0 (0.55)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	63.7 (0.87)	26.1 (0.77)	10.2 (0.42)
Midwest	100.0	62.1 (0.69)	26.8 (0.67)	11.1 (0.41)
South	100.0	59.9 (0.63)	25.5 (0.49)	14.6 (0.42)
West	100.0	63.1 (0.74)	25.8 (0.65)	11.2 (0.41)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	55.1 (1.24)	29.2 (1.15)	15.7 (1.00)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	50.0 (1.14)	30.1 (1.14)	19.9 (0.92)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	100.0	65.8 (0.61)	24.1 (0.51)	10.1 (0.35)
White, single race, female	100.0	64.7 (0.57)	24.4 (0.49)	10.9 (0.33)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	52.5 (1.45)	28.8 (1.32)	18.7 (1.13)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	49.7 (1.18)	29.9 (1.04)	20.4 (0.93)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say {subject name's} health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor."

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

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XIII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over/1								
		Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
		Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
	Number in thousands/2									
Total/3	217,774	22,767	106,332	4,660	9,355	41,398	5,966	3,706	13,846	9,129
Sex										
Male	104,919	10,827	53,276	2,109	3,931	20,182	2,631	1,627	6,358	3,681
Female	112,855	11,940	53,056	2,551	5,424	21,216	3,335	2,079	7,488	5,448
Age										
18-44 years	110,431	14,228	62,968	2,523	4,458	17,238	2,353	1,200	3,340	1,937
45-64 years	72,296	6,708	32,139	1,516	3,356	14,889	2,316	1,532	5,546	4,019
65-74 years	18,446	1,040	6,631	261	829	4,880	551	535	2,379	1,310
75 years and over	16,600	791	4,594	360	712	4,392	745	438	2,581	1,863
Race										
1 race/4	215,349	22,379	105,433	4,558	9,236	41,021	5,894	3,602	13,675	8,948
White	180,477	18,847	90,232	4,006	7,451	33,501	5,077	2,819	10,529	7,511
Black or African American	24,817	2,265	10,466	359	1,200	5,412	598	653	2,581	1,229
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	188	534	*22	124	346	†	†	150	*57
Asian	8,155	1,055	3,974	167	414	1,699	181	*106	367	146
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	*227	†	†	*64	†	-	†	†
2 or more races/5	2,425	388	898	101	120	377	*72	*104	171	181
Black or African American, white	334	*56	*128	†	†	*54	†	†	*38	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	175	344	*56	*72	147	*47	*58	*81	126
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race										
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	3,302	11,958	536	1,448	6,028	647	677	2,008	1,117
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	2,012	7,245	286	994	3,974	399	396	1,281	552
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	19,465	94,374	4,124	7,908	35,371	5,319	3,029	11,838	8,011
White, single race	154,325	15,767	78,951	3,499	6,082	27,791	4,465	2,188	8,675	6,452
Black or African American, single race	24,186	2,194	10,174	351	1,182	5,280	575	629	2,534	1,215
Education/7										
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	1,855	8,817	485	1,411	7,581	895	1,069	4,551	2,899
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	4,616	23,311	1,041	2,334	13,007	1,984	1,060	4,490	2,951
Some college	49,855	5,311	24,012	1,050	2,761	9,792	1,451	806	2,693	1,877
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	6,831	32,303	1,379	1,568	6,471	1,108	558	1,337	997
Family income/9										
Less than $20,000	37,622	2,759	12,459	764	1,787	8,458	1,496	1,139	4,786	3,860
$20,000 or more	166,901	18,721	87,644	3,688	7,085	30,146	4,170	2,378	8,133	4,639
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	2,584	13,456	592	1,695	6,765	969	751	2,685	1,413
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	3,653	16,055	730	1,543	6,492	965	538	1,826	990
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	2,672	12,944	520	981	4,181	574	284	948	489
$75,000 or more	50,211	6,789	30,632	1,263	1,728	6,640	972	419	982	716

Poverty status/10										
Poor	18,226	1,518	6,125	439	987	3,748	749	593	2,120	1,904
Near poor	30,457	2,561	11,952	652	1,491	6,694	1,189	758	3,093	2,015
Not poor	118,255	13,917	64,634	2,665	4,920	19,827	2,800	1,550	4,990	2,789
Health insurance coverage/11										
Under age 65 years:										
Private	126,803	15,472	72,937	2,746	5,070	19,876	2,724	1,452	3,862	2,377
Medicaid	13,660	1,211	3,888	276	749	2,959	553	518	1,854	1,615
Other	5,689	355	1,800	123	217	1,132	237	225	934	634
Uninsured	35,804	3,855	16,037	893	1,737	7,993	1,154	531	2,179	1,331
Age 65 years and over:										
Private	20,849	1,241	7,171	402	914	5,702	826	449	2,549	1,531
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	82	293	*25	97	484	62	180	558	541
Medicare only	9,435	321	2,981	162	400	2,527	313	256	1,543	881
Other	2,126	128	707	*32	127	502	*83	*75	280	180
Uninsured	258	*58	*61	-	†	*49	†	†	*27	†
Marital status										
Married	124,382	12,490	63,437	2,483	4,882	23,708	3,273	1,978	7,126	4,675
Widowed	13,805	723	4,124	328	705	3,458	574	335	1,997	1,470
Divorced or separated	23,244	2,426	9,482	511	1,250	4,391	884	643	2,119	1,459
Never married	42,947	5,728	22,995	908	1,838	7,235	810	524	1,877	948
Living with a partner	12,664	1,370	5,943	394	666	2,428	423	214	669	545
Place of residence/12										
Large MSA	99,488	11,633	50,025	2,094	4,373	18,298	2,420	1,555	5,563	3,237
Small MSA	74,393	7,531	36,293	1,711	3,262	13,876	2,161	1,360	4,631	3,330
Not in MSA	43,892	3,604	20,013	855	1,720	9,225	1,384	791	3,652	2,561
Region										
Northeast	39,843	4,444	19,367	934	1,514	7,995	1,101	593	2,292	1,449
Midwest	53,925	5,394	27,177	929	2,489	10,402	1,476	797	3,191	1,957
South	78,831	7,514	37,871	1,542	3,388	14,483	2,305	1,530	5,726	4,197
West	45,175	5,415	21,917	1,255	1,964	8,519	1,084	786	2,637	1,526
Sex and ethnicity										
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	1,669	6,677	228	678	3,146	270	265	866	451
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	1,633	5,281	308	770	2,881	377	412	1,142	667
Not Hispanic or Latino										
White, single race, male	74,148	7,294	39,171	1,583	2,568	13,502	2,006	996	4,076	2,728
White, single race, female	80,178	8,473	39,780	1,916	3,514	14,289	2,459	1,192	4,599	3,724
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	981	4,769	161	464	2,364	224	282	1,099	409
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	1,212	5,404	190	718	2,915	351	347	1,434	806

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

/1 This table is based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say {subject name's} health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Proxy responses were allowed for adults not taking part in this portion of the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor." All sample adult respondents were also asked, "Compared with twelve months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 23. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over/1								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
	Percent distribution/2 (standard error)								
Total/3 (age adjusted)	16.7 (0.34)	79.7 (0.37)	3.6 (0.16)	16.9 (0.50)	72.7 (0.59)	10.4 (0.41)	15.8 (0.83)	51.6 (1.12)	32.6 (1.05)
Total/3 (crude)	17.0 (0.34)	79.5 (0.37)	3.5 (0.16)	16.5 (0.47)	73.0 (0.56)	10.5 (0.41)	13.9 (0.61)	51.9 (0.93)	34.2 (0.87)
Sex									
Male	16.0 (0.49)	80.7 (0.53)	3.3 (0.23)	14.9 (0.71)	75.4 (0.83)	9.7 (0.61)	16.1 (1.40)	55.2 (1.83)	28.7 (1.68)
Female	17.5 (0.44)	78.7 (0.48)	3.9 (0.24)	18.7 (0.71)	70.3 (0.82)	11.1 (0.56)	15.6 (1.03)	48.9 (1.33)	35.4 (1.24)
Age/4									
18-44 years	17.8 (0.47)	79.0 (0.49)	3.2 (0.18)	18.5 (0.79)	71.7 (0.90)	9.8 (0.59)	18.5 (1.43)	51.6 (1.87)	29.9 (1.72)
45-64 years	16.6 (0.57)	79.6 (0.64)	3.8 (0.31)	16.3 (0.77)	72.4 (0.98)	11.3 (0.72)	13.8 (0.95)	50.0 (1.43)	36.2 (1.34)
65-74 years	13.1 (1.00)	83.6 (1.08)	3.3 (0.57)	13.2 (1.24)	77.9 (1.48)	8.8 (0.98)	12.7 (1.31)	56.3 (2.18)	31.0 (2.10)
75 years and over	13.8 (1.18)	80.0 (1.43)	6.3 (0.99)	12.2 (1.15)	75.1 (1.44)	12.7 (1.19)	9.0 (1.05)	52.9 (2.02)	38.2 (2.03)
Race									
1 race/5	16.6 (0.33)	79.8 (0.37)	3.6 (0.17)	16.8 (0.50)	72.8 (0.59)	10.4 (0.42)	15.6 (0.83)	52.0 (1.13)	32.5 (1.06)
White	16.4 (0.36)	79.9 (0.40)	3.6 (0.18)	16.7 (0.55)	72.4 (0.66)	10.9 (0.48)	15.1 (0.86)	50.1 (1.26)	34.8 (1.25)
Black or African American	17.1 (0.98)	80.1 (1.01)	2.8 (0.38)	16.3 (1.16)	75.5 (1.37)	8.2 (0.88)	16.5 (2.28)	58.3 (2.53)	25.2 (2.02)
American Indian or Alaska Native	30.7 (4.58)	66.8 (4.58)	†	27.9 (4.17)	67.4 (4.22)	†	*7.0 (3.51)	64.2 (7.52)	28.8 (7.44)
Asian	19.6 (1.89)	76.8 (2.02)	3.6 (0.94)	18.8 (2.88)	73.7 (3.17)	7.5 (1.65)	29.5 (7.35)	51.2 (7.29)	19.3 (4.88)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	91.6 (5.08)	†	35.0 (13.19)	48.8 (13.52)	*16.2 (6.94)	-	89.7 (11.14)	†
2 or more races/6	27.6 (4.78)	63.5 (4.81)	9.0 (2.61)	20.3 (4.47)	66.7 (5.37)	13.0 (3.56)	25.5 (7.06)	37.4 (6.95)	37.1 (7.08)
Black or African American, white	*24.9 (7.95)	68.0 (8.50)	†	†	54.4 (12.86)	†	†	78.0 (11.70)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	29.2 (5.66)	59.2 (6.06)	*11.5 (3.76)	27.6 (7.37)	54.0 (8.53)	*18.4 (5.97)	*29.7 (9.42)	*22.8 (8.15)	47.5 (9.68)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race									
Hispanic or Latino	19.9 (1.15)	76.7 (1.20)	3.5 (0.43)	17.0 (1.10)	75.2 (1.33)	7.8 (0.83)	18.4 (1.66)	54.7 (2.16)	27.0 (1.87)
Mexican or Mexican American	20.1 (1.48)	76.8 (1.52)	3.1 (0.58)	18.5 (1.54)	73.9 (1.75)	7.6 (1.00)	18.6 (2.14)	58.5 (2.63)	22.9 (2.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.3 (0.35)	80.1 (0.39)	3.6 (0.18)	16.8 (0.57)	72.4 (0.66)	10.8 (0.47)	15.4 (0.98)	50.5 (1.29)	34.1 (1.23)
White, single race	15.9 (0.38)	80.5 (0.42)	3.6 (0.20)	16.5 (0.67)	71.8 (0.78)	11.7 (0.57)	14.3 (1.04)	48.4 (1.52)	37.3 (1.52)
Black or African American, single race	17.1 (0.99)	80.1 (1.02)	2.8 (0.39)	16.4 (1.18)	75.5 (1.39)	8.1 (0.89)	16.3 (2.32)	58.1 (2.57)	25.6 (2.06)
Education/8									
Less than a high school diploma	16.4 (1.04)	79.1 (1.17)	4.5 (0.61)	14.2 (1.00)	76.8 (1.29)	8.9 (0.91)	14.1 (1.32)	54.2 (1.86)	31.7 (1.62)
High school diploma or GED/9	15.9 (0.69)	80.5 (0.75)	3.6 (0.34)	14.0 (0.88)	74.6 (1.07)	11.4 (0.82)	13.7 (1.35)	51.5 (2.03)	34.8 (1.95)
Some college	17.1 (0.65)	79.4 (0.74)	3.4 (0.37)	19.9 (1.02)	69.6 (1.16)	10.5 (0.78)	15.7 (1.53)	50.6 (2.13)	33.7 (2.04)
Bachelor's degree or higher	16.3 (0.55)	80.0 (0.62)	3.8 (0.32)	17.4 (1.18)	70.9 (1.37)	11.7 (1.02)	22.4 (2.91)	44.9 (3.27)	32.7 (3.36)
Family income/10									
Less than $20,000	16.4 (0.82)	78.7 (0.93)	4.9 (0.50)	15.9 (0.91)	71.4 (1.12)	12.7 (0.91)	14.1 (1.25)	47.6 (1.66)	38.2 (1.55)
$20,000 or more	16.6 (0.37)	79.9 (0.41)	3.5 (0.18)	17.5 (0.61)	72.6 (0.71)	10.0 (0.49)	17.2 (1.16)	54.0 (1.57)	28.9 (1.48)
$20,000-$34,999	15.3 (0.80)	80.9 (0.90)	3.8 (0.47)	18.7 (1.18)	71.0 (1.32)	10.3 (0.93)	18.2 (2.04)	54.2 (2.50)	27.6 (2.41)
$35,000-$54,999	17.8 (0.82)	78.5 (0.89)	3.7 (0.43)	17.4 (1.24)	72.0 (1.43)	10.6 (0.97)	15.0 (1.93)	55.8 (3.15)	29.2 (3.04)
$55,000-$74,999	16.9 (1.13)	79.9 (1.20)	3.1 (0.44)	17.2 (1.74)	72.8 (2.07)	10.1 (1.36)	16.9 (3.40)	55.9 (4.42)	27.2 (4.00)
$75,000 or more	16.7 (0.68)	80.1 (0.73)	3.2 (0.34)	19.0 (1.53)	70.4 (1.82)	10.6 (1.30)	21.0 (3.63)	48.0 (4.47)	31.1 (3.98)
Poverty status/11									
Poor	16.6 (1.21)	76.9 (1.48)	6.5 (1.01)	17.1 (1.30)	68.7 (1.69)	14.2 (1.33)	14.9 (1.56)	45.2 (2.15)	39.9 (2.06)
Near poor	15.9 (0.89)	79.3 (1.02)	4.8 (0.61)	16.1 (1.10)	71.0 (1.42)	12.9 (1.18)	15.0 (1.70)	53.3 (2.27)	31.7 (2.17)
Not poor	16.9 (0.43)	79.7 (0.46)	3.4 (0.20)	18.3 (0.80)	71.5 (0.92)	10.2 (0.62)	17.7 (1.48)	53.6 (2.10)	28.7 (2.00)
Health insurance coverage/12									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	17.0 (0.41)	80.0 (0.43)	3.0 (0.18)	18.7 (0.82)	71.6 (0.94)	9.7 (0.62)	20.3 (1.74)	49.8 (2.11)	30.0 (2.03)
Medicaid	22.6 (2.11)	71.4 (2.22)	6.0 (1.25)	17.2 (1.67)	69.2 (2.09)	13.6 (1.82)	14.1 (1.76)	47.2 (2.28)	38.7 (2.16)
Other	15.7 (2.27)	79.0 (2.56)	5.3 (1.31)	15.2 (2.85)	71.8 (3.31)	13.0 (2.54)	*11.7 (3.51)	58.6 (5.16)	29.7 (4.54)
Uninsured	17.7 (0.89)	77.7 (1.00)	4.6 (0.51)	15.7 (1.03)	73.5 (1.31)	10.8 (1.00)	14.7 (1.76)	54.2 (2.47)	31.0 (2.24)

Age 65 years and over:									
Private	14.1 (0.98)	81.1 (1.15)	4.7 (0.72)	12.3 (1.02)	76.6 (1.35)	11.1 (1.01)	10.2 (1.23)	56.5 (2.15)	33.3 (2.04)
Medicaid and Medicare	19.8 (4.94)	73.9 (5.29)	*6.3 (2.59)	15.2 (3.56)	75.2 (4.17)	9.7 (2.63)	14.3 (2.54)	43.7 (3.70)	42.1 (3.90)
Medicare only	9.3 (1.37)	85.9 (1.67)	4.7 (0.98)	12.3 (1.63)	78.1 (1.90)	9.6 (1.30)	9.7 (1.51)	57.7 (2.79)	32.6 (2.68)
Other	15.1 (3.18)	81.0 (3.40)	*3.9 (1.59)	18.2 (4.27)	70.2 (4.69)	11.7 (3.37)	14.0 (4.05)	52.3 (5.61)	33.7 (5.20)
Uninsured	72.8 (8.12)	27.2 (8.12)	-	†	44.0 (4.75)	54.0 (4.30)	†	*36.2 (13.31)	*46.6 (16.18)
Marital status									
Married	15.7 (0.41)	81.1 (0.46)	3.2 (0.21)	15.6 (0.67)	74.1 (0.82)	10.3 (0.61)	16.1 (1.24)	51.4 (1.76)	32.5 (1.78)
Widowed	20.3 (4.24)	69.4 (5.24)	*10.3 (4.45)	10.8 (2.88)	79.9 (3.63)	9.2 (2.41)	38.6 (10.22)	31.7 (7.11)	29.6 (6.13)
Divorced or separated	19.4 (0.94)	76.4 (1.01)	4.3 (0.46)	18.9 (1.34)	67.0 (1.69)	14.1 (1.34)	17.4 (2.06)	47.9 (2.50)	34.7 (2.32)
Never married	17.7 (0.98)	78.2 (1.11)	4.0 (0.71)	15.6 (1.10)	74.7 (1.42)	9.6 (1.03)	15.0 (1.73)	56.6 (2.34)	28.4 (2.04)
Living with a partner	18.7 (1.91)	77.2 (1.96)	4.1 (0.80)	17.1 (2.07)	69.6 (2.85)	13.3 (2.31)	14.9 (3.00)	47.9 (3.94)	37.3 (3.67)
Place of residence/13									
Large MSA	17.7 (0.50)	78.9 (0.53)	3.4 (0.22)	17.6 (0.75)	73.0 (0.88)	9.4 (0.56)	17.0 (1.37)	54.3 (1.68)	28.7 (1.41)
Small MSA	16.3 (0.58)	79.7 (0.64)	3.9 (0.31)	17.5 (0.83)	71.3 (1.00)	11.2 (0.76)	16.0 (1.33)	49.5 (1.93)	34.5 (1.75)
Not in MSA	14.7 (0.69)	81.7 (0.82)	3.6 (0.37)	14.2 (1.02)	74.5 (1.21)	11.3 (0.97)	13.7 (1.56)	49.8 (2.24)	36.5 (2.45)
Region									
Northeast	17.6 (0.86)	78.6 (0.92)	3.8 (0.40)	14.7 (1.15)	74.7 (1.45)	10.6 (1.06)	17.9 (2.10)	50.1 (2.65)	32.0 (2.54)
Midwest	16.1 (0.63)	80.9 (0.69)	3.0 (0.28)	17.8 (1.03)	71.9 (1.21)	10.3 (0.83)	14.5 (1.74)	54.0 (2.49)	31.5 (2.35)
South	15.8 (0.58)	80.7 (0.64)	3.5 (0.29)	17.1 (0.81)	71.7 (0.96)	11.3 (0.72)	15.3 (1.28)	49.4 (1.76)	35.3 (1.70)
West	18.4 (0.68)	77.3 (0.76)	4.4 (0.36)	17.3 (1.05)	73.6 (1.22)	9.0 (0.80)	17.3 (1.86)	54.4 (2.29)	28.3 (1.86)
Sex and ethnicity									
Hispanic or Latino, male	17.3 (1.36)	79.7 (1.44)	3.0 (0.58)	16.3 (1.69)	77.4 (1.93)	6.2 (1.04)	17.4 (2.66)	57.2 (3.33)	25.5 (2.90)
Hispanic or Latina, female	22.5 (1.62)	73.5 (1.64)	4.1 (0.61)	18.0 (1.48)	72.6 (1.85)	9.4 (1.28)	18.9 (2.03)	52.7 (2.64)	28.4 (2.28)
Not Hispanic or Latino									
White, single race, male	15.0 (0.55)	81.6 (0.61)	3.4 (0.27)	14.7 (0.97)	74.3 (1.12)	11.0 (0.84)	14.2 (1.70)	52.3 (2.44)	33.5 (2.40)
White, single race, female	16.7 (0.51)	79.4 (0.56)	3.9 (0.28)	18.2 (0.95)	69.4 (1.10)	12.4 (0.79)	14.4 (1.38)	45.2 (1.90)	40.3 (1.91)
Black or African American, single race, male	16.5 (1.57)	80.9 (1.64)	2.6 (0.58)	14.6 (1.86)	78.2 (2.16)	7.2 (1.34)	19.3 (4.37)	60.0 (4.86)	20.7 (3.34)
Black or African American, single race, femal	17.7 (1.24)	79.5 (1.29)	2.8 (0.53)	17.8 (1.52)	73.5 (1.81)	8.7 (1.22)	14.4 (2.41)	56.7 (2.83)	28.9 (2.45)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet th standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

/1 This table is based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say {subject name's} health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Proxy responses were allowed for adults not taking part in this portion of the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor." All sample adult respondents were also asked, "Compared with twelve months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

/2 Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to roundin

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred t as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sampl sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigne to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicar coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes person 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).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XIV in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		All current smokers/2	Every day smokers/2	Some day smokers/2	Former smokers/3	Non-smokers/4
	Number in thousands/5					
Total/6	217,774	45,131	36,454	8,678	46,522	124,257
Sex						
Male	104,919	24,796	19,807	4,989	25,828	53,236
Female	112,855	20,335	16,646	3,689	20,694	71,021
Age						
18-44 years	110,431	26,451	20,639	5,811	13,506	69,595
45-64 years	72,296	15,703	13,364	2,339	19,305	36,614
65-74 years	18,446	2,026	1,677	349	7,404	8,893
75 years and over	16,600	951	773	178	6,307	9,155
Race						
1 race/7	215,349	44,580	35,980	8,600	45,976	122,950
White	180,477	37,760	30,847	6,913	41,369	99,958
Black or African American	24,817	5,243	3,936	1,307	3,400	15,863
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	411	303	108	291	767
Asian	8,155	1,111	843	268	839	6,134
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	†	†	*77	229
2 or more races/8	2,425	551	474	*77	546	1,307
Black or African American, white	334	*32	*29	†	*47	242
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	309	277	*32	306	484
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	4,486	2,856	1,630	3,723	19,407
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	2,657	1,522	1,135	2,234	12,172
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	40,646	33,598	7,048	42,799	104,850
White, single race	154,325	33,561	28,159	5,402	37,957	81,570
Black or African American, single race	24,186	5,124	3,859	1,266	3,291	15,458
Education/10						
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	7,509	6,320	1,189	6,836	15,082
High school diploma or GED/11	54,937	14,256	12,359	1,898	13,747	26,308
Some college	49,855	11,163	9,038	2,125	12,151	26,266
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	4,957	3,218	1,740	11,398	36,101
Family income/12						
Less than $20,000	37,622	10,011	8,191	1,820	6,953	20,312
$20,000 or more	166,901	32,486	26,160	6,327	37,156	96,181
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	7,808	6,335	1,473	6,869	16,125
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	7,622	6,153	1,469	7,341	17,757
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	4,985	4,053	931	5,254	13,256
$75,000 or more	50,211	7,406	5,668	1,738	11,257	31,431
Poverty status/13						
Poor	18,226	5,409	4,381	1,028	2,747	9,936
Near poor	30,457	7,853	6,484	1,368	5,961	16,490
Not poor	118,255	22,715	18,009	4,705	27,586	67,531
Health insurance coverage/14						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,803	23,879	18,753	5,126	25,020	77,046
Medicaid	13,660	4,652	3,952	700	1,921	6,916
Other	5,689	1,652	1,380	272	1,334	2,604
Uninsured	35,804	11,853	9,800	2,052	4,471	19,105
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	20,849	1,568	1,293	275	8,564	10,598
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	299	248	51	707	1,306
Medicare only	9,435	814	691	123	3,346	5,159
Other	2,126	275	204	*71	1,021	794
Uninsured	258	†	†	†	*64	176
Marital status						
Married	124,382	21,074	17,140	3,934	30,420	72,074
Widowed	13,805	1,752	1,489	263	4,268	7,638
Divorced or separated	23,244	7,027	5,825	1,202	5,370	10,573
Never married	42,947	10,364	7,862	2,502	4,135	28,079
Living with a partner	12,664	4,841	4,078	763	2,231	5,458
Place of residence/15						
Large MSA	99,488	18,004	13,964	4,040	20,370	60,273
Small MSA	74,393	16,452	13,323	3,129	16,415	40,836
Not in MSA	43,892	10,675	9,166	1,509	9,737	23,148

Region						
Northeast	39,843	7,595	6,096	1,499	9,551	22,364
Midwest	53,925	12,933	10,458	2,475	11,825	28,750
South	78,831	17,000	14,049	2,951	15,598	45,507
West	45,175	7,603	5,850	1,753	9,547	27,637
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	2,996	1,826	1,170	2,472	8,706
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	1,489	1,030	460	1,251	10,701
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	74,148	17,656	14,867	2,789	20,693	35,110
White, single race, female	80,178	15,905	13,292	2,613	17,264	46,461
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	2,836	2,054	783	1,713	6,084
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	2,288	1,805	483	1,578	9,374

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" and "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?"
/2 Current smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and still currently smoke. Every day smokers are current smokers who smoke every day while some day smokers are current smokers who smoke on some days.
/3 Former smokers are persons who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but currently do not smoke at all.

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

/5 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see Appendix I) but they are included in the "all persons 18 years of age and over" column. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/12 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).
/15 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 25. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		All current smokers/2	Every day smokers/2	Some day smokers/2	Former smokers/3	Non-smokers/4
		Percent distribution/5 (standard error)				
Total/6 (age adjusted)	100.0	20.8 (0.30)	16.8 (0.29)	4.0 (0.13)	21.3 (0.28)	57.9 (0.36)
Total/6 (crude)	100.0	20.9 (0.30)	16.9 (0.29)	4.0 (0.13)	21.5 (0.30)	57.6 (0.37)
Sex						
Male	100.0	23.4 (0.46)	18.6 (0.44)	4.8 (0.21)	25.4 (0.41)	51.2 (0.53)
Female	100.0	18.3 (0.36)	15.0 (0.34)	3.3 (0.15)	18.0 (0.34)	63.6 (0.44)
Age/7						
18-44 years	100.0	24.1 (0.46)	18.8 (0.44)	5.3 (0.21)	12.3 (0.32)	63.5 (0.51)
45-64 years	100.0	21.9 (0.48)	18.7 (0.45)	3.3 (0.20)	27.0 (0.53)	51.1 (0.61)
65-74 years	100.0	11.1 (0.62)	9.2 (0.56)	1.9 (0.28)	40.4 (1.01)	48.5 (1.04)
75 years and over	100.0	5.8 (0.50)	4.7 (0.44)	1.1 (0.22)	38.4 (1.08)	55.8 (1.09)
Race						
1 race/8	100.0	20.8 (0.30)	16.8 (0.29)	4.1 (0.13)	21.3 (0.28)	57.9 (0.37)
White	100.0	21.2 (0.34)	17.3 (0.34)	3.9 (0.14)	22.6 (0.31)	56.2 (0.40)
Black or African American	100.0	20.8 (0.78)	15.7 (0.70)	5.2 (0.36)	15.1 (0.68)	64.1 (0.91)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	24.8 (3.49)	17.9 (3.21)	6.9 (1.93)	18.7 (2.45)	56.5 (4.01)
Asian	100.0	13.4 (1.36)	10.2 (1.17)	3.2 (0.62)	10.9 (1.06)	75.7 (1.63)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	16.0 (4.22)	15.0 (4.11)	†	*19.9 (6.69)	64.0 (7.12)
2 or more races/9	100.0	21.6 (2.79)	18.6 (2.46)	*3.0 (1.04)	25.2 (2.69)	53.2 (3.54)
Black or African American, white	100.0	*9.5 (3.40)	*8.8 (3.32)	†	*14.5 (5.09)	76.0 (6.38)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	27.0 (4.43)	24.6 (4.10)	*2.5 (1.05)	28.2 (4.04)	44.7 (4.96)
Hispanic or Latino origin/10 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	15.3 (0.60)	9.9 (0.49)	5.3 (0.37)	15.4 (0.65)	69.3 (0.82)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	14.8 (0.75)	8.8 (0.62)	6.0 (0.48)	15.4 (0.85)	69.8 (1.06)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	21.8 (0.34)	17.9 (0.33)	3.8 (0.14)	22.0 (0.30)	56.2 (0.40)
White, single race	100.0	22.5 (0.39)	18.8 (0.39)	3.7 (0.16)	23.6 (0.35)	53.9 (0.45)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	20.9 (0.79)	15.8 (0.71)	5.1 (0.36)	14.9 (0.68)	64.2 (0.91)
Education/11						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	28.2 (0.83)	23.8 (0.81)	4.4 (0.36)	20.4 (0.62)	51.4 (0.91)
High school diploma or GED/12	100.0	27.0 (0.58)	23.4 (0.58)	3.6 (0.24)	24.2 (0.56)	48.8 (0.66)
Some college	100.0	21.7 (0.55)	17.5 (0.50)	4.2 (0.25)	25.1 (0.56)	53.2 (0.64)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	9.1 (0.36)	6.0 (0.30)	3.1 (0.22)	23.2 (0.57)	67.7 (0.61)
Family income/13						
Less than $20,000	100.0	29.3 (0.73)	24.1 (0.71)	5.2 (0.30)	17.0 (0.52)	53.7 (0.79)
$20,000 or more	100.0	19.2 (0.32)	15.4 (0.30)	3.8 (0.15)	22.7 (0.33)	58.1 (0.41)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	26.1 (0.72)	21.2 (0.69)	4.9 (0.37)	21.3 (0.63)	52.6 (0.81)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	22.6 (0.73)	18.2 (0.69)	4.4 (0.34)	23.0 (0.70)	54.3 (0.91)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	19.6 (0.80)	15.9 (0.76)	3.7 (0.37)	25.0 (0.93)	55.4 (1.07)
$75,000 or more	100.0	13.8 (0.57)	10.4 (0.51)	3.3 (0.28)	23.2 (0.70)	63.1 (0.83)
Poverty status/14						
Poor	100.0	29.9 (1.01)	24.3 (0.93)	5.6 (0.41)	17.0 (0.75)	53.2 (1.09)
Near poor	100.0	26.8 (0.77)	22.2 (0.75)	4.6 (0.37)	19.3 (0.64)	54.0 (0.90)
Not poor	100.0	18.8 (0.38)	14.8 (0.36)	4.0 (0.18)	23.7 (0.39)	57.5 (0.48)
Health insurance coverage/15						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	19.0 (0.38)	14.8 (0.35)	4.2 (0.18)	18.8 (0.34)	62.2 (0.44)
Medicaid	100.0	34.5 (1.22)	29.3 (1.19)	5.1 (0.53)	15.1 (0.91)	50.4 (1.31)
Other	100.0	27.3 (2.11)	22.8 (2.01)	4.5 (0.86)	19.1 (1.55)	53.6 (2.16)
Uninsured	100.0	33.4 (0.85)	27.8 (0.86)	5.6 (0.35)	13.5 (0.58)	53.1 (0.92)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	7.6 (0.49)	6.3 (0.45)	1.3 (0.22)	41.3 (0.93)	51.1 (0.96)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	12.9 (1.60)	10.7 (1.43)	2.2 (0.65)	30.6 (2.53)	56.6 (2.69)
Medicare only	100.0	8.7 (0.82)	7.4 (0.78)	1.3 (0.30)	35.9 (1.37)	55.4 (1.45)
Other	100.0	12.7 (1.94)	9.5 (1.57)	*3.2 (1.26)	48.5 (2.93)	38.8 (2.88)
Uninsured	100.0	†	†	†	*27.4 (10.95)	68.0 (11.04)
Marital status						
Married	100.0	16.9 (0.35)	13.7 (0.33)	3.3 (0.16)	23.8 (0.39)	59.3 (0.45)
Widowed	100.0	27.1 (3.98)	23.0 (3.83)	*4.1 (1.44)	20.5 (2.96)	52.3 (4.38)
Divorced or separated	100.0	30.9 (0.88)	25.5 (0.84)	5.4 (0.41)	22.0 (0.73)	47.1 (0.93)
Never married	100.0	22.4 (0.78)	17.6 (0.76)	4.8 (0.33)	15.5 (0.71)	62.1 (0.93)
Living with a partner	100.0	35.6 (1.50)	30.1 (1.44)	5.6 (0.70)	24.5 (1.52)	39.9 (1.59)
Place of residence/16						
Large MSA	100.0	17.9 (0.41)	13.9 (0.38)	4.0 (0.19)	21.0 (0.39)	61.0 (0.51)
Small MSA	100.0	22.3 (0.56)	18.0 (0.55)	4.3 (0.23)	21.8 (0.51)	55.9 (0.71)
Not in MSA	100.0	25.4 (0.67)	21.7 (0.70)	3.7 (0.31)	21.1 (0.57)	53.5 (0.71)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	19.4 (0.69)	15.5 (0.64)	3.9 (0.31)	23.0 (0.63)	57.6 (0.79)
Midwest	100.0	24.0 (0.55)	19.3 (0.55)	4.6 (0.29)	22.2 (0.55)	53.9 (0.70)
South	100.0	21.7 (0.58)	17.9 (0.57)	3.8 (0.21)	19.9 (0.48)	58.4 (0.68)
West	100.0	16.7 (0.53)	12.8 (0.48)	3.9 (0.26)	21.4 (0.56)	61.9 (0.70)

Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	19.7 (0.95)	12.4 (0.79)	7.3 (0.61)	21.1 (1.10)	59.2 (1.32)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	10.7 (0.70)	7.4 (0.55)	3.3 (0.45)	10.2 (0.70)	79.1 (0.94)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	24.2 (0.59)	20.3 (0.58)	3.9 (0.25)	27.2 (0.50)	48.6 (0.66)
White, single race, female	100.0	20.8 (0.47)	17.4 (0.45)	3.5 (0.20)	20.7 (0.45)	58.5 (0.56)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	25.9 (1.32)	18.8 (1.20)	7.1 (0.68)	18.2 (1.11)	55.9 (1.47)
Black or African American, single race, femal	100.0	16.9 (0.90)	13.3 (0.81)	3.6 (0.39)	12.6 (0.78)	70.5 (1.10)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

/5 Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

/7 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/8 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" wil be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/9 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/10 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/11 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/12 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/13 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/14 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calenda year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/15 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/16 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. Not in MSA consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XV in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		Lifetime abstainer/2	Former infrequent/2,3	Former regular/2,3	Current infrequent/2,3	Current regular/2,3
	Number in thousands/4					
Total/5	217,774	51,420	17,347	13,010	25,502	103,672
Sex						
Male	104,919	18,146	7,077	7,469	9,083	59,300
Female	112,855	33,275	10,269	5,541	16,419	44,373
Age						
18-44 years	110,431	26,659	5,676	3,743	12,534	58,193
45-64 years	72,296	14,151	6,803	5,361	9,138	34,691
65-74 years	18,446	4,915	2,613	1,898	2,148	6,386
75 years and over	16,600	5,696	2,255	2,008	1,682	4,402
Race						
1 race/6	215,349	50,808	17,125	12,776	25,182	102,727
White	180,477	37,569	14,261	10,996	21,445	90,725
Black or African American	24,817	8,995	2,208	1,397	2,699	8,566
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	400	*144	*105	145	634
Asian	8,155	3,762	453	234	886	2,639
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	*82	†	†	†	*163
2 or more races/7	2,425	612	222	234	319	945
Black or African American, white	334	126	†	†	*44	115
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	229	118	177	124	408
Hispanic or Latino origin/8 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	9,502	1,820	1,389	3,273	11,075
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	6,024	1,111	945	1,867	6,787
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	41,918	15,527	11,621	22,228	92,598
White, single race	154,325	28,494	12,554	9,669	18,441	80,370
Black or African American, single race	24,186	8,828	2,159	1,379	2,601	8,276
Education/9						
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	10,203	3,704	2,958	2,893	9,114
High school diploma or GED/10	54,937	13,478	5,799	4,150	6,973	22,609
Some college	49,855	8,448	4,182	3,233	7,454	25,288
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	8,162	2,778	2,082	5,852	32,534
Family income/11						
Less than $20,000	37,622	12,700	3,757	3,236	3,923	12,815
$20,000 or more	166,901	34,260	12,633	9,059	20,258	86,532
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	8,351	2,911	2,335	3,753	12,966
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	7,035	2,819	1,908	4,136	16,353
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	3,925	1,849	1,175	3,570	12,669
$75,000 or more	50,211	7,061	2,618	1,810	5,765	32,175

Poverty status/12						
Poor	18,226	6,296	1,735	1,429	2,062	6,256
Near poor	30,457	9,271	3,092	2,453	3,741	11,322
Not poor	118,255	20,164	8,516	5,949	14,612	66,926
Health insurance coverage/13						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,803	23,727	8,217	5,439	15,744	70,025
Medicaid	13,660	5,169	1,335	1,113	1,469	4,117
Other	5,689	1,242	590	625	724	2,293
Uninsured	35,804	10,363	2,311	1,926	3,682	16,182
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	20,849	5,544	2,855	2,127	2,460	7,357
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	1,076	301	381	167	322
Medicare only	9,435	3,298	1,419	1,033	964	2,382
Other	2,126	528	270	310	231	708
Uninsured	258	150	*23	*55	†	†
Marital status						
Married	124,382	26,837	10,701	7,967	16,048	59,661
Widowed	13,805	5,037	2,098	1,326	1,612	3,313
Divorced or separated	23,244	4,275	2,234	1,910	2,874	11,114
Never married	42,947	13,270	1,591	1,132	3,426	21,845
Living with a partner	12,664	1,746	677	654	1,521	7,592
Place of residence/14						
Large MSA	99,488	23,545	6,799	4,394	11,663	50,082
Small MSA	74,393	16,211	5,851	5,141	8,559	36,277
Not in MSA	43,892	11,664	4,697	3,474	5,280	17,313
Region						
Northeast	39,843	7,004	3,034	2,052	5,155	20,962
Midwest	53,925	9,737	4,418	3,564	6,693	27,685
South	78,831	23,457	6,943	4,728	8,750	32,607
West	45,175	11,223	2,952	2,665	4,904	22,418
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	3,209	915	763	1,128	7,766
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	6,293	904	626	2,146	3,309
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	74,148	10,030	5,183	5,565	6,523	44,198
White, single race, female	80,178	18,464	7,371	4,105	11,918	36,172
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	3,041	669	782	916	4,882
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	5,787	1,490	597	1,686	3,393

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

/2 The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the Health, United States publications (see Appendix II), and are derived from respondents' self-reported responses to a series of questions about alcohol consumption. A lifetime abstainer had fewer than 12 drinks in his/her lifetime. A former drinker had at least 12 drinks in his/her lifetime or in any one year AND had no drink in the past year. A current drinker had at least 12 drinks in his/her lifetime or in any one year AND had a drink between 1-365 times in the past year.

/3 Former infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime, but fewer than 12 drinks in any 1 year and no drinks in the last year. Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any 1 year and no drinks in the last year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, and current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year. Former and current drinkers for whom the frequency of consumption or amount consumed was unknown are not included.

/4 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see Appendix I) but they are included in the "All persons 18 years of age and over" column. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

/6 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/7 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/8 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/9 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

/10 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/11 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/12 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/13 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/14 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 27. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		Lifetime abstainer/2	Former infrequent/2, 3	Former regular/2,3	Current infrequent/2,3	Current regular/2,3
		Percent distribution/4 (standard error)				
Total/5 (age adjusted)	100.0	24.5 (0.42)	8.1 (0.20)	6.1 (0.19)	12.0 (0.24)	48.9 (0.43)
Total/5 (crude)	100.0	24.3 (0.42)	8.2 (0.20)	6.1 (0.19)	12.0 (0.24)	49.0 (0.43)
Sex						
Male	100.0	18.1 (0.51)	7.0 (0.27)	7.5 (0.27)	8.9 (0.30)	57.9 (0.56)
Female	100.0	30.2 (0.53)	9.1 (0.27)	4.9 (0.22)	14.9 (0.34)	40.6 (0.53)
Age/6						
18-44 years	100.0	24.8 (0.56)	5.3 (0.24)	3.5 (0.19)	11.7 (0.33)	54.2 (0.59)
45-64 years	100.0	20.1 (0.53)	9.7 (0.36)	7.6 (0.30)	13.0 (0.40)	49.3 (0.61)
65-74 years	100.0	27.3 (0.96)	14.5 (0.76)	10.5 (0.68)	11.9 (0.70)	35.4 (1.03)
75 years and over	100.0	35.4 (1.06)	14.0 (0.72)	12.5 (0.68)	10.5 (0.64)	27.4 (0.96)
Race						
1 race/7	100.0	24.5 (0.42)	8.1 (0.20)	6.0 (0.19)	12.0 (0.24)	49.0 (0.43)
White	100.0	21.5 (0.44)	8.0 (0.22)	6.1 (0.20)	12.2 (0.26)	51.9 (0.47)
Black or African American	100.0	37.7 (1.11)	9.8 (0.51)	6.6 (0.45)	11.1 (0.61)	34.4 (0.88)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	33.3 (4.72)	8.8 (2.00)	9.4 (2.64)	9.6 (2.31)	38.8 (4.07)
Asian	100.0	48.0 (1.95)	5.8 (0.89)	3.5 (0.72)	10.8 (1.11)	31.7 (1.69)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*21.6 (6.95)	*21.0 (6.41)	†	†	43.7 (7.02)
2 or more races/8	100.0	25.8 (3.41)	11.2 (1.98)	10.9 (1.93)	13.5 (2.11)	37.1 (3.17)
Black or African American, white	100.0	37.7 (6.63)	†	*7.4 (3.37)	*13.1 (4.61)	34.9 (6.89)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	21.4 (4.31)	12.0 (2.86)	15.3 (2.95)	11.9 (2.75)	38.3 (3.89)
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	35.8 (0.95)	7.6 (0.50)	6.0 (0.46)	12.1 (0.63)	37.9 (0.86)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	37.4 (1.15)	7.6 (0.66)	7.1 (0.67)	10.8 (0.74)	36.5 (1.09)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	22.9 (0.46)	8.2 (0.22)	6.1 (0.20)	12.0 (0.26)	50.5 (0.48)
White, single race	100.0	18.9 (0.48)	8.0 (0.24)	6.1 (0.22)	12.2 (0.29)	54.4 (0.53)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	37.9 (1.12)	9.8 (0.52)	6.6 (0.46)	11.0 (0.62)	34.2 (0.89)
Education/10						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	34.3 (0.92)	12.1 (0.57)	9.2 (0.52)	10.2 (0.55)	33.9 (0.85)
High school diploma or GED/11	100.0	25.2 (0.68)	10.4 (0.44)	7.5 (0.35)	13.1 (0.46)	43.2 (0.71)
Some college	100.0	17.8 (0.60)	8.8 (0.41)	6.8 (0.36)	15.1 (0.51)	51.2 (0.74)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	16.1 (0.54)	5.7 (0.33)	4.4 (0.31)	11.2 (0.45)	62.3 (0.71)
Family income/12						
Less than $20,000	100.0	33.6 (0.86)	9.7 (0.42)	8.6 (0.42)	10.8 (0.47)	36.8 (0.83)
$20,000 or more	100.0	21.4 (0.42)	7.8 (0.23)	5.7 (0.20)	12.3 (0.28)	52.5 (0.46)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	27.4 (0.79)	9.3 (0.48)	7.4 (0.45)	12.5 (0.57)	43.3 (0.86)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	21.8 (0.78)	8.8 (0.46)	6.1 (0.39)	12.6 (0.57)	50.2 (0.87)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	17.1 (0.97)	8.4 (0.65)	5.4 (0.52)	15.3 (0.87)	53.6 (1.13)
$75,000 or more	100.0	14.9 (0.68)	5.7 (0.43)	3.7 (0.32)	11.7 (0.56)	63.7 (0.87)
Poverty status/13						
Poor	100.0	35.3 (1.13)	10.8 (0.66)	9.1 (0.53)	11.2 (0.73)	33.2 (1.05)
Near poor	100.0	30.8 (0.87)	10.1 (0.49)	8.1 (0.49)	12.6 (0.55)	38.1 (0.93)
Not poor	100.0	17.7 (0.42)	7.4 (0.26)	5.2 (0.21)	12.4 (0.33)	56.8 (0.51)

Health insurance coverage/14						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	19.4 (0.49)	6.4 (0.24)	4.1 (0.18)	12.6 (0.32)	57.1 (0.56)
Medicaid	100.0	38.4 (1.23)	10.4 (0.83)	9.0 (0.78)	10.9 (0.74)	30.8 (1.24)
Other	100.0	23.8 (1.93)	9.1 (1.16)	8.9 (0.95)	13.5 (1.37)	43.7 (2.24)
Uninsured	100.0	29.9 (0.88)	7.3 (0.43)	6.0 (0.43)	10.6 (0.53)	45.6 (0.88)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	27.2 (0.83)	14.0 (0.71)	10.4 (0.61)	12.1 (0.65)	36.1 (0.92)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	47.9 (2.61)	13.2 (1.65)	16.8 (1.93)	7.4 (1.39)	14.2 (1.88)
Medicare only	100.0	36.2 (1.52)	15.6 (1.08)	11.3 (0.88)	10.6 (0.95)	26.1 (1.31)
Other	100.0	26.5 (2.86)	13.1 (2.13)	15.2 (2.23)	10.8 (2.08)	33.7 (2.88)
Uninsured	100.0	69.4 (7.90)	†	*13.9 (5.51)	†	†
Marital status						
Married	100.0	22.4 (0.50)	8.7 (0.28)	6.4 (0.25)	13.2 (0.32)	48.9 (0.54)
Widowed	100.0	24.7 (2.80)	12.3 (2.28)	7.0 (1.64)	17.2 (3.22)	38.7 (4.60)
Divorced or separated	100.0	19.2 (0.74)	9.2 (0.51)	8.1 (0.49)	12.2 (0.61)	50.7 (0.88)
Never married	100.0	31.0 (0.95)	6.7 (0.54)	4.8 (0.44)	9.1 (0.52)	47.7 (1.01)
Living with a partner	100.0	15.4 (1.36)	6.8 (0.94)	6.3 (0.86)	12.3 (1.20)	58.5 (1.72)
Place of residence/15						
Large MSA	100.0	24.5 (0.51)	7.2 (0.26)	4.7 (0.21)	12.0 (0.32)	51.3 (0.55)
Small MSA	100.0	22.6 (0.79)	7.9 (0.35)	6.9 (0.39)	11.7 (0.43)	50.2 (0.82)
Not in MSA	100.0	27.1 (1.10)	10.6 (0.52)	7.7 (0.43)	12.6 (0.55)	41.5 (0.99)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	18.5 (0.76)	7.4 (0.42)	5.0 (0.34)	13.1 (0.55)	55.3 (0.84)
Midwest	100.0	18.8 (0.84)	8.5 (0.43)	6.8 (0.49)	12.8 (0.52)	52.7 (0.88)
South	100.0	30.7 (0.82)	9.0 (0.36)	6.1 (0.28)	11.4 (0.38)	42.4 (0.78)
West	100.0	25.7 (0.77)	6.7 (0.34)	6.0 (0.36)	11.0 (0.47)	50.2 (0.80)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	23.1 (1.24)	8.4 (0.84)	7.2 (0.70)	8.3 (0.69)	52.3 (1.27)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	48.2 (1.22)	7.1 (0.57)	5.1 (0.56)	16.0 (0.94)	23.3 (0.99)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	14.2 (0.60)	7.0 (0.32)	7.4 (0.32)	9.0 (0.38)	61.9 (0.68)
White, single race, female	100.0	23.0 (0.59)	9.0 (0.33)	5.0 (0.26)	15.2 (0.42)	47.5 (0.67)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	28.8 (1.52)	6.9 (0.74)	9.0 (0.84)	9.0 (0.90)	45.4 (1.48)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	44.9 (1.42)	12.0 (0.72)	5.0 (0.47)	12.7 (0.82)	25.3 (1.00)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

/2 The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the Health, United States publications (see Appendix II), and are derived from respondents' self-reported responses to a series of questions about alcohol consumption. A lifetime abstainer had fewer than 12 drinks in his/her lifetime. A former drinker had at least 12 drinks in his/her lifetime or in any one year AND had no drink in the past year. A current drinker had at least 12 drinks in his/her lifetime or in any one year AND had a drink between 1-365 times in the past year.

/3 Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any one year and no drinks in the last year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, and current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year. Former and current drinkers for whom the frequency of consumption or amount consumed was unknown are not included.

/4 Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

/6 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/10 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/12 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/15 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18
44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XVI in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 28. Frequency distributions of number of periods per week of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5 or more
	Number in thousands/2					
Total/3	217,774	132,235	5,280	25,309	28,197	23,034
Sex						
Male	104,919	57,928	2,992	14,757	14,043	13,173
Female	112,855	74,307	2,288	10,552	14,154	9,861
Age						
18-44 years	110,431	57,208	3,305	16,924	17,673	13,369
45-64 years	72,296	46,438	1,676	6,954	8,696	7,315
65-74 years	18,446	14,057	199	953	1,302	1,623
75 years and over	16,600	14,531	101	479	526	727
Race						
1 race/4	215,349	130,888	5,191	25,044	27,810	22,770
White	180,477	107,411	4,408	21,640	24,421	19,696
Black or African American	24,817	17,122	520	2,176	2,354	2,150
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	969	†	159	141	179
Asian	8,155	5,159	254	1,052	823	713
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	228	-	†	*72	†
2 or more races/5	2,425	1,347	*89	265	387	264
Black or African American, white	334	209	-	*26	*45	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	699	†	*102	89	161
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	19,658	455	2,884	2,296	2,161
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	12,009	296	1,889	1,457	1,376
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	112,577	4,825	22,425	25,901	20,873
White, single race	154,325	88,754	3,967	18,935	22,273	17,794
Black or African American, single race	24,186	16,716	512	2,111	2,335	2,018
Education/7						
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	24,461	365	1,564	1,297	1,593
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	39,870	1,079	4,785	4,116	4,194
Some college	49,855	29,149	1,283	6,301	6,855	5,544
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	23,695	1,779	7,931	11,262	7,216
Family income/9						
Less than $20,000	37,622	27,682	714	2,971	2,617	3,023
$20,000 or more	166,901	95,139	4,429	21,529	24,549	18,839
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	21,095	671	3,162	2,845	2,892
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	19,966	864	3,933	4,065	3,580
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	12,946	727	3,586	3,675	2,445
$75,000 or more	50,211	22,429	1,696	8,233	10,504	6,869

Poverty status/10						
Poor	18,226	12,915	353	1,740	1,409	1,534
Near poor	30,457	21,893	645	2,733	2,350	2,481
Not poor	118,255	62,805	3,559	16,906	19,516	14,211
Health insurance coverage/11						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,803	64,927	3,856	18,394	21,569	15,826
Medicaid	13,660	10,564	242	991	752	889
Other	5,689	4,096	68	433	535	506
Uninsured	35,804	23,595	802	3,907	3,471	3,418
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	20,849	16,505	253	980	1,282	1,526
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	2,195	†	*26	*25	68
Medicare only	9,435	8,016	*39	280	370	598
Other	2,126	1,616	†	142	151	*135
Uninsured	258	218	-	†	-	†
Marital status						
Married	124,382	75,503	3,183	14,510	16,495	12,761
Widowed	13,805	11,726	117	532	553	676
Divorced or separated	23,244	15,144	494	2,213	2,647	2,331
Never married	42,947	21,909	1,163	6,291	6,904	5,766
Living with a partner	12,664	7,447	315	1,701	1,548	1,475
Place of residence/12						
Large MSA	99,488	58,034	2,520	12,388	14,037	10,903
Small MSA	74,393	44,605	1,951	8,583	9,820	7,943
Not in MSA	43,892	29,596	809	4,338	4,340	4,188
Region						
Northeast	39,843	23,760	813	4,534	5,579	4,452
Midwest	53,925	30,580	1,639	7,341	7,313	6,028
South	78,831	51,520	1,573	7,766	9,052	7,512
West	45,175	26,374	1,254	5,669	6,253	5,042
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	9,094	294	2,015	1,331	1,344
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	10,563	162	869	965	817
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	74,148	38,899	2,272	10,841	10,715	10,008
White, single race, female	80,178	49,855	1,695	8,094	11,558	7,786
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	6,758	230	1,119	1,277	1,167
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	9,958	282	991	1,058	851

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

Table 29. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of periods per week of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Frequency of vigorous physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5 or more
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)				
Total/3 (age adjusted)	100.0	61.6 (0.46)	2.5 (0.12)	11.9 (0.25)	13.2 (0.27)	10.8 (0.24)
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	61.8 (0.47)	2.5 (0.12)	11.8 (0.25)	13.2 (0.27)	10.8 (0.24)
Sex						
Male	100.0	56.7 (0.61)	2.9 (0.18)	14.2 (0.38)	13.5 (0.36)	12.7 (0.38)
Female	100.0	66.3 (0.53)	2.1 (0.14)	9.7 (0.29)	13.0 (0.35)	8.9 (0.27)
Age/4						
18-44 years	100.0	52.7 (0.63)	3.0 (0.19)	15.6 (0.40)	16.3 (0.40)	12.3 (0.35)
45-64 years	100.0	65.3 (0.66)	2.4 (0.17)	9.8 (0.36)	12.2 (0.40)	10.3 (0.37)
65-74 years	100.0	77.5 (0.89)	1.1 (0.22)	5.3 (0.47)	7.2 (0.59)	9.0 (0.62)
75 years and over	100.0	88.8 (0.67)	0.6 (0.15)	2.9 (0.36)	3.2 (0.39)	4.4 (0.45)
Race						
1 race/5	100.0	61.7 (0.46)	2.5 (0.12)	11.9 (0.26)	13.2 (0.26)	10.8 (0.24)
White	100.0	60.0 (0.50)	2.5 (0.13)	12.4 (0.28)	13.9 (0.30)	11.2 (0.27)
Black or African American	100.0	71.7 (0.93)	2.0 (0.30)	8.6 (0.53)	9.3 (0.55)	8.5 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	71.1 (3.77)	†	9.4 (2.33)	8.3 (2.22)	10.6 (2.14)
Asian	100.0	66.0 (1.89)	3.1 (0.67)	12.4 (1.29)	9.7 (1.13)	8.8 (1.06)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	68.8 (6.41)	-	†	*18.6 (5.80)	†
2 or more races/6	100.0	61.3 (3.60)	*3.7 (1.37)	10.0 (1.69)	14.7 (2.95)	10.3 (2.00)
Black or African American, white	100.0	70.7 (6.99)	-	*5.9 (2.10)	*16.5 (5.98)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	64.3 (4.44)	*3.9 (1.77)	9.3 (2.63)	8.1 (2.11)	14.3 (3.61)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	74.7 (0.79)	1.5 (0.22)	9.2 (0.47)	7.3 (0.41)	7.3 (0.43)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	74.2 (1.05)	1.6 (0.32)	9.6 (0.62)	7.2 (0.49)	7.4 (0.53)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	59.6 (0.51)	2.6 (0.14)	12.3 (0.29)	14.1 (0.30)	11.3 (0.27)
White, single race	100.0	57.2 (0.57)	2.7 (0.16)	13.0 (0.33)	15.1 (0.34)	12.0 (0.31)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	71.7 (0.95)	2.0 (0.31)	8.6 (0.54)	9.5 (0.57)	8.2 (0.53)
Education/8						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	82.1 (0.72)	1.3 (0.22)	5.9 (0.44)	4.9 (0.40)	5.7 (0.41)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	73.0 (0.71)	2.1 (0.21)	9.3 (0.42)	7.9 (0.38)	7.8 (0.38)
Some college	100.0	60.3 (0.71)	2.5 (0.22)	12.5 (0.46)	13.6 (0.47)	11.1 (0.44)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	47.6 (0.71)	3.2 (0.24)	14.7 (0.47)	20.9 (0.56)	13.5 (0.46)
Family income/10						
Less than $20,000	100.0	73.3 (0.80)	2.1 (0.23)	8.5 (0.42)	7.5 (0.41)	8.6 (0.51)
$20,000 or more	100.0	58.4 (0.52)	2.6 (0.14)	13.0 (0.30)	14.7 (0.30)	11.3 (0.26)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	68.2 (0.86)	2.2 (0.25)	10.5 (0.55)	9.5 (0.47)	9.5 (0.52)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	62.4 (0.91)	2.6 (0.26)	11.9 (0.56)	12.3 (0.57)	10.9 (0.55)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	57.1 (1.19)	2.9 (0.36)	14.7 (0.79)	15.1 (0.77)	10.2 (0.66)
$75,000 or more	100.0	46.9 (0.85)	3.2 (0.27)	16.1 (0.57)	20.3 (0.66)	13.5 (0.57)

Poverty status/11						
Poor	100.0	74.6 (1.00)	1.9 (0.29)	8.8 (0.57)	7.0 (0.52)	7.8 (0.63)
Near poor	100.0	72.8 (0.82)	2.1 (0.26)	9.0 (0.51)	7.9 (0.46)	8.2 (0.52)
Not poor	100.0	54.4 (0.58)	3.0 (0.17)	14.3 (0.35)	16.4 (0.37)	12.0 (0.30)
Health insurance coverage/12						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	51.1 (0.61)	3.1 (0.18)	15.2 (0.37)	17.7 (0.39)	12.8 (0.33)
Medicaid	100.0	79.6 (1.08)	1.7 (0.37)	6.9 (0.65)	5.4 (0.59)	6.3 (0.62)
Other	100.0	66.8 (2.28)	*1.5 (0.46)	9.7 (1.34)	12.1 (1.56)	9.9 (1.45)
Uninsured	100.0	68.5 (0.79)	2.2 (0.23)	10.6 (0.54)	9.4 (0.47)	9.4 (0.54)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	80.2 (0.76)	1.2 (0.22)	4.8 (0.43)	6.3 (0.48)	7.5 (0.50)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	94.8 (1.02)	†	*1.1 (0.48)	*1.1 (0.44)	2.9 (0.80)
Medicare only	100.0	86.2 (1.01)	*0.4 (0.16)	3.0 (0.45)	4.0 (0.61)	6.4 (0.72)
Other	100.0	79.7 (2.69)	†	6.7 (1.56)	7.1 (1.47)	6.3 (1.79)
Uninsured	100.0	92.6 (3.70)	-	†	-	†
Marital status						
Married	100.0	61.3 (0.56)	2.6 (0.17)	12.2 (0.33)	13.6 (0.34)	10.3 (0.29)
Widowed	100.0	66.4 (4.65)	*0.6 (0.17)	*15.4 (5.01)	6.5 (1.91)	11.1 (2.55)
Divorced or separated	100.0	65.5 (0.89)	2.4 (0.28)	9.9 (0.55)	12.0 (0.59)	10.3 (0.55)
Never married	100.0	62.2 (0.79)	2.3 (0.24)	11.5 (0.49)	13.0 (0.55)	11.1 (0.51)
Living with a partner	100.0	65.5 (1.46)	1.9 (0.35)	11.2 (0.88)	10.7 (0.85)	10.7 (0.98)
Place of residence/13						
Large MSA	100.0	59.9 (0.55)	2.5 (0.16)	12.5 (0.34)	14.1 (0.36)	11.0 (0.33)
Small MSA	100.0	60.7 (0.88)	2.7 (0.21)	12.0 (0.46)	13.6 (0.49)	11.0 (0.43)
Not in MSA	100.0	67.4 (1.28)	1.9 (0.33)	10.5 (0.63)	10.4 (0.62)	9.8 (0.54)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	59.6 (0.97)	2.1 (0.25)	12.0 (0.57)	14.5 (0.67)	11.7 (0.59)
Midwest	100.0	57.9 (1.08)	3.1 (0.32)	13.9 (0.58)	13.8 (0.55)	11.4 (0.47)
South	100.0	66.5 (0.76)	2.0 (0.17)	10.1 (0.40)	11.7 (0.41)	9.7 (0.41)
West	100.0	59.6 (0.82)	2.8 (0.23)	12.5 (0.49)	13.9 (0.58)	11.2 (0.47)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	68.8 (1.16)	1.8 (0.36)	12.2 (0.78)	8.2 (0.64)	8.9 (0.72)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	81.0 (0.88)	1.1 (0.24)	5.8 (0.48)	6.4 (0.53)	5.6 (0.50)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	52.7 (0.75)	3.1 (0.23)	15.3 (0.49)	14.9 (0.46)	14.0 (0.50)
White, single race, female	100.0	61.3 (0.65)	2.3 (0.19)	10.9 (0.37)	15.4 (0.46)	10.1 (0.35)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	65.7 (1.48)	2.0 (0.50)	10.2 (0.89)	11.5 (0.99)	10.6 (0.95)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	76.6 (1.05)	2.1 (0.35)	7.3 (0.64)	7.9 (0.61)	6.3 (0.57)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18 44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XVII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 30. Frequency distributions of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over/1			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Number in thousands/2			
Total/3	217,774	4,189	78,646	73,623	51,954
Sex					
Male	104,919	1,163	31,438	43,653	25,885
Female	112,855	3,026	47,209	29,970	26,069
Age					
18-44 years	110,431	2,596	45,199	34,135	23,978
45-64 years	72,296	753	20,936	26,712	20,587
65-74 years	18,446	249	5,550	6,971	4,891
75 years and over	16,600	591	6,961	5,804	2,498
Race					
1 race/4	215,349	4,152	77,857	72,962	51,131
White	180,477	3,411	65,472	61,787	42,082
Black or African American	24,817	259	7,431	8,311	7,767
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	†	315	501	521
Asian	8,155	445	4,530	2,229	661
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	†	*109	*134	*100
2 or more races/5	2,425	*38	790	661	822
Black or African American, white	334	-	159	*63	*68
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	†	257	342	446
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race					
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	325	8,642	10,200	7,129
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	148	5,200	6,162	4,603
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	3,865	70,005	63,423	44,825
White, single race	154,325	3,100	57,267	52,197	35,409
Black or African American, single race	24,186	259	7,254	8,049	7,588
Education/7					
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	511	8,845	10,442	8,454
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	898	16,929	19,270	15,369
Some college	49,855	576	15,126	17,879	14,289
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	894	21,999	18,727	9,100
Family income/9					
Less than $20,000	37,622	1,098	14,122	11,165	9,590
$20,000 or more	166,901	2,755	60,092	58,042	39,905
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	592	11,009	10,143	8,191
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	507	11,638	11,118	8,610
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	348	8,137	8,677	5,838
$75,000 or more	50,211	819	18,914	18,755	10,619

Poverty status/10					
Poor	18,226	509	6,808	5,278	4,964
Near poor	30,457	650	10,888	9,823	8,148
Not poor	118,255	1,940	43,093	42,313	27,853
Health insurance coverage/11					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	126,803	1,868	46,576	43,661	29,526
Medicaid	13,660	383	4,391	3,854	4,331
Other	5,689	*111	1,741	1,892	1,754
Uninsured	35,804	963	13,175	11,166	8,792
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	20,849	457	7,606	7,714	4,271
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	*79	750	775	602
Medicare only	9,435	242	3,360	3,402	1,942
Other	2,126	*36	672	805	529
Uninsured	258	†	114	76	*37
Marital status					
Married	124,382	1,742	41,317	45,463	30,716
Widowed	13,805	375	4,978	4,545	3,230
Divorced or separated	23,244	355	8,078	7,667	6,123
Never married	42,947	1,536	19,262	11,540	8,768
Living with a partner	12,664	177	4,800	4,195	3,004
Place of residence/12					
Large MSA	99,488	1,923	37,873	33,442	21,648
Small MSA	74,393	1,497	26,464	25,209	18,069
Not in MSA	43,892	769	14,309	14,971	12,237
Region					
Northeast	39,843	789	14,741	13,200	9,064
Midwest	53,925	910	19,315	17,833	13,717
South	78,831	1,655	27,490	26,927	19,489
West	45,175	836	17,101	15,662	9,685
Sex and ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	112	3,949	6,289	3,306
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	213	4,692	3,911	3,823
Not Hispanic or Latino					
White, single race, male	74,148	752	21,664	31,366	18,671
White, single race, female	80,178	2,348	35,603	20,831	16,738
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	*90	3,437	3,965	3,021
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	169	3,817	4,084	4,567

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

/1 Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.5; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0; overweight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0. Analysts should note self-reported height and weight may differ from actual measurements.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 31. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over/1			
		Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)			
Total/3 (age adjusted)	100.0	2.1 (0.14)	38.1 (0.36)	35.2 (0.32)	24.7 (0.31)
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	2.0 (0.13)	37.7 (0.36)	35.3 (0.33)	24.9 (0.32)
Sex					
Male	100.0	1.2 (0.17)	31.3 (0.51)	42.6 (0.50)	24.9 (0.46)
Female	100.0	2.9 (0.17)	44.8 (0.49)	27.9 (0.41)	24.3 (0.41)
Age/4					
18-44 years	100.0	2.5 (0.23)	42.7 (0.52)	32.2 (0.46)	22.6 (0.44)
45-64 years	100.0	1.1 (0.12)	30.3 (0.54)	38.7 (0.60)	29.8 (0.58)
65-74 years	100.0	1.4 (0.24)	31.4 (1.00)	39.5 (1.04)	27.7 (0.98)
75 years and over	100.0	3.7 (0.45)	43.9 (1.04)	36.6 (1.00)	15.8 (0.73)
Race					
1 race/5	100.0	2.1 (0.14)	38.1 (0.36)	35.2 (0.32)	24.6 (0.31)
White	100.0	2.0 (0.16)	38.4 (0.40)	35.5 (0.35)	24.1 (0.34)
Black or African American	100.0	1.1 (0.20)	31.1 (0.89)	35.4 (0.84)	32.4 (0.95)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	†	22.3 (3.55)	38.6 (4.03)	37.6 (4.16)
Asian	100.0	5.7 (1.02)	57.9 (1.98)	27.9 (1.74)	8.5 (1.10)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	†	35.9 (6.27)	34.0 (8.57)	26.9 (6.94)
2 or more races/6	100.0	*1.7 (0.78)	32.2 (3.65)	29.3 (3.11)	36.8 (3.44)
Black or African American, white	100.0	-	49.8 (7.52)	30.0 (6.21)	*20.2 (6.13)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	†	24.5 (3.85)	31.9 (4.56)	41.1 (3.81)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	1.4 (0.20)	31.5 (0.88)	39.6 (0.90)	27.5 (0.79)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	1.1 (0.23)	29.9 (1.12)	39.8 (1.20)	29.2 (1.05)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	2.2 (0.16)	39.0 (0.39)	34.5 (0.35)	24.3 (0.34)
White, single race	100.0	2.2 (0.19)	39.5 (0.44)	34.8 (0.39)	23.5 (0.37)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	1.2 (0.20)	31.2 (0.91)	35.1 (0.85)	32.5 (0.97)
Education/8					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	1.6 (0.23)	30.7 (0.87)	37.0 (0.90)	30.7 (0.84)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	1.7 (0.19)	32.5 (0.60)	36.5 (0.64)	29.3 (0.61)
Some college	100.0	1.3 (0.15)	32.2 (0.63)	37.4 (0.70)	29.1 (0.60)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	1.8 (0.18)	43.7 (0.70)	36.9 (0.68)	17.5 (0.52)
Family income/10					
Less than $20,000	100.0	3.0 (0.29)	38.8 (0.76)	30.7 (0.63)	27.6 (0.67)
$20,000 or more	100.0	1.8 (0.11)	38.0 (0.41)	35.9 (0.40)	24.3 (0.36)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	2.0 (0.26)	36.5 (0.80)	33.8 (0.77)	27.7 (0.72)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	1.6 (0.25)	37.0 (0.84)	34.9 (0.80)	26.4 (0.73)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	1.5 (0.26)	35.8 (1.09)	38.1 (1.06)	24.7 (0.97)
$75,000 or more	100.0	2.0 (0.28)	39.5 (0.86)	37.5 (0.81)	21.0 (0.68)

Poverty status/11					
Poor	100.0	2.8 (0.38)	37.2 (1.03)	30.4 (0.96)	29.5 (1.00)
Near poor	100.0	2.2 (0.26)	36.3 (0.80)	33.2 (0.82)	28.3 (0.75)
Not poor	100.0	1.8 (0.13)	38.2 (0.50)	36.4 (0.47)	23.6 (0.42)
Health insurance coverage/12					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	100.0	1.6 (0.13)	39.2 (0.49)	35.4 (0.46)	23.8 (0.42)
Medicaid	100.0	3.0 (0.50)	33.1 (1.18)	29.9 (1.22)	34.1 (1.20)
Other	100.0	*2.5 (0.90)	37.2 (2.10)	31.9 (1.91)	28.4 (2.01)
Uninsured	100.0	2.6 (0.49)	37.7 (0.84)	33.2 (0.75)	26.5 (0.78)
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	100.0	2.3 (0.29)	37.8 (0.91)	38.5 (0.95)	21.4 (0.80)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	3.6 (1.07)	34.2 (2.49)	35.1 (2.53)	27.1 (2.38)
Medicare only	100.0	2.7 (0.47)	37.6 (1.41)	38.0 (1.39)	21.6 (1.16)
Other	100.0	*2.0 (0.75)	32.9 (2.86)	40.1 (2.90)	24.9 (2.42)
Uninsured	100.0	†	43.4 (12.57)	19.3 (4.95)	*13.4 (6.63)
Marital status					
Married	100.0	1.6 (0.12)	35.7 (0.46)	37.7 (0.46)	25.0 (0.42)
Widowed	100.0	*1.6 (0.65)	27.9 (3.87)	40.8 (4.60)	29.8 (3.73)
Divorced or separated	100.0	1.7 (0.26)	38.0 (0.91)	34.2 (0.88)	26.1 (0.81)
Never married	100.0	4.0 (0.47)	43.0 (0.94)	29.8 (0.85)	23.2 (0.79)
Living with a partner	100.0	1.4 (0.39)	36.8 (1.58)	37.2 (1.64)	24.6 (1.40)
Place of residence/13					
Large MSA	100.0	2.1 (0.15)	40.1 (0.51)	35.2 (0.48)	22.6 (0.42)
Small MSA	100.0	2.2 (0.32)	37.6 (0.69)	35.2 (0.59)	25.0 (0.56)
Not in MSA	100.0	1.9 (0.22)	34.5 (0.75)	34.9 (0.65)	28.7 (0.78)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	2.2 (0.30)	39.8 (0.84)	34.6 (0.80)	23.5 (0.71)
Midwest	100.0	1.8 (0.17)	37.5 (0.78)	34.4 (0.61)	26.3 (0.68)
South	100.0	2.2 (0.31)	36.6 (0.57)	35.5 (0.53)	25.6 (0.54)
West	100.0	2.0 (0.20)	40.0 (0.78)	36.0 (0.76)	22.1 (0.58)
Sex and ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	1.0 (0.26)	27.8 (1.19)	47.3 (1.30)	23.9 (1.06)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	1.8 (0.30)	35.5 (1.21)	31.7 (1.12)	31.0 (1.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino					
White, single race, male	100.0	1.1 (0.23)	30.7 (0.62)	42.9 (0.61)	25.3 (0.56)
White, single race, female	100.0	3.2 (0.23)	48.2 (0.61)	26.9 (0.52)	21.7 (0.49)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	*0.9 (0.30)	32.8 (1.46)	38.0 (1.34)	28.3 (1.36)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	1.4 (0.27)	30.1 (1.10)	32.7 (1.07)	35.9 (1.22)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

/1 Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.5; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0; overweight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0. Analysts should note self-reported height and weight may differ from actual measurements.

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

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XVIII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 32. Frequency distributions of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	All persons without a usual place of care	All persons with a usual place of care	Type of place/1: Doctor's office or HMO/2	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
	Number in thousands/3						
Total/4	217,774	31,965	183,801	145,854	30,513	4,173	1,387
Sex							
Male	104,919	20,480	83,287	65,330	13,492	2,286	750
Female	112,855	11,485	100,513	80,524	17,021	1,887	637
Age							
18-44 years	110,431	23,912	85,431	64,656	16,409	2,192	789
45-64 years	72,296	6,831	64,867	52,471	10,111	1,411	443
65-74 years	18,446	821	17,479	14,784	2,238	312	101
75 years and over	16,600	401	16,024	13,943	1,754	258	*54
Race							
1 race/5	215,349	31,591	181,798	144,590	29,922	4,112	1,370
White	180,477	26,100	152,883	123,252	24,465	2,658	1,141
Black or African American	24,817	3,820	20,713	15,442	3,652	1,205	104
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	264	1,189	544	514	†	†
Asian	8,155	1,383	6,682	5,207	1,139	169	*84
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	*24	331	145	*153	†	-
2 or more races/6	2,425	374	2,003	1,263	590	*61	†
Black or African American, white	334	*79	235	171	*52	†	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	192	907	618	257	†	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	8,258	19,262	12,552	5,258	874	153
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	5,826	11,184	6,963	3,381	480	125
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	23,707	164,538	133,302	25,255	3,299	1,235
White, single race	154,325	18,288	134,785	111,378	19,592	1,832	988
Black or African American, single race	24,186	3,653	20,249	15,137	3,520	1,194	104
Education/8							
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	5,942	23,435	16,504	5,500	1,079	95
High school diploma or GED/9	54,937	7,307	47,198	37,580	7,786	1,058	293
Some college	49,855	5,545	43,944	35,771	6,760	754	308
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	4,791	47,549	40,926	5,491	508	307
Family income/10							
Less than $20,000	37,622	8,002	29,293	19,434	7,608	1,440	419
$20,000 or more	166,901	21,620	144,053	118,081	21,360	2,368	896
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	6,454	24,309	17,966	5,035	754	153
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	5,223	27,439	21,645	4,592	654	191
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	2,902	20,612	16,691	3,378	293	*82
$75,000 or more	50,211	3,987	45,951	39,849	5,405	247	294

Poverty status/11							
Poor	18,226	4,680	13,433	8,060	4,157	776	210
Near poor	30,457	6,332	23,913	16,920	5,532	930	170
Not poor	118,255	13,911	103,727	86,108	14,791	1,396	659
Health insurance coverage/12							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,803	11,257	114,517	97,219	14,821	1,078	603
Medicaid	13,660	1,439	12,091	7,249	4,159	547	*77
Other	5,689	371	5,267	2,946	1,650	484	168
Uninsured	35,804	17,542	17,820	9,356	5,681	1,474	380
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	20,849	474	20,225	17,888	2,092	157	*55
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	94	2,219	1,676	412	*121	†
Medicare only	9,435	493	8,827	7,673	1,053	*61	*26
Other	2,126	*46	2,046	1,350	417	211	69
Uninsured	258	*102	153	108	†	†	-
Marital status							
Married	124,382	13,247	110,199	90,749	16,254	1,721	610
Widowed	13,805	705	13,013	11,185	1,516	236	*41
Divorced or separated	23,244	3,837	19,133	14,466	3,593	723	180
Never married	42,947	10,512	31,910	22,665	7,011	1,220	437
Living with a partner	12,664	3,532	9,015	6,368	2,069	260	*102
Place of residence/13							
Large MSA	99,488	14,699	83,712	67,539	12,359	2,238	737
Small MSA	74,393	11,477	62,249	50,170	9,765	1,350	406
Not in MSA	43,892	5,789	37,839	28,145	8,388	585	244
Region							
Northeast	39,843	3,434	35,970	31,040	3,687	811	145
Midwest	53,925	7,014	46,492	32,953	11,840	929	283
South	78,831	13,479	64,623	53,984	7,962	1,567	428
West	45,175	8,037	36,716	27,876	7,024	866	532
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	5,380	8,760	5,955	2,026	356	*97
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	2,878	10,503	6,597	3,231	518	56
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	74,148	11,700	61,662	49,888	9,266	1,210	540
White, single race, female	80,178	6,588	73,123	61,490	10,326	621	447
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	2,290	8,381	6,216	1,348	543	*52
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	1,363	11,868	8,921	2,172	651	*52

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked, "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?", and if there was at least one such place, then a followup question was asked: "What kind of place {is it/do you go to most often} - a clinic, a doctor’s office, an emergency room, or some other place?" The choices for this second questions are: "clinic or health center," "doctor's office or HMO," "hospital emergency room," "hospital outpatient department," "some other place," or "doesn't go to one place most often." For this table, "hospital emergency room" and "hospital outpatient department" are combined as well as "some other place" and "doesn't go to one place most often."

/2 HMO is health maintenance organization.

/3 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see Appendix I) but they are included in the "all persons 18 years of age and over" and "all persons with a usual place of care" columns. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 33. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Type of place/1: Total	Doctor's office or HMO/2	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
	Percent distribution/3 (standard error)							
Total/4 (age adjusted)	100.0	15.1 (0.29)	84.9 (0.29)	100.0	79.8 (0.44)	17.1 (0.41)	2.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
Total/4 (crude)	100.0	14.8 (0.30)	85.2 (0.30)	100.0	80.2 (0.44)	16.8 (0.41)	2.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
Sex								
Male	100.0	19.6 (0.44)	80.4 (0.44)	100.0	79.6 (0.60)	16.6 (0.55)	2.8 (0.19)	0.9 (0.11)
Female	100.0	10.6 (0.31)	89.4 (0.31)	100.0	79.9 (0.47)	17.5 (0.44)	1.9 (0.13)	0.7 (0.08)
Age/5								
18-44 years	100.0	21.9 (0.48)	78.1 (0.48)	100.0	76.9 (0.59)	19.5 (0.56)	2.6 (0.17)	0.9 (0.11)
45-64 years	100.0	9.5 (0.34)	90.5 (0.34)	100.0	81.4 (0.58)	15.7 (0.54)	2.2 (0.17)	0.7 (0.09)
65-74 years	100.0	4.5 (0.45)	95.5 (0.45)	100.0	84.8 (0.78)	12.8 (0.73)	1.8 (0.30)	0.6 (0.14)
75 years and over	100.0	2.4 (0.30)	97.6 (0.30)	100.0	87.1 (0.73)	11.0 (0.68)	1.6 (0.26)	*0.3 (0.11)
Race								
1 race	100.0	15.1 (0.29)	84.9 (0.29)	100.0	80.0 (0.44)	16.9 (0.41)	2.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
White	100.0	15.1 (0.32)	84.9 (0.32)	100.0	80.9 (0.48)	16.5 (0.45)	1.8 (0.12)	0.8 (0.08)
Black or African American	100.0	14.8 (0.71)	85.2 (0.71)	100.0	75.9 (0.96)	17.8 (0.86)	5.8 (0.51)	0.5 (0.13)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	16.3 (3.20)	83.7 (3.20)	100.0	47.2 (6.05)	43.1 (6.11)	*5.9 (2.83)	†
Asian	100.0	16.4 (1.45)	83.6 (1.45)	100.0	79.1 (1.72)	17.1 (1.58)	2.6 (0.59)	*1.2 (0.43)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*5.9 (2.75)	94.1 (2.75)	100.0	50.5 (9.54)	48.1 (10.42)	†	-
2 or more races/7	100.0	14.2 (2.41)	85.8 (2.41)	100.0	66.3 (4.26)	29.8 (4.27)	*3.1 (1.10)	†
Black or African American, white	100.0	21.7 (6.45)	78.3 (6.45)	100.0	75.4 (6.75)	*21.1 (6.47)	†	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	18.3 (3.83)	81.7 (3.83)	100.0	66.1 (4.90)	30.4 (4.60)	†	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/8 and race								
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	26.1 (0.74)	73.9 (0.74)	100.0	67.6 (1.08)	27.0 (1.03)	4.6 (0.53)	0.8 (0.18)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	29.2 (0.98)	70.8 (0.98)	100.0	65.5 (1.47)	29.3 (1.38)	4.1 (0.55)	1.2 (0.30)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	13.1 (0.31)	86.9 (0.31)	100.0	81.3 (0.47)	15.8 (0.44)	2.1 (0.12)	0.8 (0.08)
White, single race	100.0	12.7 (0.35)	87.3 (0.35)	100.0	82.8 (0.51)	15.0 (0.49)	1.4 (0.11)	0.8 (0.08)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	14.6 (0.72)	85.4 (0.72)	100.0	76.0 (0.97)	17.6 (0.87)	5.9 (0.52)	0.5 (0.13)
Education/9								
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	23.2 (0.80)	76.8 (0.80)	100.0	67.0 (1.02)	27.2 (1.04)	5.3 (0.53)	0.4 (0.10)
High school diploma or GED/10	100.0	14.4 (0.51)	85.6 (0.51)	100.0	79.8 (0.77)	17.3 (0.72)	2.3 (0.21)	0.6 (0.10)
Some college	100.0	10.9 (0.43)	89.1 (0.43)	100.0	82.3 (0.69)	15.3 (0.63)	1.7 (0.19)	0.7 (0.11)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	8.7 (0.38)	91.3 (0.38)	100.0	86.6 (0.53)	11.6 (0.51)	1.1 (0.13)	0.7 (0.11)
Family income/11								
Less than $20,000	100.0	23.3 (0.71)	76.7 (0.71)	100.0	63.6 (0.92)	29.2 (0.85)	5.6 (0.40)	1.7 (0.24)
$20,000 or more	100.0	13.0 (0.30)	87.0 (0.30)	100.0	82.6 (0.48)	15.1 (0.45)	1.7 (0.12)	0.6 (0.07)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	21.7 (0.71)	78.3 (0.71)	100.0	73.7 (0.97)	22.2 (0.94)	3.4 (0.39)	0.7 (0.15)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	15.6 (0.62)	84.4 (0.62)	100.0	79.9 (0.80)	17.0 (0.74)	2.4 (0.30)	0.7 (0.15)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	11.5 (0.69)	88.5 (0.69)	100.0	81.9 (1.04)	16.2 (1.00)	1.4 (0.24)	*0.5 (0.18)
$75,000 or more	100.0	7.9 (0.45)	92.1 (0.45)	100.0	87.1 (0.63)	11.6 (0.60)	0.6 (0.15)	0.7 (0.15)
Poverty status/12								
Poor	100.0	24.0 (0.90)	76.0 (0.90)	100.0	61.1 (1.28)	31.3 (1.17)	6.0 (0.60)	1.6 (0.31)
Near poor	100.0	21.1 (0.70)	78.9 (0.70)	100.0	70.4 (0.94)	24.7 (0.91)	4.2 (0.40)	0.8 (0.16)
Not poor	100.0	11.9 (0.33)	88.1 (0.33)	100.0	83.6 (0.53)	14.4 (0.51)	1.4 (0.12)	0.6 (0.08)

Health insurance coverage/13								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	100.0	9.4 (0.31)	90.6 (0.31)	100.0	85.2 (0.51)	13.3 (0.50)	1.0 (0.09)	0.6 (0.07)
Medicaid	100.0	10.1 (0.76)	89.9 (0.76)	100.0	60.4 (1.39)	34.4 (1.34)	4.6 (0.50)	*0.6 (0.19)
Other	100.0	9.0 (1.49)	91.0 (1.49)	100.0	56.1 (2.37)	33.3 (2.22)	7.7 (1.24)	3.0 (0.72)
Uninsured	100.0	48.3 (0.91)	51.7 (0.91)	100.0	55.5 (1.24)	33.6 (1.18)	8.7 (0.66)	2.2 (0.37)
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	100.0	2.3 (0.28)	97.7 (0.28)	100.0	88.6 (0.69)	10.4 (0.66)	0.8 (0.17)	*0.3 (0.10)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	4.1 (1.02)	95.9 (1.02)	100.0	75.6 (2.41)	18.6 (2.05)	5.5 (1.62)	†
Medicare only	100.0	5.3 (0.62)	94.7 (0.62)	100.0	87.1 (0.98)	12.0 (0.95)	*0.7 (0.21)	*0.3 (0.11)
Other	100.0	*2.2 (0.75)	97.8 (0.75)	100.0	66.2 (2.81)	20.1 (2.48)	10.4 (1.76)	3.2 (0.92)
Uninsured	100.0	29.1 (7.11)	70.9 (7.11)	100.0	73.3 (11.72)	†	†	-
Marital status								
Married	100.0	11.4 (0.33)	88.6 (0.33)	100.0	82.7 (0.53)	15.2 (0.51)	1.6 (0.13)	0.5 (0.07)
Widowed	100.0	*16.0 (4.87)	84.0 (4.87)	100.0	81.5 (3.13)	15.8 (2.97)	*1.9 (0.92)	†
Divorced or separated	100.0	18.2 (0.77)	81.8 (0.77)	100.0	76.4 (0.89)	18.8 (0.80)	3.9 (0.42)	0.9 (0.19)
Never married	100.0	20.3 (0.72)	79.7 (0.72)	100.0	73.4 (0.99)	21.2 (0.90)	4.1 (0.39)	1.3 (0.24)
Living with a partner	100.0	23.1 (1.19)	76.9 (1.19)	100.0	74.4 (1.55)	21.5 (1.47)	2.9 (0.56)	*1.2 (0.40)
Place of residence/14								
Large MSA	100.0	14.7 (0.38)	85.3 (0.38)	100.0	81.3 (0.48)	15.1 (0.44)	2.7 (0.18)	0.9 (0.11)
Small MSA	100.0	16.1 (0.52)	83.9 (0.52)	100.0	80.8 (0.84)	16.3 (0.77)	2.3 (0.23)	0.7 (0.12)
Not in MSA	100.0	14.0 (0.76)	86.0 (0.76)	100.0	74.9 (1.45)	22.9 (1.41)	1.6 (0.24)	0.6 (0.14)
Region								
Northeast	100.0	9.2 (0.51)	90.8 (0.51)	100.0	86.7 (0.76)	10.6 (0.70)	2.3 (0.27)	0.4 (0.13)
Midwest	100.0	13.1 (0.52)	86.9 (0.52)	100.0	71.5 (1.17)	25.9 (1.12)	2.1 (0.21)	0.6 (0.10)
South	100.0	17.4 (0.55)	82.6 (0.55)	100.0	84.0 (0.60)	12.7 (0.53)	2.5 (0.23)	0.7 (0.12)
West	100.0	18.0 (0.62)	82.0 (0.62)	100.0	76.2 (0.95)	19.9 (0.88)	2.4 (0.25)	1.5 (0.22)
Sex and ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	32.5 (1.12)	67.5 (1.12)	100.0	71.4 (1.55)	23.4 (1.42)	4.0 (0.66)	1.2 (0.34)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	19.2 (0.86)	80.8 (0.86)	100.0	64.4 (1.30)	30.0 (1.26)	5.1 (0.68)	0.5 (0.16)
Not Hispanic or Latino								
White, single race, male	100.0	16.7 (0.53)	83.3 (0.53)	100.0	81.7 (0.71)	15.4 (0.65)	2.0 (0.17)	0.9 (0.13)
White, single race, female	100.0	8.9 (0.36)	91.1 (0.36)	100.0	83.7 (0.52)	14.7 (0.50)	0.9 (0.12)	0.7 (0.10)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	20.2 (1.22)	79.8 (1.22)	100.0	76.2 (1.60)	16.6 (1.42)	6.6 (0.84)	*0.7 (0.22)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	10.0 (0.78)	90.0 (0.78)	100.0	75.8 (1.10)	18.3 (1.01)	5.4 (0.60)	*0.4 (0.16)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked, "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?", and if there was at least one such place, then a followup question was asked: "What kind of place {is it/do you go to most often} - a clinic, a doctor's office, an emergency room, or some other place?" The choices for this second questions are: "clinic or health center," doctor's office or HMO," "hospital emergency room," "hospital outpatient department," "some other place," or "doesn't go to one place most often." For this table, "hospital emergency room" and "hospital outpatient department" are combined as well as "some other place" and "doesn't go to one place most

/2 HMO is health maintenance organization

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

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

/5 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/6 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/7 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/8 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/9 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/10 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/11 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/12 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/13 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/14 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XIX in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 34. Frequency distributions of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Number of office visits in the past 12 months/1				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
	Number in thousands/2					
Total/3	217,774	39,821	36,569	54,293	51,983	31,013
Sex						
Male	104,919	26,819	19,952	24,772	20,473	11,007
Female	112,855	13,001	16,617	29,522	31,510	20,006
Age						
18-44 years	110,431	27,223	21,422	27,828	19,904	12,079
45-64 years	72,296	10,542	11,730	18,955	18,829	11,012
65-74 years	18,446	1,136	2,127	4,221	6,657	3,966
75 years and over	16,600	919	1,290	3,289	6,594	3,955
Race						
1 race/4	215,349	39,303	36,236	53,796	51,392	30,572
White	180,477	31,557	30,052	45,056	44,016	26,630
Black or African American	24,817	5,229	4,177	6,460	5,357	3,001
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	435	157	276	397	160
Asian	8,155	2,004	1,778	1,981	1,531	689
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	*77	*73	†	*90	*92
2 or more races/5	2,425	517	333	497	591	441
Black or African American, white	334	*94	*51	103	*28	*38
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	254	117	229	240	259
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	9,079	4,944	5,479	5,084	2,754
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	6,299	3,079	3,181	2,861	1,511
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	30,742	31,625	48,815	46,899	28,258
White, single race	154,325	22,972	25,438	39,888	39,180	24,087
Black or African American, single race	24,186	5,090	4,026	6,303	5,262	2,927
Education/7						
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	7,111	3,893	5,913	7,705	4,472
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	10,487	9,030	13,154	13,034	8,198
Some college	49,855	7,559	8,014	12,639	12,726	8,145
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	6,737	9,982	15,236	13,064	6,973
Family income/9						
Less than $20,000	37,622	8,342	4,973	7,262	9,164	7,094
$20,000 or more	166,901	28,574	29,898	44,077	39,765	22,299
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	7,394	5,015	6,766	7,190	4,211
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	6,309	6,026	8,026	7,490	4,651
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	3,915	4,215	6,237	5,870	3,202
$75,000 or more	50,211	6,297	9,373	15,356	12,183	6,536

Poverty status/10						
Poor	18,226	4,764	2,567	3,274	4,158	3,185
Near poor	30,457	7,173	4,880	6,051	7,027	4,910
Not poor	118,255	18,308	21,108	32,597	28,939	16,171
Health insurance coverage/11						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	126,803	18,805	24,261	36,338	29,696	15,714
Medicaid	13,660	1,819	1,681	2,784	3,323	3,729
Other	5,689	613	665	1,211	1,533	1,497
Uninsured	35,804	16,296	6,433	6,255	4,092	2,109
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	20,849	910	2,058	4,426	8,122	4,894
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	112	143	351	921	725
Medicare only	9,435	840	938	2,302	3,262	1,812
Other	2,126	90	241	389	871	472
Uninsured	258	*88	*29	†	*74	†
Marital status						
Married	124,382	19,527	21,279	32,902	31,434	17,390
Widowed	13,805	1,060	1,297	2,826	4,860	3,338
Divorced or separated	23,244	4,421	3,625	5,347	5,365	3,943
Never married	42,947	11,304	7,778	10,340	7,909	4,651
Living with a partner	12,664	3,328	2,490	2,746	2,315	1,616
Place of residence/12						
Large MSA	99,488	19,217	17,245	25,302	22,816	12,844
Small MSA	74,393	12,974	11,989	18,599	18,089	11,328
Not in MSA	43,892	7,629	7,335	10,393	11,078	6,841
Region						
Northeast	39,843	5,218	5,982	10,784	10,571	6,335
Midwest	53,925	9,049	9,376	13,939	12,861	7,827
South	78,831	15,267	13,396	19,299	18,675	10,739
West	45,175	10,286	7,815	10,271	9,876	6,112
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	6,137	2,781	2,466	1,809	881
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	2,942	2,163	3,013	3,276	1,873
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	74,148	15,547	14,041	18,500	15,853	8,841
White, single race, female	80,178	7,426	11,397	21,388	23,327	15,246
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	3,377	1,922	2,595	1,819	892
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	1,713	2,104	3,708	3,444	2,035

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

/2 Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see Appendix I). They are, however, included in the "all persons 18 years of age and over" column.

/3 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 35. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months/1				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)				
Total/3 (age adjusted)	100.0	18.8 (0.29)	17.1 (0.27)	25.3 (0.30)	24.3 (0.29)	14.5 (0.24)
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	18.6 (0.30)	17.1 (0.27)	25.4 (0.30)	24.3 (0.30)	14.5 (0.25)
Sex						
Male	100.0	25.8 (0.45)	19.1 (0.40)	23.9 (0.45)	20.3 (0.38)	10.9 (0.32)
Female	100.0	11.9 (0.32)	15.2 (0.33)	26.7 (0.40)	28.2 (0.41)	17.9 (0.35)
Age/4						
18-44 years	100.0	25.1 (0.46)	19.8 (0.39)	25.7 (0.43)	18.4 (0.39)	11.1 (0.31)
45-64 years	100.0	14.8 (0.41)	16.5 (0.44)	26.7 (0.55)	26.5 (0.51)	15.5 (0.43)
65-74 years	100.0	6.3 (0.50)	11.7 (0.68)	23.3 (0.89)	36.8 (0.99)	21.9 (0.86)
75 years and over	100.0	5.7 (0.49)	8.0 (0.55)	20.5 (0.86)	41.1 (1.05)	24.6 (0.96)
Race						
1 race/5	100.0	18.8 (0.29)	17.2 (0.27)	25.4 (0.30)	24.2 (0.29)	14.4 (0.24)
White	100.0	18.2 (0.31)	17.1 (0.30)	25.4 (0.33)	24.5 (0.33)	14.9 (0.28)
Black or African American	100.0	20.7 (0.77)	16.6 (0.67)	26.3 (0.82)	23.2 (0.76)	13.2 (0.60)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	26.3 (3.05)	11.5 (2.82)	21.5 (2.67)	30.9 (4.09)	9.7 (2.12)
Asian	100.0	24.0 (1.55)	21.4 (1.56)	24.6 (1.68)	20.1 (1.43)	9.8 (1.18)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*19.6 (6.04)	20.1 (5.97)	†	24.2 (6.42)	30.6 (7.04)
2 or more races/6	100.0	19.9 (3.20)	13.0 (2.01)	20.3 (2.54)	27.2 (3.46)	19.6 (2.42)
Black or African American, white	100.0	26.7 (6.17)	20.9 (4.93)	31.9 (7.01)	*6.3 (3.00)	*14.2 (5.50)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	23.9 (4.34)	10.2 (2.56)	20.0 (3.90)	22.7 (3.75)	23.2 (3.75)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	29.1 (0.74)	17.3 (0.68)	20.0 (0.70)	21.9 (0.81)	11.8 (0.59)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	31.8 (0.95)	17.4 (0.84)	19.2 (0.89)	20.7 (0.97)	11.0 (0.79)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.9 (0.31)	17.2 (0.29)	26.2 (0.33)	24.8 (0.32)	15.0 (0.27)
White, single race	100.0	15.7 (0.34)	17.1 (0.34)	26.4 (0.37)	25.2 (0.36)	15.6 (0.31)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	20.7 (0.78)	16.4 (0.68)	26.3 (0.83)	23.4 (0.77)	13.1 (0.61)
Education/8						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	27.4 (0.80)	14.4 (0.64)	20.4 (0.75)	23.8 (0.78)	14.0 (0.64)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	20.6 (0.56)	17.2 (0.51)	24.1 (0.62)	23.3 (0.56)	14.8 (0.46)
Some college	100.0	14.9 (0.47)	16.0 (0.49)	25.5 (0.59)	26.6 (0.60)	17.0 (0.50)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	12.4 (0.45)	18.5 (0.53)	28.8 (0.63)	26.2 (0.59)	14.2 (0.46)
Family income/10						
Less than $20,000	100.0	24.2 (0.66)	13.9 (0.52)	19.7 (0.55)	23.5 (0.57)	18.7 (0.57)
$20,000 or more	100.0	17.2 (0.31)	17.9 (0.32)	26.5 (0.35)	24.6 (0.35)	13.8 (0.29)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	25.0 (0.79)	16.7 (0.64)	22.1 (0.70)	22.8 (0.69)	13.4 (0.56)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	19.0 (0.66)	18.2 (0.67)	24.7 (0.73)	23.6 (0.76)	14.6 (0.66)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	15.7 (0.76)	17.2 (0.80)	26.3 (0.98)	26.3 (1.00)	14.5 (0.81)
$75,000 or more	100.0	12.0 (0.52)	18.0 (0.62)	29.7 (0.74)	25.9 (0.72)	14.5 (0.61)

Poverty status/11						
Poor	100.0	25.0 (0.92)	13.7 (0.75)	17.6 (0.77)	24.8 (0.92)	18.8 (0.77)
Near poor	100.0	24.3 (0.75)	16.4 (0.67)	20.1 (0.69)	23.1 (0.72)	16.1 (0.63)
Not poor	100.0	15.5 (0.34)	17.7 (0.36)	27.5 (0.42)	25.1 (0.39)	14.1 (0.34)
Health insurance coverage/12						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	15.5 (0.35)	19.8 (0.37)	29.1 (0.43)	23.3 (0.39)	12.3 (0.31)
Medicaid	100.0	13.1 (0.89)	12.5 (0.94)	20.3 (1.09)	25.5 (1.08)	28.6 (1.15)
Other	100.0	12.7 (1.78)	14.1 (1.59)	22.3 (1.73)	26.1 (2.03)	24.8 (1.90)
Uninsured	100.0	45.4 (0.86)	18.3 (0.66)	17.7 (0.65)	12.3 (0.55)	6.3 (0.43)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	4.5 (0.39)	10.1 (0.58)	21.7 (0.82)	39.8 (0.91)	24.0 (0.86)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	5.0 (1.09)	6.3 (1.28)	15.6 (1.79)	41.0 (2.66)	32.2 (2.55)
Medicare only	100.0	9.2 (0.78)	10.2 (0.88)	25.1 (1.21)	35.7 (1.33)	19.8 (1.16)
Other	100.0	4.7 (1.34)	11.4 (1.92)	19.0 (2.20)	41.7 (2.97)	23.2 (2.64)
Uninsured	100.0	25.7 (7.13)	†	*10.7 (4.79)	44.4 (10.02)	†
Marital status						
Married	100.0	16.5 (0.36)	17.5 (0.36)	26.6 (0.41)	25.3 (0.39)	14.1 (0.32)
Widowed	100.0	14.6 (3.04)	8.7 (1.36)	32.2 (4.68)	26.6 (3.30)	17.9 (3.22)
Divorced or separated	100.0	20.8 (0.80)	16.1 (0.65)	23.4 (0.72)	23.2 (0.75)	16.5 (0.68)
Never married	100.0	22.7 (0.73)	16.2 (0.63)	23.8 (0.79)	22.9 (0.84)	14.5 (0.69)
Living with a partner	100.0	22.4 (1.26)	18.8 (1.25)	21.2 (1.36)	21.7 (1.52)	15.8 (1.43)
Place of residence/13						
Large MSA	100.0	19.4 (0.41)	17.5 (0.40)	25.9 (0.44)	23.8 (0.43)	13.4 (0.34)
Small MSA	100.0	18.1 (0.49)	16.6 (0.46)	25.4 (0.53)	24.5 (0.49)	15.4 (0.43)
Not in MSA	100.0	18.5 (0.72)	17.1 (0.58)	24.1 (0.60)	24.8 (0.72)	15.5 (0.60)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	14.1 (0.61)	15.7 (0.70)	27.9 (0.73)	26.5 (0.73)	15.8 (0.61)
Midwest	100.0	17.0 (0.56)	17.6 (0.55)	26.2 (0.60)	24.4 (0.59)	14.8 (0.51)
South	100.0	19.8 (0.49)	17.3 (0.44)	24.9 (0.50)	24.1 (0.48)	13.9 (0.40)
West	100.0	23.0 (0.66)	17.4 (0.51)	23.1 (0.60)	22.4 (0.61)	14.0 (0.51)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	37.2 (1.08)	18.8 (1.02)	17.9 (1.04)	17.3 (1.09)	8.9 (0.85)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	20.1 (0.87)	15.8 (0.86)	22.3 (0.94)	26.8 (1.17)	15.0 (0.86)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	22.0 (0.54)	19.4 (0.50)	25.3 (0.56)	21.3 (0.48)	11.9 (0.42)
White, single race, female	100.0	9.7 (0.37)	14.8 (0.41)	27.4 (0.50)	29.0 (0.50)	19.1 (0.43)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	30.2 (1.27)	17.4 (1.13)	24.3 (1.32)	18.8 (1.12)	9.2 (0.87)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	12.8 (0.97)	15.7 (0.83)	28.1 (1.09)	27.2 (1.02)	16.2 (0.86)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

/2 Unknowns for the column variables are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

/3 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XX in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 36. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact/1					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "never")	Never
	Number in thousands/2						
Total/3	217,774	147,174	30,169	17,823	11,119	5,767	2,115
Sex							
Male	104,919	62,581	15,263	11,284	8,144	4,416	1,342
Female	112,855	84,594	14,906	6,539	2,975	1,351	774
Age							
18-44 years	110,431	65,483	18,141	12,025	7,698	3,602	1,592
45-64 years	72,296	51,723	9,434	4,766	2,991	1,877	437
65-74 years	18,446	15,553	1,588	566	246	187	*53
75 years and over	16,600	14,416	1,007	466	185	101	*33
Race							
1 race/4	215,349	145,610	29,837	17,553	11,004	5,698	2,081
White	180,477	123,395	24,693	14,339	8,926	4,705	1,719
Black or African American	24,817	16,328	3,586	2,172	1,325	662	198
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	950	128	143	146	*42	†
Asian	8,155	4,696	1,388	863	595	275	142
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	240	†	*37	†	†	-
2 or more races/5	2,425	1,564	332	*270	115	*69	†
Black or African American, white	334	193	*47	†	†	-	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	713	153	*123	*59	*48	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	14,649	4,147	3,441	2,453	1,590	1,064
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	8,313	2,625	2,166	1,791	1,258	745
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	132,525	26,022	14,382	8,666	4,178	1,051
White, single race	154,325	109,674	20,765	11,129	6,595	3,179	703
Black or African American, single race	24,186	15,925	3,492	2,098	1,293	641	189
Education/7							
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	18,978	3,639	2,417	1,948	1,499	668
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	37,076	7,381	4,357	2,982	1,808	455
Some college	49,855	35,170	6,788	3,820	2,192	971	266
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	38,435	7,393	3,626	1,717	648	232
Family income/9							
Less than $20,000	37,622	25,280	4,256	3,006	2,245	1,580	635
$20,000 or more	166,901	113,855	24,321	13,573	8,016	3,726	1,316
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	19,474	4,557	3,042	2,147	1,022	375
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	21,650	4,809	2,828	1,999	887	352
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	16,316	3,502	1,873	1,170	508	*85
$75,000 or more	50,211	36,253	7,436	3,471	1,662	684	260
Poverty status/10							
Poor	18,226	11,514	2,238	1,769	1,315	809	343
Near poor	30,457	19,495	4,144	2,694	2,177	1,090	491
Not poor	118,255	82,655	17,223	9,042	5,253	2,347	700

Health insurance coverage/11							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,803	88,002	19,391	10,051	5,017	1,853	703
Medicaid	13,660	10,518	1,323	873	347	242	123
Other	5,689	4,512	569	298	*113	*91	†
Uninsured	35,804	13,821	6,182	5,458	5,142	3,284	1,149
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	20,849	18,362	1,392	448	201	117	*33
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	2,057	145	*38	*39	†	†
Medicare only	9,435	7,486	928	465	166	130	†
Other	2,126	1,893	112	*60	†	-	†
Uninsured	258	160	*19	†	†	†	†
Marital status							
Married	124,382	87,339	17,204	9,107	5,360	2,654	1,051
Widowed	13,805	11,627	942	530	208	193	*43
Divorced or separated	23,244	15,378	3,120	2,000	1,316	757	198
Never married	42,947	25,091	6,724	4,800	3,393	1,480	610
Living with a partner	12,664	7,394	2,063	1,327	814	665	209
Place of residence/12							
Large MSA	99,488	65,465	14,356	8,852	5,036	2,524	1,356
Small MSA	74,393	51,537	9,771	5,620	3,790	1,997	443
Not in MSA	43,892	30,172	6,043	3,351	2,293	1,246	317
Region							
Northeast	39,843	29,370	4,957	2,543	1,237	580	382
Midwest	53,925	37,211	7,553	4,194	2,569	1,382	243
South	78,831	52,545	10,915	6,796	4,402	2,195	683
West	45,175	28,048	6,745	4,290	2,911	1,610	807
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	6,020	2,181	2,149	1,661	1,289	736
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	8,630	1,967	1,293	791	301	328
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	74,148	47,386	10,616	7,138	4,943	2,361	422
White, single race, female	80,178	62,288	10,149	3,991	1,653	817	281
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	6,124	1,552	1,221	1,008	540	124
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	9,801	1,940	877	285	101	*65

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

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

/2 Unknowns for the column variables are not shown in the frequency distributions (see Appendix I). They are, however, included in the "all persons 18 years of age and over" column.

/3 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics. Additionally, numbers within selected characteristics may not add to totals because of rounding.

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 37. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact/1					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "never")	Never
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)					
Total/3 (age adjusted)	100.0	68.6 (0.35)	14.1 (0.25)	8.4 (0.20)	5.2 (0.17)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.08)
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	68.7 (0.36)	14.1 (0.25)	8.3 (0.20)	5.2 (0.17)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.07)
Sex							
Male	100.0	61.1 (0.50)	14.7 (0.37)	10.9 (0.32)	7.9 (0.30)	4.2 (0.20)	1.3 (0.11)
Female	100.0	75.8 (0.42)	13.6 (0.32)	6.0 (0.23)	2.7 (0.14)	1.2 (0.11)	0.7 (0.09)
Age/4							
18-44 years	100.0	60.3 (0.51)	16.7 (0.39)	11.1 (0.32)	7.1 (0.29)	3.3 (0.18)	1.5 (0.12)
45-64 years	100.0	72.6 (0.54)	13.2 (0.39)	6.7 (0.30)	4.2 (0.23)	2.6 (0.17)	0.6 (0.09)
65-74 years	100.0	85.5 (0.72)	8.7 (0.57)	3.1 (0.35)	1.4 (0.22)	1.0 (0.20)	*0.3 (0.10)
75 years and over	100.0	88.9 (0.67)	6.2 (0.49)	2.9 (0.36)	1.1 (0.22)	0.6 (0.16)	*0.2 (0.10)
Race							
1 race/5	100.0	68.6 (0.35)	14.1 (0.25)	8.4 (0.20)	5.2 (0.17)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.08)
White	100.0	68.9 (0.38)	14.0 (0.28)	8.2 (0.21)	5.1 (0.19)	2.7 (0.12)	1.0 (0.08)
Black or African American	100.0	68.5 (0.83)	14.3 (0.61)	8.6 (0.54)	5.2 (0.43)	2.6 (0.29)	0.8 (0.16)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	67.1 (3.84)	10.1 (2.38)	10.2 (2.41)	8.7 (2.22)	*2.5 (1.20)	†
Asian	100.0	60.6 (1.83)	16.9 (1.46)	10.3 (1.23)	7.2 (0.92)	3.3 (0.63)	1.7 (0.46)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	72.1 (6.47)	*11.0 (5.05)	*9.2 (4.25)	†	†	-
2 or more races/6	100.0	68.1 (3.51)	13.2 (2.09)	10.2 (2.75)	4.4 (1.05)	*2.8 (0.90)	†
Black or African American, white	100.0	59.9 (8.02)	17.8 (5.24)	*12.7 (5.29)	†	-	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	64.8 (4.59)	12.9 (2.64)	11.5 (3.43)	*5.4 (1.77)	*4.3 (1.58)	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	57.8 (0.83)	14.7 (0.63)	11.3 (0.53)	7.8 (0.39)	5.2 (0.35)	3.3 (0.30)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	54.3 (1.10)	15.3 (0.82)	11.2 (0.69)	8.9 (0.51)	6.7 (0.51)	3.6 (0.41)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	70.4 (0.37)	14.1 (0.28)	7.9 (0.22)	4.8 (0.19)	2.3 (0.12)	0.6 (0.06)
White, single race	100.0	71.2 (0.41)	14.0 (0.32)	7.6 (0.23)	4.5 (0.22)	2.1 (0.13)	0.5 (0.06)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	68.5 (0.84)	14.3 (0.62)	8.5 (0.54)	5.2 (0.44)	2.6 (0.29)	0.8 (0.16)
Education/8							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	61.3 (0.92)	13.5 (0.64)	9.1 (0.51)	7.6 (0.46)	5.9 (0.45)	2.7 (0.32)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	67.3 (0.62)	14.0 (0.47)	8.6 (0.37)	5.8 (0.34)	3.5 (0.25)	0.9 (0.13)
Some college	100.0	72.3 (0.60)	13.5 (0.45)	7.5 (0.37)	4.3 (0.27)	1.9 (0.17)	0.5 (0.09)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	74.9 (0.58)	13.7 (0.45)	6.7 (0.37)	3.1 (0.21)	1.2 (0.13)	0.4 (0.08)
Family income/10							
Less than $20,000	100.0	66.4 (0.71)	11.9 (0.49)	8.6 (0.44)	6.5 (0.37)	4.7 (0.33)	1.9 (0.21)
$20,000 or more	100.0	69.5 (0.40)	14.6 (0.30)	8.2 (0.23)	4.8 (0.17)	2.2 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	62.5 (0.83)	15.2 (0.58)	10.2 (0.52)	7.3 (0.45)	3.5 (0.30)	1.3 (0.22)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	67.3 (0.79)	14.5 (0.61)	8.5 (0.47)	6.0 (0.41)	2.7 (0.27)	1.1 (0.19)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	71.2 (0.98)	14.2 (0.73)	7.6 (0.58)	4.6 (0.48)	2.1 (0.38)	*0.3 (0.11)
$75,000 or more	100.0	74.1 (0.70)	14.2 (0.60)	6.7 (0.41)	3.2 (0.29)	1.3 (0.18)	0.5 (0.10)
Poverty status/11							
Poor	100.0	65.9 (1.01)	11.8 (0.70)	9.1 (0.61)	7.0 (0.56)	4.4 (0.43)	1.7 (0.25)
Near poor	100.0	64.3 (0.81)	13.8 (0.60)	9.1 (0.47)	7.4 (0.46)	3.8 (0.32)	1.6 (0.24)
Not poor	100.0	70.9 (0.45)	14.5 (0.35)	7.7 (0.26)	4.4 (0.20)	1.9 (0.13)	0.6 (0.07)

Health insurance coverage/12							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	100.0	69.7 (0.46)	15.8 (0.36)	8.3 (0.27)	4.1 (0.20)	1.5 (0.12)	0.6 (0.07)
Medicaid	100.0	79.0 (1.12)	9.5 (0.82)	6.2 (0.63)	2.5 (0.44)	1.8 (0.40)	0.9 (0.22)
Other	100.0	78.0 (1.92)	12.1 (1.51)	5.7 (1.32)	*2.2 (0.74)	*1.7 (0.74)	†
Uninsured	100.0	40.2 (0.84)	17.4 (0.62)	15.3 (0.61)	14.4 (0.63)	9.6 (0.50)	3.1 (0.31)
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	100.0	89.3 (0.58)	6.8 (0.47)	2.2 (0.26)	1.0 (0.18)	0.6 (0.13)	*0.2 (0.07)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	89.5 (1.61)	6.3 (1.27)	*1.6 (0.57)	*1.7 (0.66)	†	†
Medicare only	100.0	81.3 (1.08)	10.0 (0.82)	5.0 (0.63)	1.8 (0.33)	1.4 (0.33)	†
Other	100.0	91.2 (1.70)	5.5 (1.30)	*3.0 (1.16)	†	-	†
Uninsured	100.0	70.7 (7.79)	*4.9 (2.06)	†	†	*6.1 (2.96)	†
Marital status							
Married	100.0	70.5 (0.44)	14.1 (0.33)	7.7 (0.26)	4.5 (0.20)	2.2 (0.15)	0.9 (0.09)
Widowed	100.0	79.2 (3.21)	7.6 (1.46)	*7.1 (2.51)	*2.9 (1.09)	*3.0 (1.16)	*0.2 (0.12)
Divorced or separated	100.0	66.1 (0.88)	14.2 (0.63)	9.4 (0.60)	6.1 (0.48)	3.3 (0.34)	0.9 (0.20)
Never married	100.0	65.4 (0.87)	13.9 (0.61)	9.4 (0.51)	6.5 (0.41)	3.7 (0.34)	1.2 (0.17)
Living with a partner	100.0	64.9 (1.37)	14.2 (0.99)	9.1 (0.80)	5.9 (0.74)	4.5 (0.59)	1.5 (0.31)
Place of residence/13							
Large MSA	100.0	67.6 (0.48)	14.5 (0.36)	8.9 (0.29)	5.1 (0.22)	2.5 (0.15)	1.4 (0.12)
Small MSA	100.0	70.0 (0.61)	13.5 (0.47)	7.8 (0.36)	5.3 (0.33)	2.7 (0.20)	0.6 (0.10)
Not in MSA	100.0	68.5 (0.88)	14.2 (0.54)	8.1 (0.43)	5.6 (0.41)	2.9 (0.29)	0.8 (0.22)
Region							
Northeast	100.0	74.4 (0.81)	13.0 (0.64)	6.8 (0.46)	3.3 (0.31)	1.5 (0.20)	1.0 (0.16)
Midwest	100.0	70.2 (0.68)	14.1 (0.53)	7.9 (0.39)	4.8 (0.32)	2.6 (0.24)	0.5 (0.08)
South	100.0	67.7 (0.59)	14.1 (0.41)	8.8 (0.32)	5.7 (0.31)	2.8 (0.19)	0.9 (0.14)
West	100.0	63.4 (0.75)	15.1 (0.52)	9.6 (0.49)	6.5 (0.37)	3.6 (0.26)	1.8 (0.21)
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	49.0 (1.22)	15.5 (0.97)	13.4 (0.83)	9.9 (0.62)	8.0 (0.62)	4.2 (0.44)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	67.2 (1.04)	14.1 (0.78)	8.9 (0.63)	5.4 (0.45)	2.2 (0.31)	2.2 (0.37)
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	100.0	64.2 (0.61)	14.7 (0.47)	10.1 (0.37)	7.1 (0.39)	3.3 (0.22)	0.6 (0.09)
White, single race, female	100.0	78.0 (0.49)	13.3 (0.40)	5.2 (0.27)	2.1 (0.16)	1.0 (0.13)	0.4 (0.07)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	59.9 (1.35)	14.1 (0.98)	11.0 (0.95)	9.0 (0.90)	4.8 (0.61)	1.2 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	75.7 (1.01)	14.5 (0.80)	6.5 (0.62)	2.1 (0.30)	0.8 (0.17)	*0.5 (0.20)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.

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

/2 Unknowns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XXI in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 38. Frequency distributions of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Months since last contact/1					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "never")	Never
	Number in thousands/2						
Total/3	217,774	95,647	38,113	27,328	24,435	25,953	2,145
Sex							
Male	104,919	42,636	18,025	13,756	13,150	14,153	1,131
Female	112,855	53,011	20,089	13,572	11,285	11,800	1,014
Age							
18-44 years	110,431	45,125	21,510	16,112	13,805	10,223	1,678
45-64 years	72,296	35,671	11,723	8,217	7,265	7,775	330
65-74 years	18,446	8,280	2,653	1,787	1,729	3,567	60
75 years and over	16,600	6,571	2,227	1,212	1,636	4,387	*77
Race							
1 race/4	215,349	94,788	37,584	27,017	24,095	25,661	2,121
White	180,477	82,985	30,412	21,957	19,447	20,970	1,565
Black or African American	24,817	7,936	5,257	3,665	3,453	3,567	316
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	507	269	208	208	257	-
Asian	8,155	3,235	1,539	1,132	969	819	239
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	*125	*107	*54	†	†	†
2 or more races/5	2,425	859	529	311	339	292	†
Black or African American, white	334	117	*44	*87	*56	†	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	347	220	150	170	183	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	8,101	5,021	4,445	4,492	4,073	1,141
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	4,376	2,972	2,706	2,917	2,903	962
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	87,546	33,093	22,883	19,943	21,880	1,004
White, single race	154,325	75,450	25,680	17,749	15,269	17,080	445
Black or African American, single race	24,186	7,703	5,120	3,593	3,338	3,492	316
Education/7							
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	6,834	4,212	4,084	4,645	8,436	833
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	21,019	10,292	7,199	6,586	8,319	337
Some college	49,855	23,933	8,721	6,131	5,698	4,502	180
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	33,096	8,592	4,902	3,403	1,939	150
Family income/9							
Less than $20,000	37,622	10,182	6,011	5,096	5,892	9,006	735
$20,000 or more	166,901	80,669	29,894	20,738	16,919	15,203	1,189
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	9,571	5,541	4,708	4,990	5,331	427
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	13,464	6,300	4,794	3,833	3,814	327
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	11,653	4,654	3,106	2,237	1,700	115
$75,000 or more	50,211	31,714	8,094	4,849	3,052	1,943	*142

Poverty status/10							
Poor	18,226	4,639	3,111	2,632	3,041	4,131	434
Near poor	30,457	8,364	5,259	4,729	4,964	6,281	496
Not poor	118,255	61,326	20,926	14,100	10,809	9,454	625
Health insurance coverage/11							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	126,803	68,191	23,727	14,993	10,448	7,031	504
Medicaid	13,660	3,972	2,770	2,068	2,051	2,261	219
Other	5,689	1,959	901	730	908	1,040	*32
Uninsured	35,804	6,474	5,687	6,414	7,599	7,568	1,213
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	20,849	10,230	3,119	1,561	1,759	3,802	*46
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	519	172	234	299	1,029	*24
Medicare only	9,435	3,181	1,261	909	1,104	2,567	*60
Other	2,126	857	289	264	127	506	†
Uninsured	258	*56	†	†	*74	*43	†
Marital status							
Married	124,382	61,174	21,253	14,296	12,278	12,576	1,033
Widowed	13,805	4,871	2,078	1,217	1,520	3,641	76
Divorced or separated	23,244	8,723	3,854	3,350	3,153	3,416	187
Never married	42,947	16,608	8,648	6,426	5,304	4,324	667
Living with a partner	12,664	4,034	2,173	1,981	2,120	1,937	179
Place of residence/12							
Large MSA	99,488	44,865	17,942	13,245	10,707	9,484	1,267
Small MSA	74,393	34,120	12,476	8,665	8,226	8,792	637
Not in MSA	43,892	16,662	7,696	5,418	5,502	7,676	241
Region							
Northeast	39,843	19,903	6,984	4,382	3,589	3,761	358
Midwest	53,925	25,186	9,562	6,178	5,717	6,088	272
South	78,831	30,528	13,665	10,758	9,849	11,537	893
West	45,175	20,030	7,902	6,010	5,278	4,567	622
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	3,779	2,523	2,219	2,548	2,312	637
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	4,322	2,498	2,226	1,944	1,760	504
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	74,148	33,694	12,161	9,264	8,175	9,183	251
White, single race, female	80,178	41,757	13,519	8,485	7,094	7,897	195
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	3,136	2,169	1,538	1,730	1,819	144
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	4,567	2,950	2,056	1,608	1,673	173

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequency distributions (see Appendix I) but they are included in the "all persons 18 years of age and over" column. Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 39. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Months since last contact/1					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 year, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "never")	Never
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)					
Total/3 (age adjusted)	100.0	44.5 (0.38)	17.9 (0.26)	12.8 (0.23)	11.5 (0.24)	12.2 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	44.8 (0.38)	17.8 (0.26)	12.8 (0.23)	11.4 (0.24)	12.1 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
Sex							
Male	100.0	41.3 (0.54)	17.5 (0.38)	13.3 (0.35)	12.7 (0.38)	14.1 (0.36)	1.1 (0.10)
Female	100.0	47.7 (0.48)	18.2 (0.35)	12.4 (0.31)	10.3 (0.29)	10.5 (0.28)	0.9 (0.10)
Age/4							
18-44 years	100.0	41.6 (0.53)	19.8 (0.39)	14.9 (0.36)	12.7 (0.36)	9.4 (0.30)	1.5 (0.13)
45-64 years	100.0	50.3 (0.58)	16.5 (0.45)	11.6 (0.37)	10.2 (0.35)	11.0 (0.38)	0.5 (0.08)
65-74 years	100.0	45.8 (1.11)	14.7 (0.72)	9.9 (0.61)	9.6 (0.61)	19.7 (0.88)	0.3 (0.10)
75 years and over	100.0	40.8 (1.12)	13.8 (0.75)	7.5 (0.54)	10.2 (0.64)	27.2 (0.97)	*0.5 (0.17)
Race							
1 race/5	100.0	44.6 (0.38)	17.8 (0.26)	12.8 (0.23)	11.5 (0.24)	12.2 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
White	100.0	46.4 (0.41)	17.3 (0.29)	12.5 (0.25)	11.1 (0.26)	11.8 (0.25)	0.9 (0.08)
Black or African American	100.0	32.1 (0.97)	21.1 (0.74)	14.9 (0.66)	14.4 (0.66)	16.2 (0.71)	1.3 (0.22)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	36.7 (4.50)	17.5 (3.42)	12.4 (2.59)	14.8 (3.07)	18.5 (3.98)	-
Asian	100.0	41.2 (1.84)	19.1 (1.40)	13.9 (1.28)	12.0 (1.29)	10.9 (1.33)	2.9 (0.65)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	32.8 (8.24)	*26.9 (8.51)	*14.5 (6.12)	11.2 (2.24)	14.1 (3.07)	†
2 or more races/6	100.0	35.8 (3.46)	21.5 (3.05)	13.1 (2.11)	15.4 (2.02)	13.4 (2.03)	†
Black or African American, white	100.0	36.2 (7.34)	*13.0 (4.58)	*25.0 (8.21)	*15.0 (5.42)	10.8 (2.13)	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	30.8 (3.98)	20.3 (4.44)	13.7 (2.85)	16.4 (3.05)	16.7 (2.85)	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	29.4 (0.84)	18.2 (0.64)	15.7 (0.61)	16.5 (0.73)	16.6 (0.70)	3.6 (0.31)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	26.2 (1.03)	17.3 (0.82)	15.1 (0.77)	17.8 (1.03)	18.8 (0.94)	4.7 (0.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	46.6 (0.42)	18.0 (0.29)	12.4 (0.26)	10.8 (0.26)	11.6 (0.26)	0.6 (0.06)
White, single race	100.0	49.3 (0.46)	17.2 (0.32)	12.0 (0.29)	10.3 (0.29)	10.9 (0.27)	0.3 (0.05)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	32.0 (0.99)	21.1 (0.76)	15.0 (0.68)	14.3 (0.67)	16.3 (0.71)	1.3 (0.23)
Education/8							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	23.8 (0.77)	15.1 (0.65)	14.9 (0.63)	16.6 (0.73)	26.4 (0.77)	3.3 (0.33)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	38.6 (0.68)	19.3 (0.58)	13.7 (0.47)	12.4 (0.46)	15.3 (0.46)	0.7 (0.10)
Some college	100.0	48.7 (0.68)	17.7 (0.49)	12.2 (0.42)	11.5 (0.44)	9.5 (0.38)	0.4 (0.08)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	63.5 (0.67)	16.4 (0.48)	9.3 (0.40)	6.5 (0.32)	3.9 (0.27)	0.3 (0.07)
Family income/10							
Less than $20,000	100.0	27.5 (0.75)	16.7 (0.57)	14.2 (0.51)	16.6 (0.56)	22.9 (0.64)	2.1 (0.21)
$20,000 or more	100.0	48.7 (0.42)	18.2 (0.31)	12.5 (0.27)	10.3 (0.27)	9.6 (0.24)	0.7 (0.07)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	30.8 (0.78)	18.4 (0.66)	15.7 (0.61)	16.6 (0.68)	17.0 (0.64)	1.4 (0.22)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	41.8 (0.79)	19.2 (0.69)	14.3 (0.58)	11.8 (0.55)	11.9 (0.60)	1.0 (0.19)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	50.3 (1.08)	19.7 (0.88)	12.4 (0.73)	9.2 (0.74)	7.9 (0.69)	0.5 (0.13)
$75,000 or more	100.0	62.8 (0.82)	16.3 (0.62)	9.6 (0.47)	6.4 (0.43)	4.6 (0.44)	*0.3 (0.11)
Poverty status/11							
Poor	100.0	25.2 (1.02)	16.8 (0.79)	14.2 (0.72)	16.9 (0.78)	24.6 (0.96)	2.2 (0.30)
Near poor	100.0	27.6 (0.75)	17.7 (0.70)	15.9 (0.62)	16.7 (0.65)	20.5 (0.69)	1.6 (0.25)
Not poor	100.0	51.8 (0.48)	17.8 (0.35)	11.9 (0.31)	9.3 (0.29)	8.6 (0.28)	0.6 (0.07)

Health insurance coverage/12							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	100.0	54.1 (0.50)	19.3 (0.38)	12.2 (0.32)	8.4 (0.27)	5.5 (0.21)	0.4 (0.06)
Medicaid	100.0	29.6 (1.14)	20.5 (1.08)	15.1 (0.94)	15.5 (0.95)	17.6 (0.90)	1.6 (0.33)
Other	100.0	38.0 (2.30)	17.7 (1.65)	13.4 (1.69)	15.9 (1.63)	14.3 (1.39)	*0.7 (0.31)
Uninsured	100.0	18.8 (0.65)	16.1 (0.63)	18.2 (0.64)	21.5 (0.68)	22.2 (0.69)	3.2 (0.28)
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	100.0	49.9 (1.02)	15.2 (0.68)	7.6 (0.50)	8.6 (0.51)	18.5 (0.77)	*0.2 (0.09)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	22.7 (2.36)	7.6 (1.26)	10.2 (1.52)	13.1 (1.66)	45.4 (2.61)	*1.1 (0.46)
Medicare only	100.0	35.0 (1.43)	13.9 (1.02)	10.0 (0.89)	12.2 (0.98)	28.3 (1.41)	*0.7 (0.24)
Other	100.0	42.5 (3.01)	13.9 (2.04)	12.3 (1.93)	6.0 (1.32)	25.2 (2.66)	†
Uninsured	100.0	*18.7 (7.06)	*28.9 (12.62)	†	*28.5 (10.49)	*14.6 (5.90)	†
Marital status							
Married	100.0	49.0 (0.51)	17.5 (0.35)	11.8 (0.30)	10.2 (0.31)	10.5 (0.28)	0.9 (0.09)
Widowed	100.0	43.7 (4.53)	18.5 (3.40)	10.3 (2.07)	10.2 (2.08)	16.6 (2.43)	†
Divorced or separated	100.0	37.5 (0.86)	17.4 (0.76)	15.1 (0.67)	13.9 (0.71)	15.1 (0.66)	0.9 (0.19)
Never married	100.0	41.4 (0.93)	18.1 (0.66)	13.7 (0.63)	12.2 (0.64)	13.4 (0.71)	1.2 (0.17)
Living with a partner	100.0	33.7 (1.70)	16.8 (1.31)	14.9 (1.10)	14.6 (1.00)	18.9 (1.56)	1.1 (0.22)
Place of residence/13							
Large MSA	100.0	45.9 (0.54)	18.4 (0.39)	13.5 (0.34)	11.0 (0.31)	10.0 (0.31)	1.3 (0.11)
Small MSA	100.0	46.5 (0.70)	17.2 (0.42)	12.0 (0.39)	11.4 (0.39)	12.0 (0.42)	0.9 (0.13)
Not in MSA	100.0	38.4 (0.76)	18.0 (0.63)	12.9 (0.54)	12.9 (0.73)	17.2 (0.61)	0.6 (0.12)
Region							
Northeast	100.0	50.7 (0.89)	18.4 (0.68)	11.5 (0.57)	9.2 (0.47)	9.2 (0.48)	0.9 (0.16)
Midwest	100.0	47.3 (0.69)	18.1 (0.49)	11.7 (0.43)	10.8 (0.45)	11.7 (0.46)	0.5 (0.10)
South	100.0	39.4 (0.66)	17.7 (0.46)	13.9 (0.41)	12.8 (0.47)	15.1 (0.45)	1.2 (0.12)
West	100.0	44.9 (0.78)	17.7 (0.53)	13.5 (0.47)	12.0 (0.47)	10.4 (0.46)	1.4 (0.19)
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	26.8 (1.14)	17.6 (0.96)	15.6 (0.94)	18.0 (1.02)	18.4 (1.08)	3.6 (0.40)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	32.2 (1.13)	18.8 (0.91)	15.9 (0.82)	14.9 (0.91)	14.8 (0.90)	3.4 (0.47)
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	100.0	45.8 (0.67)	16.9 (0.47)	12.9 (0.44)	11.4 (0.47)	12.6 (0.41)	0.4 (0.08)
White, single race, female	100.0	52.8 (0.60)	17.4 (0.43)	11.1 (0.37)	9.1 (0.33)	9.4 (0.33)	0.2 (0.06)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	29.1 (1.39)	19.9 (1.17)	14.3 (1.09)	16.5 (1.12)	19.0 (1.14)	1.3 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	34.5 (1.24)	22.1 (0.96)	15.6 (0.84)	12.5 (0.81)	14.0 (0.82)	1.3 (0.33)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

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

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XXII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 40. Frequency distributions of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over/1	
		Ever tested	Never tested
	Number in thousands/2		
Total/3	217,774	73,390	134,531
Sex			
Male	104,919	32,732	67,314
Female	112,855	40,658	67,217
Age			
18-44 years	110,431	49,285	57,003
45-64 years	72,296	20,751	48,351
65-74 years	18,446	2,330	14,995
75 years and over	16,600	1,024	14,181
Race			
1 race/4	215,349	72,333	133,285
White	180,477	57,020	115,461
Black or African American	24,817	11,965	11,690
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	628	804
Asian	8,155	2,537	5,158
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	184	171
2 or more races/5	2,425	1,057	1,246
Black or African American, white	334	135	157
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,107	443	618
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race			
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	11,086	15,770
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	6,389	10,205
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	62,304	118,761
White, single race	154,325	46,815	100,414
Black or African American, single race	24,186	11,620	11,408
Education/7			
Less than a high school diploma	29,595	8,470	19,688
High school diploma or GED/8	54,937	15,533	36,789
Some college	49,855	19,730	27,976
Bachelor's degree or higher	52,705	20,418	30,307
Family income/9			
Less than $20,000	37,622	12,115	23,565
$20,000 or more	166,901	58,181	102,286
$20,000-$34,999	30,980	10,681	19,149
$35,000-$54,999	32,819	11,436	20,313
$55,000-$74,999	23,619	9,393	13,573
$75,000 or more	50,211	18,925	29,648
Poverty status/10			
Poor	18,226	7,372	10,108
Near poor	30,457	10,727	18,572
Not poor	118,255	42,325	72,090

Health insurance coverage/11			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	126,803	45,778	76,152
Medicaid	13,660	6,860	6,092
Other	5,689	2,661	2,785
Uninsured	35,804	14,543	19,842
Age 65 years and over:			
Private	20,849	1,787	17,746
Medicaid and Medicare	2,334	294	1,837
Medicare only	9,435	835	7,901
Other	2,126	384	1,482
Uninsured	258	*55	174
Marital status			
Married	124,382	41,348	77,895
Widowed	13,805	1,535	11,167
Divorced or separated	23,244	9,790	12,314
Never married	42,947	14,301	26,939
Living with a partner	12,664	6,262	5,871
Place of residence/12			
Large MSA	99,488	36,168	58,580
Small MSA	74,393	24,750	46,294
Not in MSA	43,892	12,473	29,657
Region			
Northeast	39,843	12,557	25,287
Midwest	53,925	15,669	35,977
South	78,831	29,315	45,987
West	45,175	15,850	27,281
Sex and ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino, male	14,266	4,920	8,902
Hispanic or Latina, female	13,504	6,167	6,867
Not Hispanic or Latino			
White, single race, male	74,148	21,193	49,352
White, single race, female	80,178	25,622	51,063
Black or African American, single race, male	10,789	4,977	5,358
Black or African American, single race, female	13,215	6,643	6,049

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever been tested for HIV?" Analysts should note that this question is different from 1999 version, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?" HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table 41. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over/1	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)	
Total/3 (age adjusted)	100.0	35.3 (0.36)	64.7 (0.36)
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	35.3 (0.36)	64.7 (0.36)
Sex			
Male	100.0	32.1 (0.49)	67.9 (0.49)
Female	100.0	38.6 (0.45)	61.4 (0.45)
Age/4			
18-44 years	100.0	46.4 (0.54)	53.6 (0.54)
45-64 years	100.0	30.0 (0.55)	70.0 (0.55)
65-74 years	100.0	13.4 (0.70)	86.6 (0.70)
75 years and over	100.0	6.7 (0.52)	93.3 (0.52)
Race			
1 race/5	100.0	35.2 (0.36)	64.8 (0.36)
White	100.0	33.5 (0.38)	66.5 (0.38)
Black or African American	100.0	48.4 (1.00)	51.6 (1.00)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	37.8 (3.46)	62.2 (3.46)
Asian	100.0	31.3 (1.74)	68.7 (1.74)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	47.5 (7.02)	52.5 (7.02)
2 or more races/6	100.0	42.3 (3.58)	57.7 (3.58)
Black or African American, white	100.0	43.8 (7.52)	56.2 (7.52)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	41.4 (4.17)	58.6 (4.17)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race			
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	37.4 (0.86)	62.6 (0.86)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	34.5 (1.13)	65.5 (1.13)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	35.1 (0.39)	64.9 (0.39)
White, single race	100.0	33.1 (0.43)	66.9 (0.43)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	48.4 (1.01)	51.6 (1.01)
Education/8			
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	33.6 (0.90)	66.4 (0.90)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	31.4 (0.66)	68.6 (0.66)
Some college	100.0	39.9 (0.63)	60.1 (0.63)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	38.0 (0.64)	62.0 (0.64)
Family income/10			
Less than $20,000	100.0	36.5 (0.76)	63.5 (0.76)
$20,000 or more	100.0	35.6 (0.40)	64.4 (0.40)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	36.8 (0.78)	63.2 (0.78)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	34.9 (0.78)	65.1 (0.78)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	38.8 (1.05)	61.2 (1.05)
$75,000 or more	100.0	37.1 (0.75)	62.9 (0.75)
Poverty status/11			
Poor	100.0	39.7 (1.07)	60.3 (1.07)
Near poor	100.0	37.0 (0.84)	63.0 (0.84)
Not poor	100.0	36.3 (0.46)	63.7 (0.46)
Health insurance coverage/12			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	100.0	38.7 (0.50)	61.3 (0.50)
Medicaid	100.0	51.6 (1.42)	48.4 (1.42)
Other	100.0	52.2 (2.19)	47.8 (2.19)
Uninsured	100.0	40.9 (0.84)	59.1 (0.84)

Age 65 years and over:			
Private	100.0	9.1 (0.58)	90.9 (0.58)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	13.7 (1.88)	86.3 (1.88)
Medicare only	100.0	9.5 (0.87)	90.5 (0.87)
Other	100.0	20.2 (2.34)	79.8 (2.34)
Uninsured	100.0	*14.0 (4.77)	86.0 (4.77)
Marital status			
Married	100.0	36.1 (0.46)	63.9 (0.46)
Widowed	100.0	41.8 (4.18)	58.2 (4.18)
Divorced or separated	100.0	46.4 (0.90)	53.6 (0.90)
Never married	100.0	31.4 (0.82)	68.6 (0.82)
Living with a partner	100.0	44.0 (1.47)	56.0 (1.47)
Place of residence/13			
Large MSA	100.0	37.3 (0.49)	62.7 (0.49)
Small MSA	100.0	35.2 (0.65)	64.8 (0.65)
Not in MSA	100.0	31.0 (0.91)	69.0 (0.91)
Region			
Northeast	100.0	34.8 (0.82)	65.2 (0.82)
Midwest	100.0	30.0 (0.68)	70.0 (0.68)
South	100.0	38.8 (0.65)	61.2 (0.65)
West	100.0	36.1 (0.69)	63.9 (0.69)
Sex and ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	32.8 (1.21)	67.2 (1.21)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	42.7 (1.12)	57.3 (1.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino			
White, single race, male	100.0	30.3 (0.58)	69.7 (0.58)
White, single race, female	100.0	35.8 (0.57)	64.2 (0.57)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	46.0 (1.58)	54.0 (1.58)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	50.6 (1.11)	49.4 (1.11)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever been tested for HIV?" Analysts should note that this question is different from 1999 version, "Have you ever had your blood tested tested for the AIDS virus infection?" HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

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

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

/4 Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/8 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percentages, refer to Table XXIII in Appendix III.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Appendix I

Technical Notes on Methods

This report is one of a set of statistical reports published by the staff of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on data contained in the 2005 in-house Sample Adult and Person files, which are derived from the Sample Adult and Family Core components of the National Health Interview Survey. All estimates were weighted using the Sample Adult Record Weight and the in-house data file. The detailed sample design information was used to produce the most accurate variance estimates possible. All data used in the report are also available from the public-use data files with the exception of some detailed information on race and Hispanic or Latino origin and on the sample design. Detailed sample design variables and detailed information on race and Hispanic or Latino origin cannot be made available on the public-use file because of potential disclosure of confidential information. Standard errors produced by using the SUDAAN statistical package are shown for all percentages in the tables (19). Standard errors for frequencies are calculated, but not shown in the tables. Percentages and frequencies with relative standard errors greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% are considered unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk (*). Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger (†) and are not shown. The relative standard errors are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Relative standard error} = (SE/Est)100,$$

where *SE* is the standard error of the estimate, and *Est* is the estimate (percentage or frequency).

The reliability of frequencies and their corresponding percentages is determined independently, so it is possible for a particular frequency to be reliable and its associated percentage unreliable, and vice versa.

Age Adjustment

Data shown in Tables 1-41 were age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. standard population provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (17,18). 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, education, and marital status. It is also helpful for other characteristics.

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

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

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, and

Est = the age-adjusted rate.

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The standard age distribution used for age adjusting estimates from NHIS is the 2000 projected U.S. standard population. Table I shows the age distributions used to perform age adjustment. For all tables, the age groups used to age adjust estimates were 18-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 years and over unless otherwise noted. See Table I for age distribution and age-adjustment weights used in age-adjusting data. Health insurance and education are restricted to certain age groups, and are, therefore, adjusted accordingly (for age groups used, see relevant footnotes on the tables). Using different age groups for age adjustment may result in slightly different estimates. For this reason, age-adjusted estimates for health characteristics in this report may not match age-adjusted estimates for the same health characteristics in other reports. Unadjusted estimates were also calculated and are provided in Tables IV-XXIII in Appendix III.

For more information on the derivation of age-adjustment weights for use with NCHS survey data, see Klein and Schoenborn (18). That report is available through the NCHS home page at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf. The year 2000 projected U.S. standard resident population is available through the U.S. Census Bureau home page at http://www.census.gov/prod/1/pop/p25-1130/p251130.pdf.

Treatment of Unknown Values

In the tables, all unknown values (responses coded as “refused,” “don’t know,” or “not ascertained”) with respect to each table’s variables of interest were removed from the denominators when calculating row percentages. In most instances, the overall number of unknowns is quite small and would not support disaggregation by the demographic characteristics included in the table. Because these unknowns are not shown separately, users

calculating their own percentages based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables may obtain slightly different results. To aid users' understanding of the data, weighted counts and percentages of unknowns (with respect to the variables of interest in each table) are shown in Table II.

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. Missing data on family income and personal earnings in NHIS have been imputed by NCHS analysts using multiple-imputation methodology. Five ASCII data sets containing imputed values for the survey year and additional information about the imputed income files can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm. However, income and poverty estimates in this publication are based only on reported income and may differ from other measures that are based on imputed data (which were not available when this report was prepared). Because it is difficult to interpret the relationship between "unknown" income (or poverty status) and the health outcomes displayed in the tables, counts of persons in these unknown categories are not shown in the tables. Table III shows weighted counts (in thousands) and weighted percentages of adults with unknown values for poverty status and family income, education, health insurance, and marital status.

The Income and Assets section in the Family Core of the NHIS instrument allows respondents to report their family income in several ways. Respondents were first asked to provide their family's total combined income before taxes from all sources for the previous calendar year in a dollar amount (from $0 up to $999,995). Respondents who did not know or refused to state an amount were then asked if their family's combined income in the previous

calendar year was $20,000 or more or less than $20,000. If they again refused to answer or said that they do not know, they were not asked any more questions about their family income. Respondents who replied to the "above-below $20,000" questions were then handed a list of detailed income categories (top-coded at $75,000 or more) and were asked to pick the interval containing their best estimate of their family's combined income. NHIS respondents thus fall into one of four categories with respect to income information: those who supplied a dollar amount (73% of sample adults in 2005), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (4% of sample adults), those who said that their family's income was either $20,000 or more or less than $20,000 (17% of sample adults), and those who provided no income information (6% of sample adults) (unweighted results).

Respondents who stated that their family income was below $20,000 are included in the "Less than $20,000" category under "Family Income" in the tables in this report, along with respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than $20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above $20,000 are included in the "$20,000 or more" category under Family Income, along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was $20,000 or more. Users will note that the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for "$20,000 or more" for this reason.

A recoded poverty status variable is formed for those respondents who supplied either a dollar amount or an interval estimate for their family's income. This variable is the ratio of the family's income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 2004 poverty threshold (given the family's size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (15). Adults who are categorized as "poor" had a ratio less than 1.0; that is, their family income was strictly below

the poverty threshold. The “near poor” category includes adults with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Lastly, “not poor” adults have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. The remaining groups of respondents--those who only indicated that they were at, above, or below $20,000, as well as those who did not provide any income information--are, by necessity, coded as “unknown” with respect to poverty status. Family income information is missing for 6% of the U.S. adult population, and poverty status information is missing for 23% of the U.S. adult population (weighted results). Similarly, 6% of the adult sample is missing information on income, and 23% of the adult sample is missing information on poverty status (unweighted results).

Hypothesis Tests

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

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

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.

Table I. Age distributions and age adjustment weights used in age adjusting data shown in Tables 1\N41

Age	Population in thousands	Adjustment weight
Distribution #1 (Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41)		
18 years and over	**203,851**	**1.000000**
18\N44 years	108,150	0.530535
45\N64 years	60,991	0.299194
65\N74 years	18,136	0.088967
75 years and over	16,574	0.081304
Distribution #2 (Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 - education)		
25 years and over	**177,593**	**1.000000**
25\N44 years	81,892	0.461122
45\N64 years	60,991	0.343431
65\N74 years	18,136	0.102121
75 years and over	16,574	0.093326
Distribution #3 (Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 – health insurance coverage)		
18 \N64 years	**169,141**	**1.000000**
18\N44 years	108,150	0.639406
45\N64 years	60,991	0.360593
Distribution #4 (Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 – health insurance coverage)		
65 years and over	**34,710**	**1.000000**
65\N74 years	18,136	0.522501
75 years and over	16,574	0.477499

NOTE: These reflect the 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.

Table II. Weighted counts and weighted percentages of adults 18 years of age and over with unknown health information: National Health Interview Survey, 2005

Variable	Weighted count (in thousands)	Weighted percent
Total heart disease (Tables 1,2)	267	0.12
Coronary heart disease (Tables 1,2)	365	0.17
Hypertension (Tables 1,2)	482	0.22
Stroke (Tables 1,2)	242	0.11
Emphysema (Tables 3,4)	147	0.07
Asthma (ever) (Tables 3,4)	185	0.08
Asthma (still) (Tables 3,4)	390	0.18
Hay fever (Tables 3,4)	213	0.10
Sinusitis (Tables 3,4)	270	0.12
Chronic bronchitis (Tables 3,4)	152	0.07
Any cancer (Tables 5,6)	188	0.09
Breast cancer (Tables 5,6)	299	0.14
Cervical cancer (Tables 5,6) (women only)	181	0.16
Prostate cancer (Tables 5,6) (men only)	118	0.11
Diabetes[1] (Tables 7,8)	2,340	1.07
Ulcers (Tables 7,8)	308	0.14
Kidney disease (Tables 7,8)	158	0.07
Liver disease (Tables 7,8)	180	0.08
Arthritic diagnosis (Tables 7,8)	495	0.23
Chronic joint symptoms (Tables 7,8)	360	0.17
Migraine or severe headaches (Tables 9,10)	320	0.15
Pain in neck (Tables 9,10)	436	0.20
Pain in lower back (Tables 9,10)	378	0.17
Pain in face or jaw (Tables 9,10)	382	0.18

Variable	Weighted count (in thousands)	Weighted percent
Hearing problems (Tables 11,12)	165	0.08
Vision problems (Tables 11,12)	117	0.05
Absence of all natural teeth (Tables 11,12)	249	0.11
Sadness (Tables 13,14)	3,113	1.43
Hopelessness (Tables 13,14)	3,169	1.45
Worthlessness (Tables 13,14)	3,255	1.49
Everything is an effort (Tables 13,14)	3,203	1.47
Nervousness (Tables 15,16)	3,132	1.44
Restlessness (Tables 15,16)	3,100	1.42
Work-loss days (Table 17)	1,722	1.11
Bed days (Table 17)	3,254	1.50
Any difficulty in physical functioning[2] (Tables 18,19)	557	0.26
Difficulty walking quarter mile[2] (Tables 18,19)	3,849	1.76
Difficulty climbing 10 steps[2] (Tables 18,19)	2,406	1.11
Difficulty standing 2 hours[2] (Tables 18,19)	3,779	1.73
Difficulty sitting 2 hours[2] (Tables 18,19)	1,557	0.71
Difficulty stooping, bending, or kneeling[2] (Tables 18,19)	1,821	0.83
Difficulty reaching over one's head[2] (Tables 18,19)	1,238	0.56
Difficulty using fingers to grasp or handle small objects[2] (Tables 18,19)	872	0.40
Difficulty lifting or carrying 10 pounds[2] (Tables 18,19)	2,684	1.23
Difficulty pushing or pulling large object[2] (Tables 18,19)	5,870	2.69
Current health status (Tables 20\N23)	99	0.05
Change in health status since last year (Tables 22,23)	517	0.89
Current cigarette smoking status (Tables 24,25)	1,863	0.86
Alcohol drinking status (Tables 26,27)	6,823	3.13
Current drinking frequency or amount (Tables 26,27) (current drinkers only)	813	0.63

Variable	Weighted count (in thousands)	Weighted percent
Former drinking frequency or amount (Tables 26,27) (former drinkers only)	28	0.09
Leisure-time vigorous physical activity (Tables 28,29)	3,719	1.71
Body mass index (Tables 30,31)	9,362	4.30
Usual place of health care (Tables 32,33)	2,008	0.92
Type of usual place of health care (Tables 32,33)	1,874	1.02
Office visits to doctor in past 12 months (Tables 34,35)	4,094	1.88
Length of time since last physician contact (Tables 36,37)	3,605	1.66
Length of time since last dentist contact (Tables 38,39)	4,153	1.91
HIV[3] testing status (Tables 40,41)	9,853	4.52

[1]Unknown includes those who respond “borderline.”
[2]Unknown includes those who respond “do not do this activity.”
[3]HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

Table III. Weighted counts and weighted percentages of adults with unknown information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 2005

Variable of interest	Weighted count (in thousands)	Weighted percentage
Poverty status (total population 18 years and over) (Tables 1\N41)	50,836	23.34
Poverty status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (Table 17)	31,422	20.37
Family income (total population 18 years and over) (Tables 1\N41)	13,250	6.08
Family income (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (Table 17)	7,643	4.95
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (Tables 1\N41)	2,322	1.23
Education (persons 25 years of age and over) (employed persons) (Table 17)	1,151	0.87
Health insurance (persons 18\N64 years of age) (Tables 1\N41)	771	0.42
Health insurance (persons 65 years of age and over) (Tables 1\N41)	44	0.12
Health insurance (employed persons 18\N64 years of age) (Table 17)	600	0.39
Health insurance (employed persons 65 years of age and over) (Table 17)	5	0.08
Marital status (total population 18 years and over) (Tables 1\N41)	733	0.34
Marital status (employed persons 18 years of age and over) (Table 17)	429	0.28

Appendix II

Definitions of Selected Terms

Sociodemographic Terms

Age--The age recorded for each adult is the age at the last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped using a variety of age categories depending on the purpose of the table.

Education--The categories of education are based on the years of school completed or highest degree obtained for persons aged 25 and over. Only years completed in a school that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma (GED), college, university, or professional degree are included. Education in other schools and home schooling are counted only if the credits are accepted in a regular school system.

Employment--Persons 18 years of age and over were classified as currently employed if they reported that they either worked at or had a job or business at any time during the 1-week period preceding the interview. Current employment includes paid work as an employee in business, farming, or professional practice, and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather were considered currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed. Freelance workers were considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one or more employers to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed population are persons who have no definite employment schedule, but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population were (a) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise, but not participating in its operation; (b) persons doing housework or charity work for which they

received no pay; (c) seasonal workers during the portion of the year when they were not working; and (d) persons who were not working, although they had a job or business, but were laid off and looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from NHIS will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Census Bureau for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability, the two surveys have the following primary conceptual differences:

1) NHIS employment estimates are for persons 18 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over; and

2) NHIS is a continuous survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 19th of the month.

This report combines adults currently employed, as defined above, with those who were not employed in the week preceding the interview but who were employed within the past 12 months, to estimate the number of employed and unemployed adults for the year.

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 lived 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--NHIS respondents were asked about their health insurance coverage at the time of the interview. Respondents reported whether they were covered by private insurance (obtained from their employer or workplace, purchased directly, or through a local or community program), Medicare, Medigap (supplemental Medicare coverage), Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Plan (SCHIP), Indian Health Service (IHS), military coverage (including VA, TRICARE, or CHAMP-VA), a state-sponsored health plan, another government program or single service plans. This information was used to form two health insurance hierarchies: one for those under age 65 years and another for those persons age 65 years and over.

For persons under age 65 years, a health insurance hierarchy of four mutually exclusive categories was developed (20). Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy listed below:

Private coverage--Includes persons who had any comprehensive private insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations). These plans include those obtained through an employer, purchased directly, or through local or community programs.

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

Other coverage--Includes persons who do not have private insurance or Medicaid (other public coverage), but who have any type of military health plan (includes VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA) and Medicare. This category also includes persons who are covered by other government programs.

Uninsured--Includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of the interview under private health insurance (from employer or workplace, purchased directly, or through a state, local government, or community program), Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health plan (includes VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category also includes persons who are only covered by IHS or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

For persons age 65 years and over, a health insurance hierarchy of five mutually exclusive categories was developed (21). Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy listed below:

Private coverage--Includes older persons who have both Medicare and any comprehensive private health insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations). These plans include those obtained through a current or former employer, purchased directly, or through local or community programs. This category also includes persons with private insurance only.

Medicare and Medicaid--Includes older persons who do not have any private coverage, but have Medicare and Medicaid and or other state-sponsored health plans including SCHIP.

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

Other coverage--Includes older persons who have not been previously classified as having private, Medicare and Medicaid, or Medicare only coverage. This category also includes older persons who have only Medicaid, other state-sponsored health plans, or SCHIP, as well as persons who have any type of military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA) with or without Medicare.

Uninsured--Includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of the interview under private health insurance (from employer or workplace, purchased directly, or through a state, local government, or community program), Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category also includes persons who are covered by only IHS or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

For less than 1% of adults, coverage status (i.e., whether they are insured or uninsured) is unknown. Weighted frequencies indicate that less than 1% of the adult population under 65 years of age and less than 1% of the adult population aged 65 and over fell into this "unknown" category.

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

In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Health Statistics reports, Hispanic ethnicity was shown as a part of race/ethnicity, which also included categories for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and non-Hispanic other (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race were expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines (12), and a distinction is now made between the characteristics of race and of Hispanic or Latino origin and race. Hispanic or Latino origin and race is divided into "Hispanic or Latino" and "Not Hispanic or Latino."

"Hispanic or Latino" includes a subset of "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 indicated only a single race group (see the definition of race in this appendix for more information). Data are not shown for other "Not Hispanic or Latino single race" persons or multiple race persons due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates (but are included in the total for "Not Hispanic or Latino").

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

Marital status--Respondents were asked to choose a marital status category. Adults could select the category they felt most appropriate for their marital situation. Beginning in 1997, a new marital status category, "living with a partner," also termed "cohabiting," was added, and persons who were "living with a partner" were considered members of the same family, whereas in the pre-1997 NHIS, they were considered separate families. A legally annulled marriage is considered as not having taken place. Marital status is classified into the following five categories:

Married--This category includes all persons who identify themselves as married and who are not separated from their spouses. Married persons living apart because of circumstances of their employment are considered married. Persons may identify themselves as married regardless of the legal status of the marriage or sex of the spouses.

Separated and divorced--This category includes persons who are legally separated from their spouse or living apart for reasons of marital discord, and those who are divorced.

Widowed --This category includes persons who have lost their spouse due to death.

Never married--This category includes persons who were never married.

Living with partner--This category includes unmarried persons regardless of sex who are living together as a couple, but do not identify themselves as married.

Place of residence--Place of residence is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside a MSA. Generally, a MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city or twin cities with a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used to define MSAs. The number of adjacent counties included in a MSA is not limited, and boundaries may cross state lines. The metropolitan populations in this report are based on MSAs as defined in the 1990 census. In the tables for this report, place of residence is based on a variable in the 2005 Person data file indicating MSA size. This variable is collapsed into three categories: MSAs with a population of 1,000,000 or more, MSAs with a population of less than 1,000,000, and areas that are not within a MSA.

Poverty status--Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as persons whose family incomes are below the poverty threshold. "Near Poor" persons have family incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not Poor" persons have family incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. More information on the measurement of family income and poverty status is available in Appendix I.

Race--In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Health Statistics reports, race/ethnicity consisted of four categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic other, and Hispanic (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race were expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and

Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines (12), which now distinguish persons of "one race" from persons of "two or more races." The category "one race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group; 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 due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates (but they are included in the total for "two or more races").

Prior to 2003, "other race" was a separate race response on NHIS, although it was not shown separately in the tables of the Summary Health Statistics reports. In the 2003 NHIS, however, editing procedures were changed to maintain consistency with the U.S. Census Bureau procedures for collecting and editing data on race and ethnicity. As a result of these changes, 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. Although this change has resulted in an increase in the number of persons in the OMB race category "white" because this is numerically the largest group, the change is not expected to have a substantial effect on the estimates in this report. More information about the race/ethnicity editing procedures used by the U.S. Census Bureau can be found at the following website: http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/files/MRSF-01-US1.pdf.

The text in this report uses shorter versions of the new OMB race terms for conciseness, and the tables use the complete terms. For example, the category "Black or African American, single race" in the tables is referred to as "black" in the text.

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

Region	States included
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.

Terms related to Health Characteristics and Outcomes

Arthritis and chronic joint symptoms--In 2002, there were major changes to core questions about arthritis and joint symptoms. Questions about joint symptoms were altered to exclude the respondent's back and neck. The reference period was changed from "past 12 months" to "past 30 days," and chronic joint symptoms were defined as having started "more than 3 months ago." The arthritis diagnosis question ("Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have arthritis…") was modified to include "some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia." These questions remained unchanged since 2002, and estimates for adults with self-reported arthritis diagnosis and self-reported chronic joint symptoms are shown separately in Tables 7 and 8.

Asthma--This report covers both adults who have ever been told they have asthma by a doctor or other health professional, and adults who still have asthma (currently).

Bed day--A day during which a person stayed in bed more than half a day because of illness or injury. All hospital days for inpatients are considered bed days even if the patient was not in bed more than half a day.

Conditions--Condition is a general term that includes any specific illness (physical or mental) or injury. From 1978 to 1996, six chronic condition lists were used in NHIS. Those six lists covered 133 conditions. The 1997 (and beyond) NHIS chronic condition data cover a substantially reduced number of conditions. All data in the 2005 Sample Adult component are self-reported, and most questions ask whether a condition was diagnosed by a doctor or a health professional. The reference periods for the conditions vary. There are four basic reference periods: ever, past 12 months, past 30 days, and currently.

Difficulty in physical functioning--Refers to the degree of difficulty respondents experienced performing nine physical activities without the assistance of another person and without using special equipment. Questions for the sample adult regarding difficulty in physical functioning cover the following activities: walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); climbing 10 steps without resting; standing for 2 hours; sitting for 2 hours; stooping, bending, or kneeling; reaching over one's head; using the fingers to grasp or handle small objects; lifting or carrying 10 pounds (such as a bag of groceries); and pushing or pulling large objects (such as a living room chair). Response categories include "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," "can't do at all," or "do not do this activity." Adults who indicated that the specific activity was "very difficult" or that they "can't do (it) at all" were combined in a single category as having difficulty in physical functioning. Those who responded "do not do this activity" were not included in the tables.

Doctor or other health professional--Doctor refers to medical doctors (MDs) and osteopathic physicians (DOs), including general practitioners and all types of specialists (such as surgeons, internists, gynecologists, obstetricians, proctologists, psychiatrists, dermatologists, ophthalmologists). Other health care professionals include physician assistants, psychologists, nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors.

Health status--Respondent-assessed health status is obtained from a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Information was obtained about all respondents, with proxy responses allowed for adults not taking part in the interview. Prior health status is obtained from the question asked of all sample adults, "Compared with twelve months ago, would you say that your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

Work-loss day--A day in which a currently employed person 18 years of age or over missed more than one-half a day from a job or business.

Terms Relating to Sample Adult Behavior

Alcohol drinking status--Refers to the respondent's alcohol drinking status at the time of interview. There are five alcohol consumption categories. Two refer to current drinking, two to former drinking, and the fifth to lifetime abstainence.

Current regular drinker--had 12 drinks or more in his or her lifetime and at least 12 drinks in the past year.

Current infrequent drinker--had 12 drinks or more in his or her lifetime, but fewer than 12 drinks in the past year.

Former regular drinker--had 12 drinks or more in his or her lifetime and at least 12 drinks in any 1 year, but no drinks in the past year.

Former infrequent drinker--had 12 drinks or more in his or her lifetime, but never as many as 12 in a single year and no drinks in the past year.

Lifetime abstainer--had fewer than 12 drinks in his or her entire lifetime.

In 2002, a change was made in the calculation of the "Former infrequent" and "Current infrequent" drinker categories. Prior to 2002, these categories included a small number of respondents who indicated either the frequency of their drinking but not the amount or the amount but not the frequency, at the same time satisfying the broad definition of either former or current drinker. These individuals with incomplete responses are now categorized as "former or current drinker status unknown" and are not shown in the tables.

Body mass index--Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the sample adult's responses to survey questions regarding height and weight. BMI is weight (in kg)/[height (in m)]^2. For both sexes, the category "underweight" is defined as a BMI less than 18.5. "Healthy weight" is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0. "Overweight" is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0. "Obese" is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0.

Cigarette smoking status--Information on cigarette smoking status at the time of interview is derived from two questions on the survey. All respondents are first asked, "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" Respondents who answered "yes" to the previous question are then asked, "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" The information obtained from these two questions is combined to create the variable represented in Tables 24 and 25.

Current smoker--There are two categories of current smokers. The first category includes persons who smoke every day, and persons in the second category smoke only on some days.

Former smoker --This category includes persons who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but currently do not smoke at all.

Nonsmoker --This category includes persons who have never smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) testing status --This variable is based on a question that asked whether the respondent has ever had his or her blood tested for HIV. Starting in 2000, this question is slightly different than the one used in 1997-99, which asked about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus testing status (not HIV).

Leisure-time physical activity--All questions related to leisure-time physical activity are phrased in terms of current behavior and lack a specific prior reference period. Respondents are told that they are being asked only about leisure-time physical activities. Vigorous leisure-time physical activity is defined as the respondent performing vigorous activity for at least 10 minutes. Vigorous activity is that which causes heavy sweating and a large increase in breathing or heart rate.

Number of visits to a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months--This is the number of visits to a doctor's office, clinic, or other place that the respondent has made in the past 12 months regarding own personal health. Overnight hospital stays, hospital emergency room visits, home visits, and telephone calls are excluded.

Time since last dental contact --This is the length of time since the respondent last saw or talked to a dentist, including dental specialists as well as dental hygienists, prior to the week of interview.

Time since last physician or other health care professional contact--This is the length of time, prior to the week of interview, since the respondent last consulted a physician or other health care professional in person or by telephone for health treatment or advice of any type. This may include a contact while a patient is in the hospital as well as a contact from a home visit. The respondent is asked: "About how long has it been since you saw or talked to a doctor or other health professional about your own health?" The response categories for this question are: "6 months or less," "more than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago," "more than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago," "more than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago," "more than 5 years ago," and "never."

Usual place of health care--Usual place of health care was based on a question that asked whether respondents had a place that they usually went to when they were sick or needed advice about their health. If yes, they were asked "What kind of place {is it/do you go to most often}--a clinic, a doctor's office, an emergency room, or some other place?" The choices for this second question are: "clinic or health center," "doctor's office or HMO," "hospital emergency room," "hospital outpatient department," "some other place," or "doesn't go to one place most often." Although "hospital emergency room" is not considered a "usual place of health care" in other publications, in this report it is combined with "hospital outpatient clinic." Also combined in this report are "some other place" and "doesn't go to one place most often."

Appendix III

Tables of Unadjusted Estimates

Table IV. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases/1			
	Heart disease/2			
	All types	Coronary/3	Hypertension/4	Stroke
	Percent/5 (standard error)			
Total/6 (crude)	11.8 (0.22)	6.5 (0.16)	22.4 (0.28)	2.4 (0.09)
Total/6 (age-adjusted)	11.7 (0.20)	6.5 (0.15)	22.1 (0.24)	2.4 (0.09)
Sex				
Male	12.0 (0.31)	7.5 (0.25)	21.2 (0.41)	2.1 (0.12)
Female	11.6 (0.28)	5.5 (0.19)	23.6 (0.38)	2.6 (0.13)
Age				
18-44 years	4.3 (0.19)	1.0 (0.10)	7.3 (0.24)	0.4 (0.05)
45-64 years	13.6 (0.39)	7.4 (0.28)	31.2 (0.53)	2.2 (0.15)
65-74 years	26.8 (0.93)	19.0 (0.81)	49.6 (0.97)	6.2 (0.47)
75 years and over	36.6 (1.06)	25.4 (0.93)	54.8 (1.03)	12.5 (0.68)
Race				
1 race/7	11.7 (0.22)	6.5 (0.16)	22.5 (0.28)	2.4 (0.09)
White	12.4 (0.25)	6.8 (0.18)	21.9 (0.31)	2.3 (0.10)
Black or African American	9.1 (0.52)	5.3 (0.42)	28.6 (0.92)	2.8 (0.29)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.1 (2.38)	*2.8 (0.95)	21.0 (3.76)	*2.5 (1.06)
Asian	5.5 (0.81)	2.8 (0.56)	16.9 (1.43)	1.5 (0.39)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	†	15.5 (4.63)	†
2 or more races/8	13.1 (2.02)	6.5 (1.47)	20.7 (2.50)	*3.6 (1.11)
Black or African American, white	†	†	*7.5 (3.22)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	18.0 (3.41)	*8.2 (2.50)	29.7 (3.95)	*5.4 (2.04)
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	5.8 (0.36)	3.7 (0.32)	14.3 (0.62)	1.2 (0.18)
Mexican or Mexican American	4.9 (0.40)	3.0 (0.37)	12.8 (0.76)	1.4 (0.26)
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.6 (0.24)	6.9 (0.18)	23.6 (0.31)	2.5 (0.10)
White, single race	13.5 (0.28)	7.4 (0.20)	23.2 (0.34)	2.5 (0.11)
Black or African American, single race	9.3 (0.53)	5.4 (0.42)	29.1 (0.94)	2.9 (0.29)
Education/10				
Less than a high school diploma	17.8 (0.65)	12.6 (0.52)	32.7 (0.77)	5.3 (0.37)
High school diploma or GED/11	13.8 (0.43)	8.0 (0.34)	29.1 (0.58)	3.1 (0.21)
Some college	12.9 (0.44)	6.5 (0.32)	24.9 (0.58)	2.1 (0.17)
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.9 (0.38)	4.7 (0.28)	18.1 (0.51)	1.4 (0.14)
Family income/12				
Less than $20,000	16.5 (0.50)	10.3 (0.42)	28.9 (0.68)	4.8 (0.28)
$20,000 or more	10.7 (0.25)	5.6 (0.18)	20.9 (0.32)	1.7 (0.09)
$20,000-$34,999	13.8 (0.59)	8.2 (0.46)	24.4 (0.68)	2.6 (0.24)
$35,000-$54,999	11.3 (0.54)	6.0 (0.42)	22.8 (0.65)	2.0 (0.24)
$55,000-$74,999	8.5 (0.56)	3.8 (0.36)	18.9 (0.79)	1.0 (0.20)
$75,000 or more	8.9 (0.42)	3.8 (0.28)	16.9 (0.57)	1.1 (0.15)
Poverty status/13				
Poor	13.4 (0.73)	7.8 (0.54)	22.7 (0.90)	3.4 (0.33)
Near poor	14.2 (0.60)	8.8 (0.46)	25.2 (0.73)	3.5 (0.27)
Not poor	10.6 (0.29)	5.3 (0.20)	20.8 (0.37)	1.6 (0.11)
Health insurance coverage/14				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	7.5 (0.24)	3.0 (0.16)	17.0 (0.34)	0.7 (0.07)
Medicaid	13.4 (0.82)	7.1 (0.63)	21.3 (0.94)	4.1 (0.47)
Other	19.7 (1.57)	11.6 (1.25)	34.1 (1.85)	4.1 (0.70)
Uninsured	5.7 (0.37)	2.7 (0.26)	11.8 (0.51)	0.7 (0.12)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	32.4 (0.93)	22.2 (0.79)	51.5 (0.95)	8.6 (0.52)
Medicaid and Medicare	40.4 (2.69)	31.9 (2.55)	63.1 (2.63)	17.4 (1.97)
Medicare only	27.4 (1.28)	19.1 (1.13)	50.7 (1.43)	8.5 (0.82)
Other	33.8 (2.86)	25.2 (2.65)	54.0 (3.00)	9.1 (1.64)
Uninsured	*9.2 (3.95)	†	30.5 (8.14)	†
Marital status				
Married	12.1 (0.30)	6.8 (0.23)	23.2 (0.38)	2.2 (0.11)
Widowed	29.9 (1.04)	19.6 (0.84)	54.6 (1.05)	9.2 (0.64)
Divorced or separated	13.8 (0.55)	7.9 (0.42)	28.1 (0.76)	3.1 (0.28)
Never married	5.0 (0.30)	1.7 (0.17)	9.2 (0.39)	0.6 (0.09)
Living with a partner	7.9 (0.73)	3.1 (0.46)	14.6 (0.96)	1.3 (0.27)
Place of residence/15				
Large MSA	9.7 (0.29)	5.3 (0.21)	20.0 (0.41)	1.9 (0.12)
Small MSA	12.8 (0.37)	6.9 (0.26)	23.1 (0.49)	2.7 (0.17)
Not in MSA	14.8 (0.59)	8.5 (0.44)	26.7 (0.65)	2.9 (0.22)

Region				
Northeast	12.4 (0.58)	6.7 (0.39)	22.4 (0.68)	2.1 (0.20)
Midwest	12.2 (0.43)	6.5 (0.31)	22.3 (0.52)	2.2 (0.17)
South	12.1 (0.35)	7.3 (0.29)	24.6 (0.47)	2.9 (0.17)
West	10.0 (0.46)	4.9 (0.28)	18.9 (0.63)	1.9 (0.18)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	5.4 (0.49)	3.9 (0.46)	11.7 (0.75)	1.2 (0.22)
Hispanic or Latina, female	6.1 (0.51)	3.5 (0.42)	17.0 (0.86)	1.3 (0.26)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	14.2 (0.41)	8.9 (0.32)	22.7 (0.50)	2.4 (0.16)
White, single race, female	12.8 (0.35)	5.9 (0.24)	23.6 (0.47)	2.7 (0.16)
Black or African American, single race, male	7.6 (0.70)	4.7 (0.57)	25.3 (1.30)	2.2 (0.37)
Black or African American, single race, female	10.6 (0.70)	5.9 (0.56)	32.2 (1.19)	3.5 (0.42)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure), coronary heart disease, angina (or angina pectoris), heart attack (or myocardial infarction), any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned, or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

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

/3 Coronary heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, and heart attack.

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

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

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

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix I), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/12 The categories "Less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only persons who reported dollar amounts.

/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix I).

/15 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 2.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table V. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected respiratory diseases among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected respiratory diseases/1					
	Emphysema	Asthma		Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
		Ever had	Still has			
	Percent/2 (standard error)					
Total/3 (crude)	1.7 (0.08)	10.7 (0.22)	7.2 (0.18)	8.6 (0.20)	13.6 (0.27)	4.1 (0.13)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	1.7 (0.08)	10.7 (0.22)	7.2 (0.18)	8.5 (0.20)	13.4 (0.26)	4.1 (0.13)
Sex						
Male	2.0 (0.14)	8.7 (0.30)	5.1 (0.23)	7.6 (0.28)	9.7 (0.31)	2.8 (0.16)
Female	1.5 (0.10)	12.6 (0.30)	9.2 (0.26)	9.5 (0.27)	17.2 (0.37)	5.3 (0.20)
Age						
18-44 years	0.3 (0.04)	11.2 (0.32)	7.0 (0.25)	7.8 (0.26)	11.7 (0.35)	3.2 (0.17)
45-64 years	2.0 (0.16)	10.5 (0.34)	7.3 (0.29)	10.7 (0.37)	16.4 (0.46)	4.9 (0.24)
65-74 years	5.8 (0.48)	10.9 (0.64)	8.7 (0.57)	7.8 (0.55)	14.6 (0.74)	5.6 (0.46)
75 years and over	5.7 (0.51)	8.7 (0.58)	6.5 (0.49)	5.4 (0.47)	12.8 (0.71)	5.1 (0.44)
Race						
1 race/4	1.7 (0.08)	10.7 (0.22)	7.2 (0.18)	8.6 (0.20)	13.5 (0.27)	4.1 (0.13)
White	1.9 (0.10)	10.6 (0.24)	7.2 (0.20)	9.0 (0.22)	13.9 (0.29)	4.2 (0.15)
Black or African American	0.7 (0.13)	11.7 (0.59)	8.3 (0.50)	6.1 (0.44)	13.3 (0.69)	4.3 (0.37)
American Indian or Alaska Native	†	8.2 (2.10)	*5.8 (2.01)	8.3 (2.20)	13.1 (2.82)	*3.8 (1.57)
Asian	*0.3 (0.14)	7.7 (1.12)	4.1 (0.77)	7.0 (0.95)	6.2 (0.93)	*1.2 (0.39)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	33.6 (8.83)	†	*14.6 (4.40)	†	†
2 or more races/5	*2.7 (1.01)	15.3 (2.35)	11.2 (1.94)	7.0 (1.41)	16.5 (2.38)	6.9 (1.59)
Black or African American, white	-	*17.1 (6.22)	†	-	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	*4.9 (2.06)	15.6 (3.22)	12.0 (2.69)	11.4 (2.63)	21.2 (3.37)	10.1 (2.69)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	0.5 (0.12)	7.6 (0.44)	5.0 (0.36)	6.6 (0.43)	8.1 (0.48)	2.4 (0.22)
Mexican or Mexican American	*0.4 (0.15)	6.0 (0.50)	3.9 (0.40)	6.1 (0.54)	6.6 (0.55)	1.9 (0.26)
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.9 (0.10)	11.2 (0.23)	7.5 (0.19)	8.9 (0.22)	14.4 (0.29)	4.3 (0.15)
White, single race	2.2 (0.11)	11.2 (0.27)	7.5 (0.22)	9.4 (0.25)	14.9 (0.33)	4.5 (0.17)
Black or African American, single race	0.7 (0.13)	11.6 (0.59)	8.2 (0.50)	6.1 (0.45)	13.3 (0.70)	4.3 (0.37)
Education/7						
Less than a high school diploma	4.3 (0.34)	10.3 (0.49)	8.1 (0.44)	5.9 (0.38)	11.7 (0.53)	6.0 (0.40)
High school diploma or GED/8	2.5 (0.20)	9.1 (0.37)	6.5 (0.32)	7.3 (0.36)	14.3 (0.47)	4.4 (0.26)
Some college	1.6 (0.16)	11.4 (0.44)	8.0 (0.38)	10.6 (0.42)	17.5 (0.55)	4.8 (0.29)
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.6 (0.09)	10.4 (0.40)	6.3 (0.31)	11.8 (0.44)	13.9 (0.47)	2.7 (0.21)
Family income/9						
Less than $20,000	3.6 (0.25)	13.7 (0.49)	10.3 (0.44)	7.1 (0.35)	13.2 (0.48)	6.6 (0.33)
$20,000 or more	1.3 (0.09)	10.3 (0.25)	6.7 (0.20)	9.0 (0.24)	13.8 (0.30)	3.6 (0.15)
$20,000-$34,999	2.5 (0.26)	10.5 (0.48)	7.5 (0.40)	6.7 (0.39)	13.7 (0.60)	5.0 (0.38)
$35,000-$54,999	1.6 (0.20)	10.3 (0.53)	7.0 (0.47)	8.2 (0.48)	14.1 (0.61)	4.5 (0.37)
$55,000-$74,999	1.1 (0.22)	11.1 (0.69)	7.6 (0.57)	11.0 (0.67)	14.1 (0.70)	3.6 (0.40)
$75,000 or more	0.5 (0.13)	10.1 (0.45)	5.7 (0.35)	11.0 (0.48)	14.7 (0.58)	2.3 (0.22)
Poverty status/10						
Poor	2.9 (0.32)	14.4 (0.77)	10.6 (0.70)	7.3 (0.53)	12.5 (0.68)	7.2 (0.51)
Near poor	2.7 (0.27)	12.5 (0.56)	9.1 (0.48)	6.6 (0.42)	13.7 (0.62)	5.5 (0.37)
Not poor	1.3 (0.10)	10.3 (0.29)	6.5 (0.23)	9.8 (0.28)	14.4 (0.36)	3.5 (0.17)
Health insurance coverage/11						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	0.6 (0.07)	10.3 (0.29)	6.4 (0.23)	9.8 (0.28)	14.3 (0.34)	3.2 (0.16)
Medicaid	3.3 (0.41)	18.1 (0.98)	14.8 (0.92)	7.9 (0.64)	15.0 (0.95)	10.1 (0.75)
Other	3.4 (0.65)	17.6 (1.47)	14.1 (1.38)	9.3 (1.05)	19.1 (1.37)	8.3 (1.13)
Uninsured	0.9 (0.16)	9.1 (0.51)	5.9 (0.42)	6.3 (0.40)	9.5 (0.53)	3.0 (0.28)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	5.4 (0.46)	9.4 (0.56)	6.8 (0.47)	6.2 (0.47)	14.1 (0.69)	4.8 (0.38)
Medicaid and Medicare	8.0 (1.41)	16.6 (1.99)	14.3 (1.79)	6.1 (1.22)	15.9 (1.82)	9.6 (1.47)
Medicare only	5.3 (0.63)	9.8 (0.83)	8.0 (0.76)	7.4 (0.74)	12.5 (0.94)	5.1 (0.61)
Other	10.0 (2.01)	8.8 (1.43)	7.9 (1.42)	8.6 (1.91)	15.0 (2.25)	6.8 (1.43)
Uninsured	-	-	-	†	†	†
Marital status						
Married	1.6 (0.12)	9.3 (0.27)	6.2 (0.23)	9.6 (0.28)	14.3 (0.36)	3.6 (0.17)
Widowed	4.8 (0.45)	11.5 (0.70)	8.6 (0.60)	6.8 (0.56)	16.3 (0.77)	6.0 (0.48)
Divorced or separated	2.8 (0.27)	11.9 (0.52)	8.8 (0.45)	9.5 (0.48)	16.7 (0.64)	6.3 (0.40)
Never married	0.5 (0.09)	13.2 (0.56)	8.5 (0.46)	6.4 (0.40)	10.0 (0.53)	3.5 (0.27)
Living with a partner	1.5 (0.34)	13.2 (1.02)	9.1 (0.88)	6.7 (0.70)	10.5 (0.87)	5.4 (0.67)
Place of residence/12						
Large MSA	1.2 (0.11)	10.2 (0.30)	6.8 (0.25)	8.9 (0.29)	11.8 (0.33)	3.3 (0.18)
Small MSA	1.9 (0.15)	11.4 (0.40)	7.4 (0.30)	8.2 (0.34)	14.5 (0.50)	4.5 (0.26)
Not in MSA	2.7 (0.22)	10.6 (0.48)	7.8 (0.43)	8.4 (0.49)	15.9 (0.66)	5.1 (0.31)
Region						
Northeast	1.7 (0.21)	11.2 (0.50)	8.2 (0.43)	9.1 (0.46)	13.6 (0.62)	4.1 (0.33)
Midwest	1.8 (0.17)	10.8 (0.45)	7.5 (0.36)	7.4 (0.42)	13.0 (0.54)	3.9 (0.26)
South	1.9 (0.15)	10.1 (0.36)	6.5 (0.28)	7.4 (0.30)	15.9 (0.47)	4.5 (0.24)
West	1.4 (0.15)	11.3 (0.45)	7.3 (0.39)	11.5 (0.48)	10.2 (0.48)	3.6 (0.26)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	*0.4 (0.14)	5.4 (0.55)	3.0 (0.39)	5.1 (0.52)	6.9 (0.62)	1.3 (0.24)
Hispanic or Latina, female	*0.5 (0.18)	9.8 (0.68)	7.1 (0.60)	8.3 (0.67)	9.3 (0.67)	3.6 (0.38)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	2.5 (0.19)	9.4 (0.37)	5.6 (0.30)	8.5 (0.35)	10.6 (0.39)	3.1 (0.21)
White, single race, female	1.9 (0.14)	12.8 (0.37)	9.4 (0.32)	10.2 (0.33)	18.9 (0.45)	5.7 (0.25)
Black or African American, single race, male	0.6 (0.16)	8.9 (0.83)	5.3 (0.65)	5.6 (0.71)	9.0 (0.97)	2.9 (0.49)
Black or African American, single race, female	0.9 (0.19)	13.8 (0.83)	10.6 (0.74)	6.6 (0.57)	16.8 (0.90)	5.5 (0.53)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

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

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 4.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table VI. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of cancer among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Any cancer	Breast cancer	Cervical cancer	Prostate cancer
	Selected type of cancer/1			
	Percent/2 (standard error)			
Total/3(crude)	7.4 (0.18)	1.2 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.7 (0.12)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	7.3 (0.17)	1.2 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.8 (0.11)
Sex				
Male	6.5 (0.23)	*0.0 (0.01)	…	1.7 (0.12)
Female	8.2 (0.24)	2.3 (0.13)	1.1 (0.09)	…
Age				
18-44 years	2.2 (0.14)	0.2 (0.04)	1.0 (0.13)	-
45-64 years	8.3 (0.31)	1.3 (0.11)	1.2 (0.17)	1.1 (0.16)
65-74 years	19.1 (0.79)	3.5 (0.39)	1.2 (0.28)	7.3 (0.80)
75 years and over	24.7 (0.92)	5.1 (0.46)	0.9 (0.25)	13.1 (1.18)
Race				
1 race/4	7.4 (0.18)	1.2 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	1.7 (0.12)
White	8.2 (0.21)	1.3 (0.08)	1.2 (0.10)	1.7 (0.13)
Black or African American	3.3 (0.29)	0.7 (0.12)	*0.5 (0.15)	2.2 (0.36)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*3.4 (1.20)	†	†	†
Asian	3.0 (0.54)	*0.7 (0.25)	†	†
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	†	-	-
2 or more races/5	4.5 (1.05)	†	†	*2.7 (1.30)
Black or African American, white	†	-	-	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	7.3 (2.01)	†	†	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	2.6 (0.26)	0.5 (0.13)	*0.4 (0.11)	0.5 (0.14)
Mexican or Mexican American	2.0 (0.28)	*0.3 (0.11)	*0.5 (0.17)	*0.4 (0.14)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.1 (0.20)	1.3 (0.07)	1.2 (0.10)	1.9 (0.13)
White, single race	9.1 (0.23)	1.5 (0.09)	1.3 (0.12)	2.0 (0.15)
Black or African American, single race	3.3 (0.29)	0.7 (0.12)	*0.5 (0.15)	2.2 (0.36)
Education/7				
Less than a high school diploma	8.6 (0.50)	1.2 (0.16)	1.2 (0.27)	3.1 (0.40)
High school diploma or GED/8	8.7 (0.37)	1.4 (0.14)	1.1 (0.17)	1.8 (0.24)
Some college	8.3 (0.37)	1.5 (0.16)	1.6 (0.22)	1.8 (0.25)
Bachelor's degree or higher	8.0 (0.35)	1.3 (0.15)	0.8 (0.15)	1.8 (0.22)
Family income/9				
Less than $20,000	8.1 (0.37)	1.5 (0.14)	1.2 (0.19)	2.3 (0.30)
$20,000 or more	7.2 (0.20)	1.1 (0.08)	1.0 (0.11)	1.7 (0.13)
$20,000-$34,999	8.2 (0.48)	1.2 (0.15)	1.1 (0.27)	2.4 (0.36)
$35,000-$54,999	6.7 (0.37)	1.0 (0.16)	1.3 (0.27)	1.7 (0.27)
$55,000-$74,999	7.2 (0.53)	0.9 (0.17)	1.3 (0.32)	1.6 (0.32)
$75,000 or more	6.7 (0.37)	1.1 (0.16)	0.9 (0.18)	1.0 (0.18)
Poverty status/10				
Poor	5.3 (0.41)	0.8 (0.14)	1.2 (0.27)	1.5 (0.34)
Near poor	7.9 (0.43)	1.4 (0.17)	1.3 (0.26)	1.8 (0.28)
Not poor	7.5 (0.23)	1.2 (0.10)	1.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.15)
Health insurance coverage/11				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	4.7 (0.19)	0.7 (0.07)	0.9 (0.11)	0.4 (0.08)
Medicaid	5.9 (0.58)	0.5 (0.14)	1.7 (0.37)	†
Other	9.6 (1.12)	1.6 (0.42)	†	*1.5 (0.65)
Uninsured	2.8 (0.29)	0.3 (0.07)	1.5 (0.31)	*0.2 (0.09)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	23.7 (0.85)	4.6 (0.39)	1.1 (0.27)	10.1 (0.95)
Medicaid and Medicare	18.1 (2.38)	5.1 (1.21)	†	9.6 (2.46)
Medicare only	17.6 (1.12)	4.1 (0.58)	*0.9 (0.33)	8.0 (1.14)
Other	27.5 (2.45)	*1.7 (0.69)	-	14.1 (2.63)
Uninsured	†	-	-	†
Marital status				
Married	8.2 (0.26)	1.1 (0.10)	1.0 (0.12)	2.3 (0.17)
Widowed	18.4 (0.80)	5.4 (0.49)	1.0 (0.23)	9.9 (1.36)
Divorced or separated	7.2 (0.40)	1.2 (0.15)	1.4 (0.24)	1.0 (0.24)
Never married	2.4 (0.22)	0.3 (0.07)	0.6 (0.15)	*0.2 (0.06)
Living with a partner	3.9 (0.52)	†	2.6 (0.71)	*0.5 (0.21)
Place of residence/12				
Large MSA	6.1 (0.23)	1.2 (0.10)	0.8 (0.10)	1.4 (0.14)
Small MSA	8.4 (0.39)	1.3 (0.12)	1.2 (0.18)	1.9 (0.21)
Not in MSA	8.4 (0.32)	1.2 (0.14)	1.5 (0.22)	2.4 (0.31)

Region				
Northeast	7.3 (0.39)	1.2 (0.15)	1.0 (0.20)	1.9 (0.29)
Midwest	7.5 (0.36)	1.4 (0.14)	1.1 (0.17)	1.7 (0.22)
South	7.4 (0.31)	1.1 (0.11)	1.1 (0.15)	1.9 (0.21)
West	7.2 (0.38)	1.2 (0.14)	1.2 (0.20)	1.5 (0.20)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	1.8 (0.32)	†	…	0.5 (0.14)
Hispanic or Latina, female	3.3 (0.42)	1.0 (0.27)	*0.4 (0.11)	…
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	8.1 (0.31)	*0.0 (0.02)	…	2.0 (0.15)
White, single race, female	10.1 (0.32)	2.8 (0.17)	1.3 (0.12)	…
Black or African American, single race, male	3.2 (0.44)	†	…	2.2 (0.36)
Black or African American, single race, female	3.4 (0.40)	1.2 (0.22)	*0.5 (0.15)	…

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

1. Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a cancer or a malignancy of any kind. They were then asked to name the kind of cancer they had. A person may be represented in more than one column.

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Further, the denominators for calculating cervical cancer and prostate cancer percentages are sex-specific, and the denominators for calculating breast cancer percentages encompass all adults. The percentages in this table are rounded.

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 6.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table VII. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Diabetes/1	Ulcers/1	Kidney disease/2	Liver disease/2	Arthritis diagnosis/3	Chronic joint symptoms/3
	Percent/4 (standard error)					
Total/5 (crude)	7.5 (0.17)	6.9 (0.18)	1.7 (0.09)	1.4 (0.07)	21.6 (0.29)	27.1 (0.34)
Total/5 (age-adjusted)	7.4 (0.16)	6.9 (0.18)	1.7 (0.08)	1.3 (0.07)	21.3 (0.25)	26.7 (0.32)
Sex						
Male	7.6 (0.24)	6.6 (0.26)	1.7 (0.12)	1.5 (0.11)	17.4 (0.37)	24.8 (0.45)
Female	7.4 (0.23)	7.3 (0.22)	1.8 (0.12)	1.2 (0.09)	25.5 (0.41)	29.2 (0.44)
Age						
18-44 years	2.4 (0.15)	4.3 (0.20)	0.8 (0.08)	0.7 (0.07)	7.8 (0.26)	15.6 (0.36)
45-64 years	10.7 (0.35)	8.3 (0.32)	1.8 (0.15)	2.4 (0.17)	28.8 (0.51)	35.2 (0.60)
65-74 years	19.1 (0.79)	11.4 (0.62)	3.7 (0.39)	1.7 (0.27)	46.8 (0.97)	45.1 (1.04)
75 years and over	15.6 (0.76)	13.3 (0.71)	5.3 (0.48)	1.1 (0.22)	54.2 (1.03)	48.2 (1.13)
Race						
1 race/6	7.5 (0.17)	6.9 (0.18)	1.7 (0.08)	1.4 (0.07)	21.5 (0.29)	27.0 (0.34)
White	7.2 (0.18)	7.2 (0.21)	1.6 (0.09)	1.4 (0.08)	22.4 (0.32)	28.2 (0.38)
Black or African American	10.2 (0.55)	5.4 (0.43)	2.3 (0.27)	1.3 (0.21)	19.0 (0.73)	22.6 (0.86)
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.0 (1.99)	10.1 (2.44)	*2.6 (1.26)	*2.2 (1.07)	21.1 (2.90)	28.6 (3.43)
Asian	5.5 (0.80)	4.3 (0.81)	*1.3 (0.45)	*1.0 (0.34)	10.7 (1.17)	14.0 (1.27)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	*11.5 (5.06)	†	-	†	*12.2 (6.08)
2 or more races/7	8.5 (1.77)	7.8 (1.43)	*3.9 (1.29)	*2.2 (0.68)	27.0 (3.08)	35.7 (3.46)
Black or African American, white	†	†	†	†	*11.5 (4.60)	*19.0 (5.95)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	13.4 (3.15)	12.2 (2.61)	*2.5 (1.11)	*3.0 (1.23)	39.9 (4.71)	50.3 (4.49)
Hispanic or Latino origin/8 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	6.9 (0.39)	4.7 (0.34)	2.0 (0.26)	1.4 (0.19)	11.5 (0.54)	17.0 (0.69)
Mexican or Mexican American	7.3 (0.52)	4.3 (0.40)	2.0 (0.33)	1.2 (0.23)	9.8 (0.63)	15.3 (0.84)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.6 (0.18)	7.3 (0.20)	1.7 (0.09)	1.4 (0.08)	23.1 (0.32)	28.5 (0.37)
White, single race	7.2 (0.20)	7.7 (0.23)	1.6 (0.10)	1.4 (0.09)	24.3 (0.36)	30.2 (0.42)
Black or African American, single race	10.4 (0.56)	5.4 (0.44)	2.4 (0.28)	1.2 (0.20)	19.3 (0.74)	22.6 (0.87)
Education/9						
Less than a high school diploma	13.4 (0.54)	10.7 (0.54)	4.3 (0.34)	2.0 (0.22)	30.1 (0.81)	33.2 (0.93)
High school diploma or GED/10	9.2 (0.37)	8.3 (0.39)	1.9 (0.18)	1.6 (0.17)	27.2 (0.58)	30.8 (0.64)
Some college	8.1 (0.38)	7.5 (0.35)	1.5 (0.17)	1.5 (0.14)	24.6 (0.57)	32.2 (0.63)
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.3 (0.29)	5.5 (0.30)	0.9 (0.13)	1.1 (0.13)	17.9 (0.51)	23.9 (0.58)
Family income/11						
Less than $20,000	11.4 (0.44)	10.2 (0.41)	3.5 (0.25)	2.3 (0.21)	27.6 (0.68)	32.7 (0.74)
$20,000 or more	6.7 (0.19)	6.3 (0.21)	1.3 (0.09)	1.1 (0.08)	20.3 (0.32)	26.2 (0.37)
$20,000-$34,999	8.4 (0.46)	7.9 (0.46)	2.0 (0.24)	1.7 (0.20)	23.7 (0.75)	28.8 (0.78)
$35,000-$54,999	7.5 (0.45)	7.2 (0.48)	1.6 (0.23)	1.1 (0.17)	21.1 (0.70)	28.1 (0.78)
$55,000-$74,999	6.1 (0.49)	6.0 (0.53)	1.0 (0.23)	1.4 (0.23)	18.2 (0.80)	25.9 (0.95)
$75,000 or more	5.1 (0.32)	5.4 (0.35)	0.7 (0.12)	0.9 (0.14)	17.6 (0.60)	24.8 (0.68)
Poverty status/12						
Poor	9.0 (0.54)	9.5 (0.57)	3.3 (0.36)	2.5 (0.31)	22.8 (0.87)	28.9 (1.06)
Near poor	9.4 (0.47)	8.9 (0.49)	2.7 (0.27)	1.9 (0.23)	23.6 (0.75)	30.1 (0.75)
Not poor	6.7 (0.23)	6.4 (0.25)	1.2 (0.09)	1.1 (0.09)	20.4 (0.38)	27.1 (0.44)
Health insurance coverage/13						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	5.1 (0.20)	5.4 (0.21)	0.8 (0.07)	1.1 (0.09)	16.2 (0.35)	23.1 (0.40)
Medicaid	9.7 (0.68)	9.3 (0.71)	4.1 (0.48)	3.4 (0.40)	22.6 (1.06)	30.0 (1.20)
Other	14.3 (1.38)	12.3 (1.20)	3.4 (0.68)	3.9 (0.69)	33.9 (2.00)	38.1 (1.91)
Uninsured	4.6 (0.35)	5.7 (0.36)	1.4 (0.20)	1.1 (0.16)	10.8 (0.49)	19.5 (0.66)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	16.4 (0.69)	12.2 (0.64)	4.2 (0.39)	1.4 (0.23)	51.0 (0.94)	46.6 (0.96)
Medicaid and Medicare	27.4 (2.30)	16.1 (1.78)	8.9 (1.33)	*1.5 (0.53)	60.2 (2.68)	56.0 (2.76)
Medicare only	16.8 (1.08)	11.2 (0.92)	4.1 (0.58)	1.6 (0.39)	47.0 (1.42)	45.0 (1.50)
Other	19.6 (2.22)	15.1 (1.94)	3.6 (1.06)	*1.4 (0.64)	51.1 (2.88)	47.1 (2.89)
Uninsured	*13.9 (5.77)	*7.6 (3.48)	†	-	*20.0 (6.38)	*22.5 (6.93)
Marital status						
Married	7.8 (0.23)	7.1 (0.25)	1.6 (0.12)	1.4 (0.11)	22.4 (0.38)	28.1 (0.45)
Widowed	18.1 (0.81)	11.9 (0.66)	4.8 (0.47)	1.5 (0.24)	52.5 (1.09)	46.9 (1.09)
Divorced or separated	9.7 (0.49)	9.0 (0.45)	2.7 (0.28)	2.0 (0.22)	26.7 (0.70)	32.5 (0.76)
Never married	3.2 (0.26)	3.6 (0.28)	0.7 (0.10)	1.0 (0.14)	9.0 (0.42)	15.5 (0.56)
Living with a partner	4.4 (0.51)	7.6 (0.72)	1.5 (0.33)	1.4 (0.28)	14.4 (0.94)	25.9 (1.25)
Place of residence/14						
Large MSA	6.5 (0.23)	5.6 (0.22)	1.5 (0.11)	1.4 (0.11)	18.6 (0.40)	23.7 (0.43)
Small MSA	7.9 (0.29)	7.1 (0.32)	1.8 (0.15)	1.3 (0.12)	22.2 (0.51)	27.5 (0.59)
Not in MSA	9.1 (0.42)	9.7 (0.51)	2.3 (0.22)	1.3 (0.17)	27.3 (0.72)	33.9 (0.95)
Region						
Northeast	6.9 (0.37)	6.1 (0.44)	1.5 (0.20)	1.2 (0.15)	23.5 (0.74)	26.0 (0.74)
Midwest	7.9 (0.35)	7.4 (0.35)	1.8 (0.17)	1.1 (0.13)	23.6 (0.62)	30.3 (0.78)
South	8.3 (0.29)	7.1 (0.31)	1.8 (0.14)	1.5 (0.13)	21.2 (0.45)	26.5 (0.59)
West	6.2 (0.33)	6.8 (0.35)	1.7 (0.18)	1.7 (0.17)	18.3 (0.60)	25.2 (0.63)

Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	6.1 (0.52)	4.0 (0.45)	1.3 (0.27)	1.5 (0.31)	8.8 (0.71)	14.7 (0.89)
Hispanic or Latina, female	7.7 (0.62)	5.5 (0.51)	2.7 (0.42)	1.2 (0.21)	14.4 (0.78)	19.5 (0.92)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	7.7 (0.29)	7.5 (0.35)	1.6 (0.14)	1.5 (0.13)	20.1 (0.46)	28.3 (0.57)
White, single race, female	6.9 (0.28)	7.8 (0.28)	1.5 (0.13)	1.3 (0.12)	28.1 (0.51)	31.8 (0.54)
Black or African American, single race, male	9.9 (0.81)	4.9 (0.67)	2.5 (0.41)	1.4 (0.32)	13.1 (0.88)	18.7 (1.13)
Black or African American, single race, female	10.7 (0.71)	5.7 (0.56)	2.3 (0.34)	1.1 (0.23)	24.3 (1.09)	25.7 (1.20)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.

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

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

/3 Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia. Those that answered yes were classified as having an arthritis diagnosis. Respondents were also asked: "During the past 30 days, have you had pain, aching or stiffness in or around a joint?" (excluding back an neck) and, if yes, "Did your joint symptoms first begin more than 3 months ago?" Respondents with symptoms that began more than 3 months ago were classified in this table as having chronic joint symptoms.
/4 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). The percentages in thi table are rounded.
/5 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

/6 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" wil be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.
/7 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.
/8 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
/9 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.
/10 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
/11 The categories "Less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/12 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calenda year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/13 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).
/14 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size o less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 8.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table VIII. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of migraines and pain in the neck, lower back, face or jaw among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Migraines or severe headaches/1	Pain in neck/2	Pain in lower back/3	Pain in face or jaw/4
	Percent/5 (standard error)			
Total/6 (crude)	15.1 (0.26)	14.9 (0.27)	28.5 (0.35)	4.4 (0.15)
Total/6 (age-adjusted)	15.1 (0.26)	14.7 (0.26)	28.4 (0.34)	4.4 (0.15)
Sex				
Male	9.4 (0.30)	12.4 (0.35)	26.3 (0.50)	2.7 (0.17)
Female	20.4 (0.38)	17.1 (0.34)	30.6 (0.43)	6.1 (0.22)
Age				
18-44 years	18.4 (0.39)	12.8 (0.34)	25.0 (0.45)	4.5 (0.20)
45-64 years	14.3 (0.41)	18.1 (0.46)	31.6 (0.56)	4.8 (0.25)
65-74 years	7.4 (0.52)	15.8 (0.73)	32.1 (0.97)	3.7 (0.43)
75 years and over	5.2 (0.48)	13.9 (0.76)	34.1 (1.00)	3.2 (0.36)
Race				
1 race/7	15.0 (0.26)	14.7 (0.27)	28.4 (0.35)	4.4 (0.15)
White	15.2 (0.29)	15.4 (0.30)	29.2 (0.38)	4.5 (0.16)
Black or African American	14.6 (0.70)	11.9 (0.65)	25.4 (0.89)	3.9 (0.34)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16.0 (2.49)	11.6 (2.71)	29.5 (4.12)	*6.0 (1.86)
Asian	10.6 (1.20)	9.3 (1.03)	19.6 (1.55)	2.8 (0.61)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	†	*17.2 (7.69)	46.6 (10.87)	†
2 or more races/8	24.1 (2.64)	24.5 (2.72)	35.9 (3.33)	8.7 (1.87)
Black or African American, white	*16.9 (5.35)	*22.0 (6.87)	25.3 (6.42)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	28.8 (3.87)	34.1 (4.37)	51.0 (5.05)	14.0 (3.35)
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	15.6 (0.59)	12.6 (0.56)	25.2 (0.74)	3.3 (0.30)
Mexican or Mexican American	14.6 (0.72)	10.8 (0.65)	23.2 (0.84)	3.3 (0.35)
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.0 (0.28)	15.2 (0.29)	29.0 (0.38)	4.6 (0.16)
White, single race	15.2 (0.31)	15.9 (0.33)	29.9 (0.42)	4.7 (0.18)
Black or African American, single race	14.5 (0.71)	11.8 (0.66)	25.2 (0.90)	3.8 (0.34)
Education/10				
Less than a high school diploma	16.2 (0.63)	17.1 (0.72)	34.8 (0.89)	5.0 (0.38)
High school diploma or GED/11	14.7 (0.49)	15.5 (0.49)	30.4 (0.64)	4.0 (0.26)
Some college	16.7 (0.51)	18.6 (0.51)	33.3 (0.62)	5.7 (0.31)
Bachelor's degree or higher	11.9 (0.43)	12.5 (0.43)	23.1 (0.57)	4.0 (0.25)
Family income/12				
Less than $20,000	20.0 (0.60)	18.4 (0.60)	34.8 (0.73)	6.1 (0.33)
$20,000 or more	14.2 (0.29)	14.3 (0.30)	27.6 (0.39)	4.1 (0.17)
$20,000-$34,999	15.8 (0.64)	15.6 (0.63)	30.6 (0.83)	4.7 (0.34)
$35,000-$54,999	15.4 (0.64)	15.0 (0.58)	30.0 (0.77)	4.4 (0.33)
$55,000-$74,999	15.5 (0.77)	14.4 (0.72)	29.0 (0.99)	3.7 (0.40)
$75,000 or more	13.6 (0.56)	14.1 (0.55)	25.1 (0.69)	4.4 (0.34)
Poverty status/13				
Poor	24.4 (0.95)	18.2 (0.82)	34.8 (1.02)	6.1 (0.46)
Near poor	17.8 (0.68)	17.2 (0.67)	33.2 (0.87)	5.3 (0.36)
Not poor	14.1 (0.34)	14.6 (0.34)	27.7 (0.44)	4.3 (0.20)
Health insurance coverage/14				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	15.1 (0.34)	14.3 (0.35)	25.8 (0.43)	4.2 (0.19)
Medicaid	28.7 (1.16)	21.4 (1.00)	41.1 (1.27)	7.8 (0.64)
Other	23.0 (1.56)	23.5 (1.62)	39.7 (1.95)	6.3 (0.78)
Uninsured	17.4 (0.65)	13.3 (0.58)	27.2 (0.77)	4.5 (0.34)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	4.7 (0.39)	14.2 (0.67)	33.3 (0.92)	3.3 (0.35)
Medicaid and Medicare	15.1 (2.03)	26.2 (2.48)	43.6 (2.76)	6.5 (1.28)
Medicare only	6.3 (0.65)	13.4 (0.96)	29.7 (1.35)	2.9 (0.47)
Other	11.3 (2.24)	15.4 (2.12)	35.2 (2.68)	*5.1 (1.78)
Uninsured	*23.9 (9.17)	*18.1 (8.48)	*24.9 (8.80)	†
Marital status				
Married	14.1 (0.34)	15.1 (0.36)	29.2 (0.47)	4.2 (0.18)
Widowed	9.5 (0.63)	15.9 (0.79)	33.7 (1.01)	4.1 (0.41)
Divorced or separated	18.6 (0.67)	19.1 (0.65)	33.3 (0.80)	6.1 (0.38)
Never married	16.3 (0.59)	11.0 (0.49)	21.6 (0.66)	4.1 (0.30)
Living with a partner	20.8 (1.17)	17.1 (1.10)	31.8 (1.36)	5.4 (0.60)
Place of residence/15				
Large MSA	13.8 (0.35)	13.4 (0.34)	26.0 (0.45)	3.8 (0.19)
Small MSA	15.9 (0.47)	15.6 (0.44)	29.2 (0.66)	4.5 (0.26)
Not in MSA	16.5 (0.61)	16.9 (0.74)	32.9 (0.79)	5.7 (0.40)
Region				
Northeast	14.3 (0.55)	14.7 (0.61)	28.7 (0.78)	3.7 (0.35)
Midwest	16.1 (0.56)	16.0 (0.58)	29.7 (0.72)	5.1 (0.32)
South	15.2 (0.45)	13.8 (0.44)	27.5 (0.61)	4.4 (0.24)
West	14.5 (0.51)	15.6 (0.53)	28.8 (0.69)	4.4 (0.30)

Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	9.5 (0.69)	8.7 (0.70)	22.0 (0.98)	2.3 (0.37)
Hispanic or Latina, female	22.0 (0.90)	16.7 (0.85)	28.5 (1.03)	4.5 (0.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	9.7 (0.39)	13.7 (0.44)	28.2 (0.61)	2.8 (0.20)
White, single race, female	20.4 (0.46)	18.0 (0.42)	31.5 (0.51)	6.5 (0.27)
Black or African American, single race, male	9.0 (0.81)	10.2 (0.97)	21.9 (1.27)	2.6 (0.45)
Black or African American, single race, female	19.0 (1.03)	13.1 (0.88)	27.9 (1.17)	4.8 (0.50)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.

/1 Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 months, did you have a severe headache or migraine?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. A person may be represented in more than one column.
/2 Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 months, did you have neck pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.
/3 Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 months, did you have low back pain?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.
/4 Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 months, did you have facial ache or pain in the jaw muscles or the joint in front of the ear?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more, and conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. Persons may be represented in more than one column.
/5 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). The percentages in this table are rounded.
/6 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race" but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.
/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
/10 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.
/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
/12 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.
/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).
/15 "MSA" is Metropolitan Statistical Area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 10.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table IX. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of hearing trouble, vision trouble, and absence of teeth among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected sensory problems/1		
	Hearing trouble	Vision trouble	Absence of all natural teeth
	Percent/2 (standard error)		
Total/3(crude)	16.8 (0.28)	9.3 (0.22)	7.5 (0.18)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	16.7 (0.26)	9.2 (0.22)	7.6 (0.17)
Sex			
Male	20.1 (0.43)	7.7 (0.29)	6.8 (0.24)
Female	13.6 (0.32)	10.8 (0.30)	8.2 (0.25)
Age			
18-44 years	8.2 (0.28)	5.5 (0.24)	1.8 (0.14)
45-64 years	19.2 (0.48)	11.2 (0.40)	7.0 (0.29)
65-74 years	30.4 (0.91)	13.2 (0.71)	21.3 (0.83)
75 years and over	48.1 (1.09)	22.0 (0.88)	32.5 (1.03)
Race			
1 race/4	16.7 (0.28)	9.2 (0.22)	7.5 (0.18)
White	18.1 (0.31)	9.3 (0.25)	7.6 (0.19)
Black or African American	8.7 (0.52)	10.2 (0.59)	8.1 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	18.1 (3.37)	11.8 (2.82)	5.2 (1.27)
Asian	10.1 (1.09)	5.0 (0.74)	4.7 (0.77)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	16.6 (4.93)	†	†
2 or more races/5	18.6 (2.78)	14.7 (2.22)	5.6 (1.26)
Black or African American, white	*5.6 (2.69)	*10.9 (5.43)	*8.3 (4.12)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	29.8 (4.71)	21.0 (3.56)	7.4 (2.17)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race			
Hispanic or Latino	8.0 (0.46)	7.7 (0.48)	4.6 (0.36)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.2 (0.57)	7.5 (0.56)	3.2 (0.37)
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.0 (0.31)	9.5 (0.24)	7.9 (0.19)
White, single race	19.9 (0.35)	9.6 (0.28)	8.1 (0.22)
Black or African American, single race	8.7 (0.52)	10.2 (0.60)	8.3 (0.54)
Education/7			
Less than a high school diploma	22.1 (0.74)	15.1 (0.67)	20.1 (0.67)
High school diploma or GED/8	20.4 (0.55)	10.8 (0.43)	10.7 (0.40)
Some college	18.4 (0.53)	9.7 (0.41)	5.0 (0.27)
Bachelor's degree or higher	13.7 (0.47)	6.6 (0.32)	2.5 (0.20)
Family income/9			
Less than $20,000	20.6 (0.60)	15.1 (0.52)	15.2 (0.53)
$20,000 or more	15.9 (0.31)	8.1 (0.24)	5.7 (0.18)
$20,000-$34,999	18.8 (0.66)	11.0 (0.57)	10.4 (0.50)
$35,000-$54,999	16.7 (0.66)	9.4 (0.52)	6.3 (0.44)
$55,000-$74,999	15.6 (0.80)	8.6 (0.60)	4.1 (0.40)
$75,000 or more	14.1 (0.55)	6.0 (0.37)	2.7 (0.25)
Poverty status/10			
Poor	16.5 (0.79)	15.1 (0.79)	11.2 (0.68)
Near poor	18.9 (0.65)	12.5 (0.56)	12.7 (0.52)
Not poor	16.5 (0.37)	8.1 (0.27)	5.2 (0.20)
Health insurance coverage/11			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	12.4 (0.33)	6.4 (0.24)	3.2 (0.16)
Medicaid	14.7 (0.97)	14.4 (0.93)	8.2 (0.68)
Other	21.8 (1.62)	15.6 (1.48)	8.4 (1.14)
Uninsured	10.9 (0.56)	8.6 (0.46)	3.9 (0.30)

Age 65 years and over:			
Private	40.2 (0.92)	16.5 (0.70)	22.4 (0.83)
Medicaid and Medicare	35.2 (2.52)	26.5 (2.30)	47.6 (2.57)
Medicare only	35.2 (1.36)	17.1 (1.05)	30.7 (1.30)
Other	45.7 (3.15)	18.0 (2.24)	27.0 (2.58)
Uninsured	33.7 (9.80)	*10.2 (4.75)	*22.0 (8.76)
Marital status			
Married	17.6 (0.37)	8.6 (0.27)	6.7 (0.23)
Widowed	36.2 (1.03)	19.4 (0.83)	30.7 (1.02)
Divorced or separated	17.5 (0.64)	12.2 (0.57)	8.9 (0.47)
Never married	8.9 (0.46)	6.5 (0.38)	2.9 (0.24)
Living with a partner	12.7 (0.91)	9.6 (0.83)	3.7 (0.50)
Place of residence/12			
Large MSA	12.9 (0.34)	7.8 (0.27)	6.0 (0.23)
Small MSA	18.3 (0.43)	9.5 (0.37)	7.4 (0.30)
Not in MSA	22.9 (0.85)	12.3 (0.63)	11.0 (0.49)
Region			
Northeast	15.0 (0.55)	8.6 (0.51)	8.4 (0.43)
Midwest	18.9 (0.60)	9.7 (0.44)	7.2 (0.33)
South	16.2 (0.48)	9.8 (0.38)	8.6 (0.33)
West	16.7 (0.58)	8.6 (0.47)	5.2 (0.30)
Sex and ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino, male	8.7 (0.66)	6.2 (0.58)	4.2 (0.52)
Hispanic or Latina, female	7.2 (0.57)	9.4 (0.72)	5.1 (0.46)
Not Hispanic or Latino			
White, single race, male	24.4 (0.56)	8.1 (0.38)	7.4 (0.30)
White, single race, female	15.7 (0.41)	11.0 (0.37)	8.7 (0.31)
Black or African American, single race, male	9.8 (0.83)	8.2 (0.75)	6.4 (0.67)
Black or African American, single race, female	7.9 (0.64)	11.9 (0.79)	9.8 (0.78)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 Respondents were asked, "Which statement best describes your hearing without a hearing aid: good, a little trouble, a lot of trouble, deaf?" For this table, "a little trouble," "a lot of trouble," and "deaf" are combined into one category. Regarding their vision, respondents were asked, "Do you have any trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses or contact lenses?" Respondents were also asked "Are you blind or unable to see at all?" For this table, "any trouble seeing" and "blind" are combined into one category. Lastly, respondents were asked, in one question, "Have you lost all of your upper and lower natural (permanent) teeth?" A person may be represented in more than one column.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 12.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table X. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of feelings of sadness, hopelessness, worthlessness, or that everything is an effort among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Selected mental health characteristics/1							
	Sadness		Hopelessness		Worthlessness		Everything is an effort	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent/2 (standard error)							
Total/3 (crude)	3.1 (0.11)	8.3 (0.19)	2.0 (0.08)	4.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.12)	5.5 (0.16)	8.1 (0.20)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	3.1 (0.11)	8.3 (0.19)	2.0 (0.08)	4.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.12)	5.5 (0.16)	8.1 (0.21)
Sex								
Male	2.4 (0.15)	6.6 (0.26)	1.5 (0.11)	3.2 (0.17)	1.3 (0.11)	2.7 (0.17)	4.7 (0.23)	6.9 (0.27)
Female	3.8 (0.17)	9.9 (0.26)	2.4 (0.13)	4.9 (0.19)	2.1 (0.11)	3.7 (0.17)	6.2 (0.20)	9.2 (0.27)
Age								
18-44 years	2.6 (0.15)	7.9 (0.28)	1.7 (0.11)	4.0 (0.18)	1.4 (0.10)	3.1 (0.16)	5.3 (0.22)	8.1 (0.30)
45-64 years	3.6 (0.19)	8.7 (0.32)	2.4 (0.15)	4.4 (0.23)	2.1 (0.15)	3.4 (0.20)	5.6 (0.26)	8.1 (0.32)
65-74 years	3.2 (0.36)	8.2 (0.54)	1.9 (0.27)	3.0 (0.29)	1.9 (0.28)	2.5 (0.30)	5.2 (0.47)	7.0 (0.47)
75 years and over	4.4 (0.44)	9.6 (0.59)	2.0 (0.30)	4.4 (0.46)	2.3 (0.29)	3.8 (0.43)	6.5 (0.56)	8.9 (0.65)
Race								
1 race/4	3.1 (0.11)	8.3 (0.19)	2.0 (0.09)	4.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.12)	5.4 (0.16)	8.0 (0.19)
White	2.9 (0.12)	8.0 (0.20)	1.9 (0.10)	4.0 (0.13)	1.7 (0.09)	3.1 (0.13)	5.1 (0.17)	7.8 (0.20)
Black or African American	4.9 (0.44)	10.2 (0.57)	2.3 (0.24)	4.8 (0.40)	1.6 (0.20)	4.0 (0.39)	7.9 (0.53)	9.5 (0.58)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*4.0 (1.34)	10.7 (2.40)	*3.2 (1.29)	7.0 (1.91)	*4.8 (1.56)	*3.7 (1.60)	5.5 (1.55)	10.5 (2.31)
Asian	1.9 (0.42)	8.7 (1.42)	1.6 (0.41)	3.4 (0.66)	*1.3 (0.45)	2.7 (0.61)	5.1 (0.86)	5.9 (0.94)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	†	†	†	†	†	*4.7 (2.01)	†
2 or more races/5	7.5 (1.68)	12.7 (2.96)	5.3 (1.23)	6.0 (1.38)	4.6 (1.17)	3.7 (1.01)	10.9 (1.90)	15.3 (3.45)
Black or African American, white	†	*13.6 (5.88)	†	†	†	-	†	*9.9 (4.57)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	12.9 (3.17)	11.9 (2.51)	9.0 (2.28)	9.6 (2.48)	7.7 (2.20)	*6.2 (1.92)	16.2 (3.21)	14.8 (2.85)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race								
Hispanic or Latino	3.9 (0.29)	9.4 (0.47)	2.9 (0.25)	4.5 (0.30)	1.9 (0.22)	3.3 (0.30)	5.1 (0.37)	7.0 (0.40)
Mexican or Mexican American	3.8 (0.38)	8.2 (0.56)	3.1 (0.34)	4.4 (0.38)	2.2 (0.31)	3.3 (0.39)	5.1 (0.46)	6.3 (0.50)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.0 (0.12)	8.2 (0.21)	1.9 (0.09)	4.0 (0.14)	1.7 (0.08)	3.2 (0.13)	5.5 (0.18)	8.2 (0.23)
White, single race	2.7 (0.13)	7.7 (0.22)	1.8 (0.10)	3.9 (0.15)	1.7 (0.10)	3.1 (0.14)	5.1 (0.19)	8.0 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race	4.9 (0.44)	10.1 (0.57)	2.4 (0.24)	4.8 (0.40)	1.7 (0.20)	4.0 (0.40)	7.9 (0.54)	9.5 (0.60)
Education/7								
Less than a high school diploma	6.5 (0.38)	13.2 (0.53)	4.2 (0.30)	6.4 (0.39)	3.7 (0.30)	5.6 (0.37)	10.1 (0.51)	9.6 (0.49)
High school diploma or GED/8	3.7 (0.25)	9.1 (0.37)	2.4 (0.20)	4.5 (0.27)	2.1 (0.17)	3.9 (0.26)	6.2 (0.33)	8.6 (0.39)
Some college	2.6 (0.19)	8.4 (0.36)	1.7 (0.17)	4.1 (0.25)	1.6 (0.16)	2.8 (0.22)	4.9 (0.28)	8.4 (0.38)
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.4 (0.15)	4.8 (0.33)	0.7 (0.11)	2.4 (0.20)	0.7 (0.11)	1.5 (0.15)	2.4 (0.20)	6.3 (0.31)
Family income/9								
Less than $20,000	7.4 (0.36)	14.8 (0.52)	5.2 (0.31)	7.6 (0.34)	4.2 (0.26)	6.6 (0.35)	10.7 (0.42)	12.3 (0.44)
$20,000 or more	2.3 (0.11)	7.0 (0.21)	1.3 (0.09)	3.3 (0.14)	1.2 (0.08)	2.5 (0.12)	4.4 (0.17)	7.4 (0.23)
$20,000-$34,999	3.5 (0.29)	10.0 (0.51)	2.4 (0.25)	4.7 (0.34)	2.2 (0.25)	3.6 (0.29)	7.2 (0.46)	8.7 (0.46)
$35,000-$54,999	2.8 (0.28)	8.6 (0.49)	1.9 (0.24)	4.5 (0.35)	1.6 (0.21)	3.5 (0.31)	5.1 (0.38)	9.0 (0.49)
$55,000-$74,999	1.9 (0.27)	6.5 (0.54)	0.8 (0.18)	3.8 (0.43)	0.8 (0.20)	2.3 (0.30)	4.4 (0.45)	7.7 (0.55)
$75,000 or more	1.2 (0.16)	4.5 (0.32)	0.6 (0.10)	1.9 (0.20)	0.5 (0.10)	1.6 (0.19)	2.5 (0.25)	6.3 (0.40)
Poverty status/10								
Poor	8.9 (0.56)	16.4 (0.86)	6.5 (0.49)	9.6 (0.60)	5.0 (0.41)	7.9 (0.59)	12.5 (0.65)	13.4 (0.67)
Near poor	4.9 (0.35)	11.9 (0.53)	3.3 (0.29)	5.7 (0.37)	3.0 (0.28)	4.9 (0.37)	8.1 (0.46)	10.7 (0.49)
Not poor	1.9 (0.12)	6.6 (0.23)	1.1 (0.09)	3.2 (0.16)	1.0 (0.08)	2.4 (0.14)	4.0 (0.19)	7.4 (0.26)

Health insurance coverage/11								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	1.6 (0.11)	6.3 (0.23)	0.9 (0.07)	2.9 (0.14)	0.8 (0.08)	2.2 (0.13)	3.5 (0.17)	7.1 (0.26)
Medicaid	10.5 (0.77)	16.3 (0.97)	7.4 (0.65)	10.0 (0.81)	5.9 (0.52)	7.9 (0.72)	15.3 (0.94)	13.9 (0.91)
Other	8.2 (0.96)	12.8 (1.23)	5.0 (0.72)	8.6 (1.00)	5.1 (0.67)	7.3 (0.98)	11.5 (1.24)	12.1 (1.22)
Uninsured	4.4 (0.32)	11.3 (0.54)	3.3 (0.27)	5.7 (0.36)	2.5 (0.26)	4.6 (0.34)	7.5 (0.45)	8.9 (0.47)
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	2.8 (0.30)	8.2 (0.54)	1.2 (0.22)	3.1 (0.33)	1.6 (0.23)	2.9 (0.35)	4.8 (0.41)	7.4 (0.53)
Medicaid and Medicare	10.0 (1.60)	18.5 (2.03)	6.4 (1.26)	8.8 (1.52)	5.4 (1.07)	6.2 (1.25)	14.0 (2.21)	15.6 (2.10)
Medicare only	4.3 (0.58)	8.4 (0.75)	2.4 (0.46)	3.1 (0.42)	2.4 (0.44)	2.9 (0.47)	6.0 (0.70)	7.5 (0.74)
Other	3.0 (0.90)	8.0 (1.60)	*2.1 (0.82)	4.7 (1.35)	*2.2 (0.87)	*2.6 (0.96)	5.6 (1.41)	6.9 (1.41)
Uninsured	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Marital status								
Married	2.3 (0.13)	6.4 (0.22)	1.5 (0.10)	3.2 (0.15)	1.3 (0.10)	2.6 (0.15)	4.2 (0.20)	6.9 (0.24)
Widowed	5.8 (0.57)	13.2 (0.67)	2.7 (0.34)	5.7 (0.54)	2.4 (0.34)	4.4 (0.46)	7.5 (0.59)	10.0 (0.66)
Divorced or separated	5.6 (0.37)	12.1 (0.52)	4.1 (0.32)	6.6 (0.39)	3.5 (0.28)	5.0 (0.33)	8.7 (0.47)	10.5 (0.53)
Never married	3.5 (0.27)	9.6 (0.52)	2.0 (0.18)	4.6 (0.33)	1.6 (0.16)	3.5 (0.29)	6.1 (0.37)	9.3 (0.56)
Living with a partner	3.0 (0.45)	10.1 (0.85)	2.5 (0.41)	4.7 (0.57)	1.9 (0.37)	4.1 (0.57)	7.6 (0.79)	9.7 (0.86)
Place of residence/12								
Large MSA	2.8 (0.16)	8.3 (0.30)	1.7 (0.12)	3.9 (0.19)	1.3 (0.10)	2.9 (0.17)	4.9 (0.21)	8.0 (0.28)
Small MSA	3.0 (0.19)	8.0 (0.32)	2.0 (0.14)	4.1 (0.22)	1.7 (0.13)	3.3 (0.22)	5.3 (0.26)	8.0 (0.38)
Not in MSA	4.0 (0.26)	8.8 (0.42)	2.7 (0.23)	4.4 (0.26)	2.7 (0.20)	3.7 (0.23)	6.9 (0.43)	8.4 (0.43)
Region								
Northeast	2.8 (0.25)	10.0 (0.57)	1.5 (0.16)	4.0 (0.31)	1.3 (0.16)	2.7 (0.28)	4.2 (0.33)	8.5 (0.51)
Midwest	2.6 (0.21)	8.2 (0.41)	1.6 (0.16)	4.1 (0.24)	1.5 (0.14)	3.4 (0.25)	5.1 (0.30)	8.3 (0.37)
South	3.9 (0.21)	8.2 (0.29)	2.6 (0.16)	4.3 (0.21)	2.1 (0.14)	3.5 (0.20)	6.5 (0.30)	7.8 (0.33)
West	2.7 (0.21)	7.2 (0.34)	2.0 (0.18)	3.7 (0.27)	1.7 (0.17)	3.0 (0.24)	5.1 (0.32)	7.9 (0.50)
Sex and ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, male	2.3 (0.33)	7.9 (0.65)	2.0 (0.32)	3.0 (0.38)	1.2 (0.24)	2.6 (0.37)	3.9 (0.46)	5.5 (0.53)
Hispanic or Latina, female	5.6 (0.48)	11.0 (0.67)	3.9 (0.40)	6.1 (0.50)	2.7 (0.34)	4.2 (0.47)	6.4 (0.55)	8.6 (0.61)
Not Hispanic or Latino								
White, single race, male	2.3 (0.17)	6.2 (0.28)	1.4 (0.13)	3.2 (0.20)	1.3 (0.13)	2.6 (0.19)	4.7 (0.30)	6.9 (0.31)
White, single race, female	3.1 (0.19)	9.2 (0.31)	2.1 (0.15)	4.5 (0.22)	2.0 (0.14)	3.6 (0.20)	5.5 (0.23)	9.0 (0.31)
Black or African American, single race, male	3.8 (0.59)	7.9 (0.83)	2.0 (0.36)	4.0 (0.61)	1.5 (0.31)	3.6 (0.60)	6.0 (0.69)	8.5 (0.89)
Black or African American, single race, female	5.9 (0.61)	11.8 (0.77)	2.7 (0.34)	5.4 (0.51)	1.8 (0.27)	4.4 (0.53)	9.3 (0.78)	10.3 (0.74)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

/1 In four separate questions, respondents were asked how often in the past 30 days they felt: so sad that nothing could cheer them up, hopeless, worthless, or that everything was an effort. Respondents could choose from among five response categories: "all of the time," "most of the time," "some of the time," "a little of the time," or "none of the time." For this table, "all" and "most" are combined, and "some" is shown separately.

/2 Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). The percentages in this table are rounded.
/3 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 14.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XI. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of feelings of nervousness or restlessness among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Nervousness/1		Restlessness/1	
	All or most of the time	Some of the time	All or most of the time	Some of the time
	Percent/2 (standard error)			
Total/3 (crude)	4.2 (0.15)	11.4 (0.22)	5.7 (0.16)	11.8 (0.23)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	4.2 (0.15)	11.4 (0.22)	5.7 (0.16)	11.8 (0.23)
Sex				
Male	3.2 (0.19)	9.7 (0.30)	5.2 (0.22)	11.1 (0.33)
Female	5.1 (0.21)	12.9 (0.31)	6.2 (0.22)	12.5 (0.31)
Age				
18-44 years	3.9 (0.19)	11.6 (0.32)	6.1 (0.24)	12.1 (0.32)
45-64 years	4.4 (0.23)	11.8 (0.37)	5.7 (0.25)	12.4 (0.38)
65-74 years	4.1 (0.43)	9.3 (0.59)	4.2 (0.38)	8.9 (0.58)
75 years and over	5.0 (0.50)	10.7 (0.65)	5.0 (0.50)	10.5 (0.71)
Race				
1 race/4	4.1 (0.15)	11.3 (0.22)	5.7 (0.16)	11.7 (0.23)
White	4.3 (0.16)	11.7 (0.25)	5.8 (0.18)	11.8 (0.25)
Black or African American	3.8 (0.37)	9.7 (0.54)	5.7 (0.42)	12.2 (0.70)
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.5 (1.59)	8.8 (2.23)	*7.0 (2.12)	13.3 (2.60)
Asian	1.5 (0.36)	8.9 (1.08)	3.4 (0.63)	8.0 (0.95)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	*10.0 (4.60)	†	†
2 or more races/5	7.5 (1.52)	15.1 (2.31)	10.1 (1.88)	21.1 (3.52)
Black or African American, white	†	†	*10.6 (4.99)	*12.8 (6.30)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	11.9 (2.71)	19.9 (3.42)	16.8 (3.38)	22.1 (3.50)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	4.4 (0.30)	9.4 (0.50)	4.9 (0.33)	9.3 (0.48)
Mexican or Mexican American	4.4 (0.38)	9.0 (0.66)	5.2 (0.44)	8.4 (0.59)
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.1 (0.17)	11.7 (0.24)	5.9 (0.18)	12.2 (0.25)
White, single race	4.3 (0.18)	12.1 (0.28)	6.0 (0.21)	12.2 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race	3.8 (0.37)	9.6 (0.54)	5.7 (0.43)	12.4 (0.72)
Education/7				
Less than a high school diploma	7.7 (0.44)	12.3 (0.55)	9.6 (0.46)	12.4 (0.54)
High school diploma or GED/8	4.8 (0.30)	11.7 (0.43)	6.3 (0.33)	11.8 (0.41)
Some college	3.9 (0.25)	12.0 (0.43)	5.2 (0.30)	13.5 (0.47)
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.9 (0.18)	9.6 (0.39)	2.9 (0.23)	9.4 (0.38)
Family income/9				
Less than $20,000	8.7 (0.42)	14.7 (0.48)	10.7 (0.43)	14.7 (0.48)
$20,000 or more	3.3 (0.15)	10.9 (0.25)	4.8 (0.18)	11.4 (0.26)
$20,000-$34,999	5.3 (0.38)	12.4 (0.53)	7.2 (0.48)	12.9 (0.53)
$35,000-$54,999	3.6 (0.32)	12.1 (0.55)	5.6 (0.39)	12.2 (0.56)
$55,000-$74,999	3.2 (0.35)	11.5 (0.64)	4.5 (0.45)	12.0 (0.65)
$75,000 or more	1.9 (0.22)	10.6 (0.49)	3.6 (0.31)	11.3 (0.52)
Poverty status/10				
Poor	10.0 (0.61)	16.6 (0.76)	12.8 (0.67)	16.7 (0.77)
Near poor	6.5 (0.47)	13.1 (0.60)	8.6 (0.50)	12.9 (0.53)
Not poor	2.9 (0.16)	11.3 (0.30)	4.5 (0.20)	12.0 (0.31)
Health insurance coverage/11				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	2.6 (0.14)	10.9 (0.29)	4.2 (0.19)	11.3 (0.29)
Medicaid	12.2 (0.83)	15.4 (0.92)	14.9 (0.89)	16.6 (0.95)
Other	9.2 (1.06)	15.7 (1.39)	11.0 (1.20)	17.2 (1.56)
Uninsured	5.7 (0.41)	12.4 (0.58)	8.1 (0.49)	13.1 (0.59)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	3.6 (0.38)	9.1 (0.56)	3.4 (0.35)	9.4 (0.59)
Medicaid and Medicare	9.9 (2.05)	18.3 (2.13)	13.1 (2.21)	14.5 (1.88)
Medicare only	5.2 (0.62)	9.7 (0.84)	5.2 (0.68)	9.2 (0.80)
Other	*3.5 (1.10)	10.3 (1.88)	3.5 (1.04)	10.2 (1.66)
Uninsured	†	†	†	†
Marital status				
Married	3.3 (0.18)	10.3 (0.28)	4.6 (0.19)	10.7 (0.28)
Widowed	6.1 (0.64)	12.1 (0.67)	6.0 (0.51)	11.8 (0.73)
Divorced or separated	6.6 (0.41)	14.1 (0.58)	8.3 (0.44)	14.1 (0.59)
Never married	4.2 (0.30)	12.1 (0.53)	6.6 (0.38)	13.2 (0.56)
Living with a partner	6.0 (0.69)	13.9 (1.03)	9.5 (0.89)	14.2 (0.98)

Place of residence/12				
Large MSA	3.5 (0.18)	11.2 (0.33)	4.9 (0.22)	11.4 (0.32)
Small MSA	4.3 (0.27)	11.1 (0.40)	6.0 (0.28)	11.9 (0.44)
Not in MSA	5.6 (0.41)	12.2 (0.46)	7.2 (0.41)	12.7 (0.46)
Region				
Northeast	4.0 (0.34)	11.9 (0.54)	5.5 (0.39)	11.6 (0.55)
Midwest	3.6 (0.25)	12.1 (0.47)	5.8 (0.33)	12.9 (0.46)
South	4.8 (0.29)	10.9 (0.37)	6.3 (0.29)	11.8 (0.38)
West	3.9 (0.27)	10.8 (0.45)	4.8 (0.29)	10.7 (0.49)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	2.5 (0.31)	7.6 (0.64)	4.1 (0.45)	7.8 (0.63)
Hispanic or Latina, female	6.4 (0.52)	11.2 (0.76)	5.8 (0.46)	11.0 (0.71)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	3.5 (0.23)	10.5 (0.38)	5.6 (0.29)	12.0 (0.41)
White, single race, female	5.0 (0.26)	13.6 (0.38)	6.3 (0.28)	12.4 (0.36)
Black or African American, single race, male	2.9 (0.50)	8.0 (0.82)	4.2 (0.59)	10.4 (1.07)
Black or African American, single race, female	4.6 (0.52)	10.9 (0.71)	6.9 (0.60)	13.9 (0.88)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In two separate questions, respondents were asked how often they felt nervous or restless in the past 30 days. Respondents could choose among five response categories: "all of the time," "most of the time," "some of the time," "a little of the time," or "none of the time." For this table, "all" and "most" are combined, and "some" is shown separately.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 16.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XII. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of difficulties in physical functioning among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Physical activities that are very difficult or cannot be done at all/1									
	Any physical difficulty/2	Walk quarter of a mile	Climb up 10 steps without resting	Stand for 2 hours	Sit for 2 hours	Stoop, bend, or kneel	Reach over head	Grasp or handle small objects	Lift or carry 10 pounds	Push or pull large objects
	Percent/3 (standard error)									
Total/4 (crude)	14.9 (0.26)	7.1 (0.17)	5.4 (0.15)	8.7 (0.19)	3.2 (0.13)	8.8 (0.21)	2.5 (0.10)	1.8 (0.09)	4.4 (0.15)	6.7 (0.18)
Total/4 (age-adjusted)	14.8 (0.24)	7.1 (0.17)	5.4 (0.15)	8.7 (0.18)	3.1 (0.12)	8.7 (0.20)	2.5 (0.10)	1.8 (0.09)	4.4 (0.14)	6.7 (0.18)
Sex										
Male	11.3 (0.32)	5.5 (0.22)	3.5 (0.17)	6.9 (0.25)	2.7 (0.17)	6.5 (0.26)	1.9 (0.13)	1.5 (0.12)	2.5 (0.16)	4.2 (0.20)
Female	18.2 (0.36)	8.6 (0.25)	7.1 (0.23)	10.5 (0.27)	3.7 (0.16)	10.9 (0.29)	3.0 (0.16)	2.1 (0.12)	6.2 (0.22)	9.1 (0.26)
Age										
18-44 years	5.7 (0.23)	2.1 (0.13)	1.6 (0.11)	2.8 (0.16)	1.6 (0.13)	3.0 (0.17)	0.8 (0.08)	0.6 (0.07)	1.3 (0.12)	2.4 (0.14)
45-64 years	17.8 (0.47)	7.8 (0.31)	6.0 (0.27)	10.6 (0.37)	4.7 (0.25)	10.4 (0.37)	3.3 (0.23)	2.5 (0.19)	5.0 (0.27)	8.0 (0.34)
65-74 years	29.8 (0.95)	15.5 (0.79)	11.7 (0.64)	17.7 (0.79)	4.9 (0.44)	18.7 (0.85)	4.3 (0.40)	3.3 (0.35)	9.2 (0.58)	13.9 (0.72)
75 years and over	46.7 (1.09)	27.7 (0.97)	21.0 (0.85)	29.9 (0.95)	5.4 (0.48)	29.1 (0.98)	8.5 (0.56)	5.6 (0.49)	17.3 (0.80)	22.4 (0.90)
Race										
1 race/5	14.8 (0.26)	7.0 (0.17)	5.3 (0.15)	8.7 (0.19)	3.2 (0.13)	8.7 (0.21)	2.5 (0.10)	1.8 (0.09)	4.4 (0.15)	6.7 (0.18)
White	15.0 (0.29)	7.0 (0.19)	5.2 (0.16)	8.8 (0.21)	3.2 (0.14)	8.9 (0.23)	2.5 (0.11)	1.8 (0.10)	4.2 (0.16)	6.6 (0.20)
Black or African American	16.4 (0.75)	8.8 (0.56)	7.3 (0.49)	10.1 (0.60)	3.6 (0.37)	9.5 (0.55)	3.0 (0.32)	2.3 (0.28)	6.2 (0.46)	8.3 (0.51)
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.0 (2.77)	6.8 (1.59)	5.8 (1.43)	10.4 (2.17)	*2.8 (0.97)	9.0 (2.13)	†	*2.4 (1.03)	†	*5.2 (1.81)
Asian	6.4 (0.83)	2.0 (0.42)	1.9 (0.46)	3.3 (0.58)	*0.8 (0.29)	2.7 (0.55)	*0.6 (0.26)	*0.7 (0.26)	2.7 (0.51)	3.5 (0.60)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*11.6 (4.49)	*10.1 (4.48)	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
2 or more races/6	21.4 (2.67)	10.6 (1.83)	8.0 (1.68)	13.0 (1.94)	7.3 (1.53)	13.6 (2.15)	4.0 (1.06)	*3.3 (1.00)	6.7 (1.40)	10.1 (1.70)
Black or African American, white	*14.0 (5.38)	*9.1 (4.45)	†	*9.5 (4.46)	†	*11.0 (5.14)	†	†	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	31.7 (4.36)	16.0 (3.20)	11.0 (3.15)	19.4 (3.25)	11.0 (2.59)	20.1 (3.62)	7.6 (2.19)	*5.7 (2.02)	8.5 (2.27)	15.2 (2.94)
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race										
Hispanic or Latino	10.2 (0.52)	4.5 (0.33)	3.9 (0.31)	5.9 (0.38)	2.6 (0.23)	5.6 (0.39)	2.0 (0.20)	1.6 (0.18)	3.8 (0.30)	5.2 (0.35)
Mexican or Mexican American	9.8 (0.67)	4.5 (0.45)	3.9 (0.43)	5.7 (0.47)	2.5 (0.30)	5.5 (0.51)	1.7 (0.23)	1.6 (0.25)	3.4 (0.35)	4.9 (0.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.6 (0.29)	7.5 (0.19)	5.6 (0.17)	9.2 (0.21)	3.3 (0.14)	9.2 (0.23)	2.6 (0.11)	1.9 (0.10)	4.5 (0.16)	7.0 (0.20)
White, single race	15.8 (0.32)	7.5 (0.21)	5.4 (0.18)	9.2 (0.24)	3.3 (0.16)	9.4 (0.25)	2.6 (0.13)	1.8 (0.11)	4.3 (0.18)	6.9 (0.22)
Black or African American, single race	16.7 (0.76)	9.0 (0.57)	7.4 (0.50)	10.2 (0.61)	3.7 (0.38)	9.6 (0.56)	3.1 (0.32)	2.3 (0.29)	6.3 (0.47)	8.5 (0.53)
Education/8										
Less than a high school diploma	28.9 (0.85)	16.2 (0.66)	13.5 (0.60)	18.4 (0.69)	6.4 (0.42)	17.4 (0.70)	5.8 (0.41)	4.1 (0.32)	10.6 (0.54)	14.5 (0.58)
High school diploma or GED/9	19.5 (0.53)	9.4 (0.37)	6.8 (0.30)	11.5 (0.41)	4.3 (0.29)	11.8 (0.41)	3.4 (0.24)	2.4 (0.22)	5.7 (0.32)	8.7 (0.38)
Some college	15.4 (0.47)	6.6 (0.33)	4.7 (0.26)	8.5 (0.35)	3.2 (0.24)	8.8 (0.37)	2.3 (0.20)	2.0 (0.19)	3.9 (0.27)	6.8 (0.34)
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.7 (0.34)	3.0 (0.22)	2.1 (0.17)	4.4 (0.26)	1.4 (0.15)	4.3 (0.26)	1.0 (0.12)	0.6 (0.10)	1.9 (0.16)	3.0 (0.21)
Family income/10										
Less than $20,000	28.7 (0.77)	15.8 (0.57)	13.1 (0.50)	18.5 (0.59)	6.9 (0.37)	17.4 (0.61)	5.4 (0.33)	4.2 (0.27)	10.6 (0.47)	14.4 (0.51)
$20,000 or more	11.8 (0.26)	5.1 (0.17)	3.6 (0.15)	6.5 (0.20)	2.4 (0.14)	6.8 (0.20)	1.8 (0.11)	1.3 (0.09)	3.0 (0.14)	5.0 (0.19)
$20,000-$34,999	19.0 (0.68)	9.7 (0.52)	6.6 (0.42)	11.0 (0.52)	4.2 (0.37)	11.3 (0.56)	3.2 (0.29)	1.9 (0.23)	5.2 (0.39)	8.3 (0.48)
$35,000-$54,999	12.8 (0.59)	5.2 (0.37)	3.7 (0.33)	6.8 (0.45)	2.2 (0.27)	7.1 (0.43)	1.6 (0.22)	1.5 (0.21)	3.1 (0.31)	5.4 (0.44)
$55,000-$74,999	9.7 (0.61)	3.5 (0.40)	2.2 (0.29)	5.3 (0.51)	2.0 (0.33)	5.2 (0.45)	1.6 (0.32)	1.1 (0.22)	1.9 (0.33)	3.5 (0.38)
$75,000 or more	6.7 (0.40)	2.1 (0.24)	1.4 (0.17)	3.1 (0.28)	1.6 (0.22)	3.6 (0.31)	0.8 (0.16)	0.6 (0.15)	1.6 (0.20)	2.8 (0.28)
Poverty status/11										
Poor	25.0 (0.97)	13.7 (0.71)	11.2 (0.63)	16.3 (0.78)	7.0 (0.52)	15.1 (0.75)	4.6 (0.40)	3.4 (0.35)	9.5 (0.59)	12.4 (0.64)
Near poor	22.4 (0.74)	11.3 (0.55)	8.5 (0.44)	13.6 (0.61)	5.3 (0.40)	13.6 (0.61)	3.9 (0.31)	2.8 (0.26)	6.7 (0.42)	9.9 (0.50)
Not poor	10.9 (0.29)	4.5 (0.19)	3.0 (0.15)	5.8 (0.22)	2.1 (0.15)	6.0 (0.22)	1.5 (0.12)	1.1 (0.10)	2.6 (0.15)	4.6 (0.21)
Health insurance coverage/12										
Under age 65 years:										
Private	7.6 (0.26)	2.5 (0.15)	1.8 (0.12)	3.9 (0.18)	1.8 (0.13)	4.2 (0.19)	1.1 (0.10)	0.9 (0.09)	1.5 (0.12)	3.1 (0.18)
Medicaid	28.4 (1.15)	15.6 (0.82)	13.0 (0.85)	19.4 (0.98)	9.0 (0.75)	16.4 (0.95)	5.6 (0.56)	4.3 (0.48)	11.7 (0.81)	15.8 (0.88)
Other	34.5 (2.06)	20.7 (1.70)	15.5 (1.52)	24.2 (1.73)	12.4 (1.33)	22.6 (1.84)	6.9 (0.98)	5.7 (0.80)	11.9 (1.45)	16.3 (1.45)
Uninsured	10.1 (0.52)	4.0 (0.31)	2.9 (0.26)	5.1 (0.38)	2.7 (0.26)	5.5 (0.38)	1.7 (0.21)	1.2 (0.19)	2.3 (0.26)	3.9 (0.35)
Age 65 years and over:										
Private	35.7 (0.93)	19.2 (0.78)	13.5 (0.66)	20.9 (0.79)	3.8 (0.38)	22.2 (0.85)	5.1 (0.41)	3.1 (0.33)	11.1 (0.63)	15.9 (0.69)
Medicaid and Medicare	59.0 (2.89)	41.6 (2.96)	34.1 (2.77)	42.0 (2.78)	11.2 (1.48)	38.7 (2.94)	13.8 (1.73)	8.9 (1.35)	30.5 (2.66)	34.5 (2.65)
Medicare only	37.7 (1.41)	21.3 (1.22)	17.5 (1.09)	24.4 (1.26)	6.4 (0.71)	23.7 (1.29)	7.3 (0.73)	5.7 (0.61)	13.7 (1.02)	19.0 (1.18)
Other	36.9 (2.76)	19.4 (2.19)	14.8 (2.02)	23.6 (2.29)	4.5 (1.27)	20.5 (2.23)	4.7 (1.08)	5.5 (1.41)	9.4 (1.66)	15.4 (2.04)
Uninsured	*26.9 (9.11)	*17.2 (8.47)	*18.4 (8.61)	*24.9 (9.07)	†	*19.1 (8.55)	†	†	17.3 (8.49)	*18.3 (8.60)

Marital status										
Married	13.5 (0.33)	5.9 (0.22)	4.2 (0.19)	7.6 (0.24)	2.8 (0.16)	7.8 (0.27)	2.1 (0.13)	1.6 (0.12)	3.5 (0.18)	5.9 (0.24)
Widowed	44.3 (1.08)	26.4 (0.96)	21.0 (0.89)	28.5 (0.96)	6.6 (0.54)	27.9 (1.01)	7.9 (0.57)	5.3 (0.47)	16.5 (0.80)	22.3 (0.90)
Divorced or separated	20.3 (0.68)	9.8 (0.49)	7.8 (0.43)	12.7 (0.54)	5.4 (0.40)	12.1 (0.57)	4.0 (0.36)	2.9 (0.30)	6.5 (0.42)	9.2 (0.48)
Never married	7.5 (0.39)	3.4 (0.25)	2.6 (0.22)	4.3 (0.27)	2.1 (0.23)	4.1 (0.31)	1.1 (0.17)	1.0 (0.16)	2.5 (0.25)	3.4 (0.26)
Living with a partner	12.0 (0.86)	5.0 (0.54)	4.3 (0.51)	7.0 (0.65)	3.2 (0.46)	7.4 (0.65)	1.9 (0.37)	1.3 (0.29)	3.1 (0.44)	5.0 (0.57)
Place of residence/13										
Large MSA	12.2 (0.32)	5.4 (0.22)	4.1 (0.18)	7.1 (0.25)	2.5 (0.15)	7.0 (0.25)	2.0 (0.13)	1.4 (0.10)	3.7 (0.17)	5.2 (0.20)
Small MSA	15.5 (0.49)	7.4 (0.30)	5.6 (0.30)	8.8 (0.35)	3.2 (0.24)	9.1 (0.41)	2.5 (0.18)	2.0 (0.17)	4.4 (0.27)	7.1 (0.34)
Not in MSA	19.9 (0.69)	10.4 (0.51)	7.7 (0.41)	12.3 (0.53)	4.9 (0.35)	12.1 (0.53)	3.7 (0.29)	2.7 (0.26)	6.0 (0.42)	9.6 (0.53)
Region										
Northeast	14.6 (0.55)	6.5 (0.39)	4.6 (0.30)	8.6 (0.42)	3.0 (0.28)	8.4 (0.43)	2.6 (0.24)	1.7 (0.19)	4.5 (0.35)	6.2 (0.39)
Midwest	14.7 (0.52)	6.6 (0.37)	5.0 (0.28)	8.1 (0.37)	2.7 (0.22)	8.2 (0.41)	1.9 (0.15)	1.6 (0.18)	3.8 (0.25)	6.3 (0.31)
South	16.7 (0.49)	8.6 (0.30)	6.7 (0.30)	10.4 (0.36)	4.1 (0.24)	10.3 (0.39)	3.1 (0.20)	2.2 (0.18)	5.1 (0.28)	7.9 (0.37)
West	12.1 (0.47)	5.5 (0.32)	4.1 (0.29)	6.9 (0.35)	2.6 (0.23)	6.9 (0.37)	2.0 (0.19)	1.6 (0.16)	3.9 (0.27)	5.7 (0.31)
Sex and ethnicity										
Hispanic or Latino, male	6.9 (0.56)	3.3 (0.38)	2.5 (0.30)	4.2 (0.46)	1.9 (0.31)	3.8 (0.42)	1.4 (0.25)	1.0 (0.18)	2.0 (0.30)	2.8 (0.34)
Hispanic or Latina, female	13.7 (0.83)	5.6 (0.54)	5.3 (0.51)	7.8 (0.59)	3.3 (0.33)	7.6 (0.61)	2.7 (0.33)	2.3 (0.33)	5.8 (0.53)	7.7 (0.62)
Not Hispanic or Latino										
White, single race, male	12.4 (0.41)	5.9 (0.28)	3.6 (0.20)	7.6 (0.32)	2.9 (0.22)	7.3 (0.33)	2.1 (0.17)	1.5 (0.14)	2.5 (0.20)	4.6 (0.26)
White, single race, female	18.9 (0.44)	8.9 (0.30)	7.1 (0.28)	10.8 (0.33)	3.7 (0.20)	11.4 (0.35)	3.1 (0.19)	2.1 (0.15)	5.9 (0.26)	9.0 (0.32)
Black or African American, single race, male	11.4 (0.92)	6.1 (0.69)	4.2 (0.53)	6.6 (0.70)	2.4 (0.49)	6.0 (0.62)	1.9 (0.40)	2.1 (0.47)	2.9 (0.51)	4.1 (0.54)
Black or African American, single race, female	20.9 (1.06)	11.2 (0.76)	10.0 (0.74)	13.2 (0.85)	4.7 (0.50)	12.5 (0.81)	4.0 (0.47)	2.5 (0.36)	9.0 (0.71)	11.9 (0.82)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

/1 In a series of separate questions, respondents were asked the degree of difficulty they experienced performing nine physical activities by themselves, and without using any special equipment. The activities included walking a quarter of a mile (or three city blocks); standing for 2 hours; stooping/bending/kneeling; climbing 10 steps without resting; sitting for 2 hours; reaching over one's head; using one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects; lifting or carrying a 10-pound object (such as a full bag of groceries); and pushing or pulling a large object (such as a living room chair). The response categories consisted of "not at all difficult," "only a little difficult," "somewhat difficult," "very difficult," "can't do at all," or "do not do this activity." For this table, response categories "very difficult" and "can't do at all" are combined and shown in the columns.
/2 "Any physical difficulty" consists of a "very difficult" or "can't do at all" response to at least one of the nine physical activities shown in columns 3-11.

/3 Percentages of persons reporting no difficulty in physical functioning, "only a little" or "some" difficulty, who "do not do this activity," or for whom the information is unknown (see Appendix I), are not shown separately. Persons who respond "do not do this activity" are not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Percentages in this table are rounded.
/4 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.
/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 19.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XIII. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over/1			
	Total	Excellent/ very good	Good	Fair/poor
	Percent distribution/2 (standard error)			
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	61.6 (0.38)	26.1 (0.32)	12.3 (0.23)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	100.0	61.8 (0.36)	26.0 (0.31)	12.2 (0.22)
Sex				
Male	100.0	63.3 (0.53)	25.6 (0.44)	11.2 (0.31)
Female	100.0	60.0 (0.49)	26.6 (0.42)	13.4 (0.30)
Age				
18-44 years	100.0	72.3 (0.48)	21.8 (0.43)	5.9 (0.23)
45-64 years	100.0	56.0 (0.61)	28.5 (0.52)	15.4 (0.41)
65-74 years	100.0	43.1 (1.04)	34.0 (0.97)	22.9 (0.85)
75 years and over	100.0	34.9 (1.03)	35.4 (0.97)	29.7 (0.98)
Race				
1 race/4	100.0	61.6 (0.39)	26.1 (0.32)	12.2 (0.23)
White	100.0	62.8 (0.42)	25.6 (0.35)	11.6 (0.25)
Black or African American	100.0	52.9 (1.02)	29.1 (0.81)	18.1 (0.78)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	50.6 (4.50)	33.6 (4.70)	15.8 (2.95)
Asian	100.0	64.0 (1.86)	28.4 (1.75)	7.6 (0.97)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	58.9 (6.83)	28.9 (6.80)	*12.2 (4.61)
2 or more races/5	100.0	57.5 (3.27)	23.6 (2.46)	18.9 (2.47)
Black or African American, white	100.0	60.2 (8.34)	26.6 (7.44)	*13.1 (5.30)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	52.0 (4.65)	24.0 (3.57)	24.0 (3.86)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	56.9 (0.89)	29.3 (0.76)	13.7 (0.54)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	55.6 (1.06)	31.3 (0.96)	13.0 (0.66)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	62.2 (0.41)	25.6 (0.34)	12.1 (0.25)
White, single race	100.0	63.8 (0.45)	24.9 (0.38)	11.3 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	52.7 (1.04)	29.1 (0.82)	18.2 (0.79)
Education/7				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	37.7 (0.88)	33.4 (0.82)	28.8 (0.73)
High school diploma or GED/8	100.0	52.8 (0.69)	31.6 (0.65)	15.6 (0.45)
Some college	100.0	61.0 (0.68)	28.2 (0.61)	10.8 (0.42)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	77.0 (0.57)	17.4 (0.52)	5.5 (0.29)
Family income/9				
Less than $20,000	100.0	42.6 (0.87)	31.3 (0.67)	26.1 (0.69)
$20,000 or more	100.0	66.0 (0.41)	24.8 (0.35)	9.1 (0.23)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	53.7 (0.89)	30.5 (0.72)	15.8 (0.64)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	62.3 (0.85)	27.4 (0.77)	10.2 (0.52)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	68.4 (1.02)	24.3 (0.96)	7.3 (0.55)
$75,000 or more	100.0	77.2 (0.67)	18.6 (0.60)	4.2 (0.32)
Poverty status/10				
Poor	100.0	44.4 (1.28)	30.1 (1.05)	25.5 (0.95)
Near poor	100.0	49.8 (0.91)	30.8 (0.79)	19.3 (0.66)
Not poor	100.0	68.8 (0.46)	23.3 (0.40)	7.9 (0.26)
Health insurance coverage/11				
Under age 65 years:				
Private	100.0	72.0 (0.42)	21.9 (0.38)	6.1 (0.21)
Medicaid	100.0	39.4 (1.31)	31.3 (1.16)	29.3 (1.10)
Other	100.0	40.0 (2.21)	28.1 (1.64)	31.8 (2.06)
Uninsured	100.0	58.2 (0.89)	30.5 (0.82)	11.3 (0.51)
Age 65 years and over:				
Private	100.0	42.4 (0.96)	35.8 (0.92)	21.8 (0.80)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	17.1 (1.96)	27.6 (2.42)	55.3 (2.76)
Medicare only	100.0	36.9 (1.45)	34.5 (1.33)	28.5 (1.33)
Other	100.0	41.0 (2.85)	33.8 (2.80)	25.3 (2.64)
Uninsured	100.0	46.0 (9.65)	24.7 (7.08)	*29.2 (8.93)

Marital status				
Married	100.0	63.2 (0.48)	25.7 (0.42)	11.1 (0.30)
Widowed	100.0	37.7 (1.03)	34.4 (0.97)	27.8 (0.93)
Divorced or separated	100.0	53.6 (0.82)	28.2 (0.73)	18.3 (0.61)
Never married	100.0	69.1 (0.79)	23.1 (0.68)	7.8 (0.39)
Living with a partner	100.0	60.9 (1.49)	27.8 (1.31)	11.3 (0.91)
Place of residence/12				
Large MSA	100.0	64.2 (0.52)	25.3 (0.45)	10.5 (0.30)
Small MSA	100.0	61.4 (0.65)	26.0 (0.53)	12.6 (0.40)
Not in MSA	100.0	55.8 (1.00)	28.1 (0.76)	16.0 (0.61)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	62.3 (0.91)	26.8 (0.77)	10.9 (0.48)
Midwest	100.0	62.2 (0.73)	26.7 (0.67)	11.1 (0.43)
South	100.0	59.7 (0.68)	25.7 (0.51)	14.6 (0.44)
West	100.0	63.4 (0.76)	25.6 (0.65)	11.0 (0.42)
Sex and ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	60.1 (1.19)	28.8 (1.06)	11.1 (0.72)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	53.6 (1.17)	29.9 (1.07)	16.5 (0.79)
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race, male	100.0	65.0 (0.63)	24.4 (0.51)	10.6 (0.37)
White, single race, female	100.0	62.7 (0.60)	25.3 (0.50)	12.0 (0.36)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	54.9 (1.60)	28.4 (1.35)	16.7 (1.14)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	50.9 (1.27)	29.7 (1.05)	19.4 (0.99)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say {subject name's} health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the sample adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor."

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 21.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XIV. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of current health status relative to health status a year ago among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Current health status among persons 18 years of age and over/1								
	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year	Better than last year	About the same as last year	Worse than last year
	Percent distribution/2 (standard errors)								
Total/3 (crude)	17.0 (0.34)	79.5 (0.37)	3.5 (0.16)	16.5 (0.47)	73.0 (0.56)	10.5 (0.41)	13.9 (0.61)	51.9 (0.93)	34.2 (0.87)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	16.7 (0.34)	79.7 (0.37)	3.6 (0.16)	16.9 (0.50)	72.7 (0.59)	10.4 (0.41)	15.8 (0.83)	51.6 (1.12)	32.6 (1.05)
Sex									
Male	16.4 (0.50)	80.5 (0.54)	3.2 (0.22)	14.7 (0.68)	75.5 (0.82)	9.8 (0.61)	13.9 (0.95)	54.5 (1.44)	31.6 (1.38)
Female	17.7 (0.45)	78.5 (0.48)	3.8 (0.22)	18.1 (0.66)	70.8 (0.77)	11.1 (0.54)	13.8 (0.77)	49.9 (1.10)	36.3 (1.05)
Age									
18-44 years	17.8 (0.47)	79.0 (0.49)	3.2 (0.18)	18.5 (0.79)	71.7 (0.90)	9.8 (0.59)	18.5 (1.43)	51.6 (1.87)	29.9 (1.72)
45-64 years	16.6 (0.57)	79.6 (0.64)	3.8 (0.31)	16.3 (0.77)	72.4 (0.98)	11.3 (0.72)	13.8 (0.95)	50.0 (1.43)	36.2 (1.34)
65-74 years	13.1 (1.00)	83.6 (1.08)	3.3 (0.57)	13.2 (1.24)	77.9 (1.48)	8.8 (0.98)	12.7 (1.31)	56.3 (2.18)	31.0 (2.10)
75 years and over	13.8 (1.18)	80.0 (1.43)	6.3 (0.99)	12.2 (1.15)	75.1 (1.44)	12.7 (1.19)	9.0 (1.05)	52.9 (2.02)	38.2 (2.03)
Race									
1 race/4	16.9 (0.34)	79.6 (0.37)	3.4 (0.16)	16.4 (0.47)	73.1 (0.56)	10.5 (0.41)	13.7 (0.61)	52.1 (0.93)	34.1 (0.88)
White	16.7 (0.37)	79.8 (0.40)	3.5 (0.18)	16.2 (0.51)	72.8 (0.63)	11.0 (0.47)	13.5 (0.65)	50.5 (1.03)	36.0 (1.00)
Black or African American	17.3 (0.96)	79.9 (0.99)	2.7 (0.38)	16.6 (1.21)	75.1 (1.39)	8.3 (0.87)	14.6 (1.65)	57.8 (2.11)	27.5 (1.91)
American Indian or Alaska Native	25.3 (5.01)	71.8 (4.95)	*2.9 (1.39)	25.1 (4.77)	70.1 (4.52)	†	†	64.8 (8.73)	*24.8 (8.00)
Asian	20.3 (1.95)	76.5 (2.02)	3.2 (0.74)	18.0 (2.84)	74.1 (3.14)	7.9 (1.82)	17.1 (5.12)	59.2 (6.34)	23.6 (4.89)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	†	89.3 (6.74)	†	37.9 (16.28)	*51.0 (15.57)	†	-	92.3 (8.32)	†
2 or more races/5	28.0 (5.16)	64.8 (5.19)	7.3 (2.07)	21.1 (4.73)	66.3 (5.52)	12.7 (3.73)	22.8 (6.41)	37.5 (6.50)	39.7 (6.76)
Black or African American, white	*28.0 (9.63)	63.5 (10.60)	†	†	60.3 (15.58)	†	†	86.5 (10.92)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	30.5 (6.00)	59.7 (6.13)	*9.8 (3.57)	26.9 (7.72)	55.3 (8.32)	*17.8 (5.92)	*21.8 (7.43)	30.6 (7.65)	47.6 (8.89)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race									
Hispanic or Latino	20.9 (1.06)	75.7 (1.08)	3.4 (0.39)	17.8 (1.08)	74.2 (1.30)	8.0 (0.83)	17.8 (1.57)	52.8 (2.13)	29.4 (1.98)
Mexican or Mexican American	21.1 (1.30)	75.9 (1.32)	3.0 (0.48)	18.5 (1.33)	74.0 (1.54)	7.4 (0.93)	17.8 (1.94)	57.5 (2.66)	24.8 (2.59)
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.5 (0.36)	80.0 (0.39)	3.5 (0.17)	16.3 (0.52)	72.8 (0.62)	10.9 (0.46)	13.2 (0.66)	51.7 (1.01)	35.0 (0.96)
White, single race	16.1 (0.39)	80.4 (0.43)	3.6 (0.19)	15.9 (0.58)	72.5 (0.70)	11.6 (0.54)	12.6 (0.72)	50.1 (1.15)	37.3 (1.13)
Black or African American, single race	17.2 (0.98)	80.0 (1.00)	2.8 (0.39)	16.8 (1.23)	75.0 (1.42)	8.2 (0.88)	14.4 (1.64)	57.9 (2.12)	27.8 (1.93)
Education/7									
Less than a high school diploma	16.6 (1.03)	79.0 (1.14)	4.3 (0.59)	14.3 (0.97)	76.7 (1.24)	9.1 (0.87)	12.5 (0.94)	53.4 (1.54)	34.0 (1.45)
High school diploma or GED/8	15.9 (0.69)	80.5 (0.75)	3.6 (0.34)	13.5 (0.81)	75.1 (1.02)	11.5 (0.78)	12.5 (1.04)	52.8 (1.60)	34.7 (1.54)
Some college	17.5 (0.67)	79.1 (0.72)	3.5 (0.32)	19.7 (1.00)	69.9 (1.13)	10.4 (0.76)	15.0 (1.33)	50.1 (1.99)	34.9 (1.95)
Bachelor's degree or higher	16.9 (0.55)	79.7 (0.60)	3.4 (0.27)	17.1 (1.14)	70.7 (1.35)	12.1 (1.05)	19.3 (2.22)	46.2 (2.73)	34.5 (2.70)
Family income/9									
Less than $20,000	17.3 (0.84)	78.0 (0.92)	4.8 (0.44)	15.2 (0.86)	72.0 (1.06)	12.7 (0.86)	11.6 (0.86)	48.9 (1.33)	39.5 (1.28)
$20,000 or more	17.0 (0.37)	79.6 (0.41)	3.4 (0.17)	17.1 (0.57)	72.8 (0.67)	10.1 (0.49)	15.7 (0.87)	53.7 (1.26)	30.6 (1.20)
$20,000-$34,999	15.5 (0.80)	80.9 (0.89)	3.6 (0.42)	18.0 (1.11)	71.7 (1.25)	10.3 (0.90)	15.5 (1.43)	55.4 (2.01)	29.1 (1.91)
$35,000-$54,999	17.9 (0.80)	78.6 (0.86)	3.6 (0.41)	17.1 (1.21)	72.1 (1.41)	10.7 (0.99)	16.0 (1.81)	54.4 (2.65)	29.5 (2.53)
$55,000-$74,999	16.6 (0.93)	80.2 (1.00)	3.2 (0.43)	17.1 (1.66)	72.9 (1.98)	10.0 (1.34)	16.5 (2.86)	55.1 (3.99)	28.4 (3.75)
$75,000 or more	17.6 (0.66)	79.2 (0.69)	3.3 (0.31)	18.5 (1.33)	71.1 (1.62)	10.4 (1.16)	19.8 (3.00)	46.4 (3.88)	33.8 (3.66)
Poverty status/10									
Poor	18.8 (1.25)	75.8 (1.34)	5.4 (0.68)	18.0 (1.42)	68.3 (1.69)	13.7 (1.29)	12.8 (1.24)	45.9 (1.91)	41.2 (1.84)
Near poor	16.9 (0.90)	78.8 (0.99)	4.3 (0.49)	15.9 (1.07)	71.4 (1.38)	12.7 (1.13)	12.9 (1.12)	52.7 (1.75)	34.4 (1.68)
Not poor	17.1 (0.42)	79.6 (0.45)	3.3 (0.20)	17.9 (0.74)	72.0 (0.87)	10.2 (0.59)	16.6 (1.11)	53.5 (1.61)	29.9 (1.54)
Health insurance coverage/11									
Under age 65 years:									
Private	17.0 (0.40)	80.0 (0.43)	3.0 (0.18)	18.3 (0.74)	71.8 (0.87)	9.8 (0.60)	18.9 (1.33)	50.2 (1.73)	30.9 (1.63)
Medicaid	22.5 (1.89)	72.3 (1.99)	5.1 (0.91)	17.6 (1.68)	69.4 (2.00)	13.0 (1.63)	13.0 (1.52)	46.5 (2.07)	40.5 (1.98)
Other	15.6 (2.22)	79.0 (2.53)	5.4 (1.34)	13.7 (2.23)	71.4 (2.85)	15.0 (2.61)	12.6 (2.21)	52.1 (3.23)	35.4 (3.10)
Uninsured	18.5 (0.93)	77.2 (1.00)	4.3 (0.44)	16.0 (1.04)	73.4 (1.30)	10.6 (0.98)	13.1 (1.52)	53.9 (2.33)	32.9 (2.19)

Age 65 years and over:									
Private	14.1 (0.96)	81.4 (1.12)	4.6 (0.69)	12.3 (1.02)	76.6 (1.35)	11.1 (1.01)	9.9 (1.17)	56.3 (2.12)	33.8 (2.04)
Medicaid and Medicare	20.6 (5.31)	73.1 (5.61)	*6.3 (2.63)	15.1 (3.58)	75.2 (4.22)	9.6 (2.64)	14.1 (2.58)	43.7 (3.71)	42.3 (3.96)
Medicare only	9.3 (1.38)	86.1 (1.67)	4.7 (0.99)	12.4 (1.62)	78.0 (1.90)	9.7 (1.32)	9.6 (1.51)	57.6 (2.77)	32.9 (2.66)
Other	14.8 (3.05)	81.5 (3.24)	*3.7 (1.47)	17.8 (4.45)	70.5 (4.91)	11.6 (3.48)	14.0 (4.05)	52.4 (5.83)	33.6 (5.49)
Uninsured	*49.0 (15.20)	51.0 (15.20)	-	†	77.2 (11.12)	†	†	*35.2 (15.08)	*47.6 (18.92)
Marital status									
Married	15.9 (0.41)	80.9 (0.45)	3.2 (0.19)	15.3 (0.62)	74.4 (0.79)	10.3 (0.59)	14.4 (0.88)	51.7 (1.42)	33.9 (1.37)
Widowed	14.0 (1.11)	79.7 (1.36)	6.3 (0.96)	14.9 (1.27)	73.0 (1.51)	12.1 (1.14)	8.8 (1.15)	52.5 (2.07)	38.7 (2.12)
Divorced or separated	19.5 (0.87)	76.4 (0.93)	4.1 (0.43)	19.2 (1.25)	67.3 (1.54)	13.6 (1.21)	15.2 (1.39)	50.2 (1.92)	34.6 (1.81)
Never married	19.3 (0.85)	77.6 (0.87)	3.1 (0.34)	18.6 (1.30)	73.2 (1.42)	8.2 (0.81)	15.6 (1.79)	56.0 (2.37)	28.3 (2.08)
Living with a partner	17.8 (1.32)	77.1 (1.49)	5.1 (0.85)	18.9 (2.16)	69.0 (2.59)	12.0 (1.77)	15.0 (2.74)	46.8 (4.01)	38.2 (3.77)
Place of residence/12									
Large MSA	18.2 (0.51)	78.5 (0.54)	3.3 (0.21)	17.4 (0.73)	72.9 (0.86)	9.6 (0.56)	15.0 (1.03)	53.7 (1.40)	31.3 (1.29)
Small MSA	16.5 (0.59)	79.7 (0.64)	3.8 (0.30)	16.9 (0.77)	71.9 (0.96)	11.2 (0.76)	14.6 (1.02)	49.7 (1.62)	35.7 (1.54)
Not in MSA	14.7 (0.69)	81.8 (0.82)	3.5 (0.36)	14.0 (0.94)	74.8 (1.17)	11.2 (0.94)	11.3 (1.04)	52.1 (1.86)	36.6 (1.76)
Region									
Northeast	18.0 (0.88)	78.3 (0.93)	3.8 (0.39)	14.3 (1.04)	75.3 (1.28)	10.4 (0.93)	13.7 (1.49)	52.9 (2.29)	33.4 (2.15)
Midwest	16.1 (0.63)	81.1 (0.69)	2.8 (0.26)	17.3 (0.97)	72.4 (1.18)	10.3 (0.80)	13.4 (1.25)	53.7 (1.95)	32.9 (1.82)
South	16.0 (0.60)	80.7 (0.64)	3.3 (0.26)	16.8 (0.78)	71.8 (0.94)	11.4 (0.73)	13.4 (0.94)	50.0 (1.42)	36.6 (1.39)
West	18.9 (0.69)	76.7 (0.77)	4.4 (0.36)	17.0 (1.02)	73.6 (1.20)	9.4 (0.85)	15.9 (1.42)	53.3 (2.15)	30.8 (1.79)
Sex and ethnicity									
Hispanic or Latino, male	19.5 (1.39)	77.9 (1.44)	2.7 (0.50)	16.6 (1.51)	76.8 (1.79)	6.6 (1.09)	16.8 (2.59)	54.8 (3.40)	28.5 (3.24)
Hispanic or Latina, female	22.6 (1.37)	73.1 (1.42)	4.3 (0.62)	19.1 (1.52)	71.5 (1.87)	9.4 (1.26)	18.6 (1.93)	51.4 (2.66)	30.0 (2.38)
Not Hispanic or Latino									
White, single race, male	15.2 (0.56)	81.5 (0.62)	3.3 (0.27)	14.2 (0.85)	74.7 (1.05)	11.1 (0.81)	12.8 (1.14)	52.3 (1.74)	35.0 (1.76)
White, single race, female	16.9 (0.52)	79.3 (0.56)	3.8 (0.27)	17.3 (0.82)	70.5 (0.95)	12.1 (0.70)	12.5 (0.95)	48.3 (1.46)	39.1 (1.44)
Black or African American, single race, male	16.6 (1.47)	80.7 (1.55)	2.7 (0.62)	15.2 (1.90)	77.5 (2.17)	7.3 (1.34)	15.8 (2.83)	61.4 (3.58)	22.8 (2.95)
Black or African American, single race, female	17.8 (1.26)	79.4 (1.31)	2.8 (0.51)	18.0 (1.57)	73.2 (1.84)	8.8 (1.20)	13.4 (1.84)	55.4 (2.56)	31.2 (2.39)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

/1 This table is based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say {subject name's} health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Proxy responses were allowed for adults not taking part in this portion of the interview (however, the sample in this table is based on the reported health status for the Sample Adult only). "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table, as are "fair" and "poor." All sample adult respondents were also asked, "Compared with twelve months ago, would you say your health is better, worse, or about the same?"

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 23.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XV. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of current cigarette smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Smoking status among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		All current smokers/2	Every day smokers/2	Some day smokers/2	Former smokers/3	Nonsmokers/4
		Percent distribution/5 (standard error)				
Total/6 (crude)	100.0	20.9 (0.30)	16.9 (0.29)	4.0 (0.13)	21.5 (0.30)	57.6 (0.37)
Total/6 (age-adjusted)	100.0	20.8 (0.30)	16.8 (0.29)	4.0 (0.13)	21.3 (0.28)	57.9 (0.36)
Sex						
Male	100.0	23.9 (0.47)	19.1 (0.45)	4.8 (0.22)	24.9 (0.44)	51.3 (0.54)
Female	100.0	18.1 (0.36)	14.9 (0.34)	3.3 (0.15)	18.5 (0.36)	63.4 (0.44)
Age						
18-44 years	100.0	24.1 (0.46)	18.8 (0.44)	5.3 (0.21)	12.3 (0.32)	63.5 (0.51)
45-64 years	100.0	21.9 (0.48)	18.7 (0.45)	3.3 (0.20)	27.0 (0.53)	51.1 (0.61)
65-74 years	100.0	11.1 (0.62)	9.2 (0.56)	1.9 (0.28)	40.4 (1.01)	48.5 (1.04)
75 years and over	100.0	5.8 (0.50)	4.7 (0.44)	1.1 (0.22)	38.4 (1.08)	55.8 (1.09)
Race						
1 race/7	100.0	20.9 (0.30)	16.9 (0.29)	4.0 (0.13)	21.5 (0.30)	57.6 (0.37)
White	100.0	21.1 (0.34)	17.2 (0.33)	3.9 (0.14)	23.1 (0.33)	55.8 (0.41)
Black or African American	100.0	21.4 (0.81)	16.1 (0.72)	5.3 (0.38)	13.9 (0.68)	64.7 (0.94)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	28.0 (3.93)	20.6 (3.78)	7.4 (2.04)	19.8 (2.55)	52.2 (4.76)
Asian	100.0	13.7 (1.39)	10.4 (1.19)	3.3 (0.64)	10.4 (1.04)	75.9 (1.65)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*15.1 (5.82)	*13.9 (5.83)	†	*21.4 (7.38)	63.5 (8.28)
2 or more races/8	100.0	22.9 (3.05)	19.7 (2.70)	*3.2 (1.15)	22.7 (2.76)	54.4 (3.88)
Black or African American, white	100.0	*9.9 (3.39)	*9.0 (3.25)	†	*14.7 (5.68)	75.4 (6.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	28.1 (4.47)	25.2 (4.01)	*2.9 (1.31)	27.9 (4.19)	44.1 (4.91)
Hispanic or Latino origin/9 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.2 (0.62)	10.3 (0.49)	5.9 (0.40)	13.5 (0.57)	70.3 (0.80)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	15.6 (0.76)	8.9 (0.59)	6.7 (0.52)	13.1 (0.73)	71.3 (1.02)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	21.6 (0.33)	17.8 (0.32)	3.7 (0.14)	22.7 (0.32)	55.7 (0.40)
White, single race	100.0	21.9 (0.38)	18.4 (0.38)	3.5 (0.15)	24.8 (0.37)	53.3 (0.44)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	21.5 (0.82)	16.2 (0.74)	5.3 (0.38)	13.8 (0.68)	64.7 (0.95)
Education/10						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	25.5 (0.76)	21.5 (0.74)	4.0 (0.33)	23.2 (0.68)	51.3 (0.87)
High school diploma or GED/11	100.0	26.2 (0.58)	22.8 (0.57)	3.5 (0.23)	25.3 (0.59)	48.4 (0.66)
Some college	100.0	22.5 (0.57)	18.2 (0.52)	4.3 (0.26)	24.5 (0.56)	53.0 (0.64)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	9.5 (0.37)	6.1 (0.29)	3.3 (0.23)	21.7 (0.56)	68.8 (0.61)
Family income/12						
Less than $20,000	100.0	26.9 (0.68)	22.0 (0.65)	4.9 (0.28)	18.7 (0.56)	54.5 (0.80)
$20,000 or more	100.0	19.6 (0.33)	15.8 (0.31)	3.8 (0.15)	22.4 (0.35)	58.0 (0.42)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	25.3 (0.71)	20.6 (0.67)	4.8 (0.36)	22.3 (0.66)	52.4 (0.81)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	23.3 (0.75)	18.8 (0.71)	4.5 (0.35)	22.4 (0.72)	54.3 (0.93)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	21.2 (0.86)	17.3 (0.82)	4.0 (0.40)	22.4 (0.85)	56.4 (1.03)
$75,000 or more	100.0	14.8 (0.59)	11.3 (0.53)	3.5 (0.29)	22.5 (0.62)	62.7 (0.76)
Poverty status/13						
Poor	100.0	29.9 (1.04)	24.2 (0.95)	5.7 (0.41)	15.2 (0.74)	54.9 (1.16)
Near poor	100.0	25.9 (0.75)	21.4 (0.73)	4.5 (0.36)	19.7 (0.65)	54.4 (0.90)
Not poor	100.0	19.3 (0.39)	15.3 (0.36)	4.0 (0.18)	23.4 (0.41)	57.3 (0.49)
Health insurance coverage/14						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	19.0 (0.37)	14.9 (0.34)	4.1 (0.17)	19.9 (0.36)	61.2 (0.44)
Medicaid	100.0	34.5 (1.24)	29.3 (1.21)	5.2 (0.54)	14.2 (0.89)	51.3 (1.34)
Other	100.0	29.6 (1.97)	24.7 (1.92)	4.9 (0.71)	23.9 (1.61)	46.6 (2.10)
Uninsured	100.0	33.5 (0.86)	27.7 (0.87)	5.8 (0.37)	12.6 (0.54)	53.9 (0.93)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	7.6 (0.49)	6.2 (0.45)	1.3 (0.22)	41.3 (0.93)	51.1 (0.97)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	12.9 (1.61)	10.7 (1.44)	2.2 (0.65)	30.6 (2.53)	56.5 (2.70)
Medicare only	100.0	8.7 (0.83)	7.4 (0.78)	1.3 (0.30)	35.9 (1.37)	55.4 (1.44)
Other	100.0	13.1 (1.95)	9.8 (1.58)	*3.4 (1.29)	48.9 (2.99)	38.0 (2.91)
Uninsured	100.0	†	†	†	*24.6 (8.04)	68.3 (8.51)
Marital status						
Married	100.0	17.1 (0.35)	13.9 (0.33)	3.2 (0.16)	24.6 (0.42)	58.3 (0.45)
Widowed	100.0	12.8 (0.73)	10.9 (0.69)	1.9 (0.28)	31.3 (0.98)	55.9 (1.09)
Divorced or separated	100.0	30.6 (0.80)	25.4 (0.77)	5.2 (0.36)	23.4 (0.71)	46.0 (0.84)
Never married	100.0	24.3 (0.77)	18.5 (0.73)	5.9 (0.36)	9.7 (0.43)	65.9 (0.81)
Living with a partner	100.0	38.6 (1.43)	32.5 (1.37)	6.1 (0.70)	17.8 (1.14)	43.6 (1.43)
Place of residence/15						
Large MSA	100.0	18.3 (0.42)	14.2 (0.38)	4.1 (0.19)	20.6 (0.41)	61.1 (0.52)
Small MSA	100.0	22.3 (0.56)	18.1 (0.55)	4.2 (0.22)	22.3 (0.55)	55.4 (0.72)
Not in MSA	100.0	24.5 (0.64)	21.0 (0.65)	3.5 (0.29)	22.4 (0.66)	53.1 (0.71)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	19.2 (0.68)	15.4 (0.64)	3.8 (0.30)	24.2 (0.68)	56.6 (0.82)
Midwest	100.0	24.2 (0.55)	19.5 (0.55)	4.6 (0.29)	22.1 (0.59)	53.7 (0.71)
South	100.0	21.8 (0.58)	18.0 (0.57)	3.8 (0.21)	20.0 (0.51)	58.3 (0.69)
West	100.0	17.0 (0.54)	13.1 (0.49)	3.9 (0.26)	21.3 (0.59)	61.7 (0.71)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	21.1 (0.99)	12.9 (0.78)	8.3 (0.67)	17.4 (0.88)	61.4 (1.22)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	11.1 (0.68)	7.7 (0.53)	3.4 (0.43)	9.3 (0.63)	79.6 (0.89)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	24.0 (0.59)	20.2 (0.58)	3.8 (0.24)	28.2 (0.55)	47.8 (0.66)
White, single race, female	100.0	20.0 (0.45)	16.7 (0.43)	3.3 (0.18)	21.7 (0.46)	58.3 (0.55)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	26.7 (1.40)	19.3 (1.26)	7.4 (0.72)	16.1 (1.10)	57.2 (1.53)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	17.3 (0.93)	13.6 (0.83)	3.6 (0.40)	11.9 (0.79)	70.8 (1.13)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

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

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

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

/5 Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

/7 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/8 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/9 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/11 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/12 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/13 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/14 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/15 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 25.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XVI. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Alcohol drinking status among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		Lifetime abstainer/2	Former infrequent/2,3	Former regular/2,3	Current infrequent/2,3	Current regular/2,3
		Percent distribution/4 (standard error)				
Total/5 (crude)	100.0	24.3 (0.42)	8.2 (0.20)	6.1 (0.19)	12.0 (0.24)	49.0 (0.43)
Total/5 (age-adjusted)	100.0	24.5 (0.42)	8.1 (0.20)	6.1 (0.19)	12.0 (0.24)	48.9 (0.43)
Sex						
Male	100.0	17.9 (0.51)	7.0 (0.27)	7.3 (0.27)	8.9 (0.30)	58.4 (0.56)
Female	100.0	30.2 (0.52)	9.3 (0.27)	5.0 (0.22)	14.9 (0.34)	40.3 (0.53)
Age						
18-44 years	100.0	24.8 (0.56)	5.3 (0.24)	3.5 (0.19)	11.7 (0.33)	54.2 (0.59)
45-64 years	100.0	20.1 (0.53)	9.7 (0.36)	7.6 (0.30)	13.0 (0.40)	49.3 (0.61)
65-74 years	100.0	27.3 (0.96)	14.5 (0.76)	10.5 (0.68)	11.9 (0.70)	35.4 (1.03)
75 years and over	100.0	35.4 (1.06)	14.0 (0.72)	12.5 (0.68)	10.5 (0.64)	27.4 (0.96)
Race						
1 race/6	100.0	24.3 (0.42)	8.2 (0.20)	6.1 (0.19)	12.0 (0.24)	49.1 (0.43)
White	100.0	21.4 (0.43)	8.1 (0.22)	6.3 (0.21)	12.2 (0.26)	51.6 (0.47)
Black or African American	100.0	37.5 (1.11)	9.2 (0.49)	5.8 (0.42)	11.3 (0.61)	35.7 (0.93)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	28.0 (5.21)	10.1 (2.58)	7.4 (2.07)	10.2 (2.48)	44.4 (5.01)
Asian	100.0	47.1 (2.00)	5.7 (0.88)	2.9 (0.62)	11.1 (1.15)	33.0 (1.78)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*23.2 (8.19)	*16.6 (6.78)	†	†	45.8 (8.04)
2 or more races/7	100.0	25.8 (3.64)	9.4 (1.73)	9.9 (1.80)	13.5 (2.15)	39.9 (3.44)
Black or African American, white	100.0	40.0 (9.05)	†	†	*13.9 (5.25)	36.5 (8.46)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	21.4 (4.15)	11.0 (2.70)	16.6 (3.25)	11.6 (2.65)	38.1 (4.08)
Hispanic or Latino origin/8 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	34.9 (0.92)	6.7 (0.42)	5.1 (0.38)	12.0 (0.57)	40.7 (0.87)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	35.8 (1.11)	6.6 (0.51)	5.6 (0.52)	11.1 (0.69)	40.3 (1.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	22.7 (0.45)	8.4 (0.22)	6.3 (0.20)	12.0 (0.26)	50.2 (0.48)
White, single race	100.0	19.0 (0.47)	8.4 (0.25)	6.4 (0.23)	12.3 (0.29)	53.6 (0.53)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	37.8 (1.13)	9.2 (0.50)	5.9 (0.42)	11.1 (0.62)	35.4 (0.94)
Education/9						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	35.2 (0.90)	12.8 (0.57)	10.2 (0.54)	10.0 (0.52)	31.5 (0.79)
High school diploma or GED/10	100.0	25.3 (0.66)	10.9 (0.45)	7.8 (0.36)	13.1 (0.45)	42.5 (0.70)
Some college	100.0	17.3 (0.59)	8.6 (0.40)	6.6 (0.34)	15.3 (0.51)	51.8 (0.73)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	15.8 (0.54)	5.4 (0.30)	4.0 (0.28)	11.4 (0.45)	63.2 (0.70)
Family income/11						
Less than $20,000	100.0	34.7 (0.85)	10.3 (0.42)	8.8 (0.43)	10.7 (0.44)	35.0 (0.83)
$20,000 or more	100.0	21.0 (0.41)	7.7 (0.23)	5.5 (0.20)	12.4 (0.28)	53.0 (0.46)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	27.5 (0.78)	9.6 (0.49)	7.7 (0.47)	12.4 (0.56)	42.7 (0.87)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	21.7 (0.77)	8.7 (0.45)	5.9 (0.38)	12.8 (0.57)	50.5 (0.87)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	16.9 (0.91)	8.0 (0.59)	5.1 (0.44)	15.4 (0.82)	54.5 (1.07)
$75,000 or more	100.0	14.2 (0.59)	5.3 (0.35)	3.6 (0.27)	11.6 (0.49)	64.8 (0.78)

Poverty status/12						
Poor	100.0	35.3 (1.19)	9.7 (0.61)	8.0 (0.50)	11.5 (0.73)	35.0 (1.14)
Near poor	100.0	30.9 (0.85)	10.3 (0.49)	8.2 (0.48)	12.5 (0.54)	37.8 (0.92)
Not poor	100.0	17.3 (0.41)	7.3 (0.26)	5.1 (0.20)	12.5 (0.33)	57.4 (0.51)
Health insurance coverage/13						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	19.2 (0.47)	6.6 (0.24)	4.4 (0.19)	12.7 (0.31)	56.7 (0.55)
Medicaid	100.0	39.0 (1.27)	10.1 (0.82)	8.4 (0.76)	11.1 (0.76)	31.1 (1.25)
Other	100.0	22.5 (1.58)	10.7 (1.15)	11.3 (1.08)	13.1 (1.24)	41.5 (1.88)
Uninsured	100.0	29.9 (0.89)	6.7 (0.40)	5.6 (0.40)	10.6 (0.52)	46.7 (0.88)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	27.2 (0.83)	14.0 (0.71)	10.4 (0.61)	12.1 (0.65)	36.1 (0.92)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	47.7 (2.63)	13.3 (1.67)	16.9 (1.93)	7.4 (1.38)	14.3 (1.90)
Medicare only	100.0	36.2 (1.53)	15.6 (1.07)	11.3 (0.88)	10.6 (0.95)	26.1 (1.32)
Other	100.0	25.6 (2.82)	13.1 (2.15)	15.1 (2.20)	11.2 (2.15)	34.4 (2.88)
Uninsured	100.0	59.0 (9.47)	*8.9 (3.81)	*21.7 (9.13)	†	†
Marital status						
Married	100.0	22.1 (0.49)	8.8 (0.28)	6.6 (0.25)	13.2 (0.31)	49.1 (0.53)
Widowed	100.0	37.5 (1.07)	15.6 (0.78)	9.9 (0.62)	12.0 (0.73)	24.7 (0.92)
Divorced or separated	100.0	19.0 (0.67)	9.9 (0.52)	8.5 (0.47)	12.8 (0.59)	49.4 (0.84)
Never married	100.0	31.9 (0.96)	3.8 (0.29)	2.7 (0.22)	8.2 (0.41)	52.6 (0.98)
Living with a partner	100.0	14.2 (0.96)	5.5 (0.66)	5.3 (0.60)	12.4 (0.99)	62.0 (1.46)
Place of residence/14						
Large MSA	100.0	24.3 (0.51)	7.0 (0.26)	4.5 (0.20)	12.0 (0.32)	51.7 (0.55)
Small MSA	100.0	22.4 (0.79)	8.1 (0.36)	7.1 (0.39)	11.8 (0.42)	50.1 (0.83)
Not in MSA	100.0	27.4 (1.08)	11.0 (0.52)	8.2 (0.45)	12.4 (0.53)	40.6 (0.98)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	18.2 (0.73)	7.9 (0.45)	5.3 (0.37)	13.4 (0.55)	54.5 (0.82)
Midwest	100.0	18.6 (0.85)	8.4 (0.44)	6.8 (0.48)	12.8 (0.52)	52.9 (0.90)
South	100.0	30.6 (0.81)	9.0 (0.36)	6.2 (0.29)	11.4 (0.38)	42.5 (0.80)
West	100.0	25.3 (0.76)	6.7 (0.33)	6.0 (0.36)	11.1 (0.48)	50.6 (0.79)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	23.1 (1.15)	6.6 (0.62)	5.5 (0.52)	8.1 (0.64)	55.9 (1.24)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	47.3 (1.19)	6.8 (0.54)	4.7 (0.50)	16.1 (0.88)	24.8 (0.99)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	14.0 (0.58)	7.2 (0.33)	7.7 (0.33)	9.1 (0.37)	61.5 (0.68)
White, single race, female	100.0	23.6 (0.57)	9.4 (0.33)	5.2 (0.26)	15.2 (0.40)	46.2 (0.65)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	29.3 (1.56)	6.5 (0.69)	7.5 (0.75)	8.8 (0.88)	47.0 (1.54)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	44.6 (1.43)	11.5 (0.72)	4.6 (0.45)	13.0 (0.83)	26.2 (1.05)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

/2 The drinking status categories in this table are based on the same definitions used in the Health, United States publications (see Appendix II), and are derived from respondents' self-reported responses to a series of questions about alcohol consumption. A lifetime abstainer had fewer than 12 drinks in his/her lifetime. A former drinker had at least 12 drinks in his/her lifetime or in any 1 year AND had no drinks in the past year. A current drinker had at least 12 drinks in his/her lifetime or in any 1 year AND had a drink between 1-365 times in the past year.

/3 Former regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in any one year and no drinks in the last year. Current infrequent drinkers had at least 12 drinks in their lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in the past year, and current regular drinkers had at least 12 drinks in the past year. Former and current drinkers for whom the frequency of consumption or amount consumed was unknown are not included.

/4 Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

/6 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/7 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/8 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

/9 Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

/10 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/11 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/12 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/13 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

/14 MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 27.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XVII. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of periods per week of vigorous leisure-time physical activity lasting 10 minutes or more among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Frequency of vigorous leisure-time physical activity per week among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5 or more
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)				
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	61.8 (0.47)	2.5 (0.12)	11.8 (0.25)	13.2 (0.27)	10.8 (0.24)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	100.0	61.6 (0.46)	2.5 (0.12)	11.9 (0.25)	13.2 (0.27)	10.8 (0.24)
Sex						
Male	100.0	56.3 (0.63)	2.9 (0.19)	14.3 (0.39)	13.6 (0.37)	12.8 (0.39)
Female	100.0	66.8 (0.53)	2.1 (0.14)	9.5 (0.28)	12.7 (0.35)	8.9 (0.27)
Age						
18-44 years	100.0	52.7 (0.63)	3.0 (0.19)	15.6 (0.40)	16.3 (0.40)	12.3 (0.35)
45-64 years	100.0	65.3 (0.66)	2.4 (0.17)	9.8 (0.36)	12.2 (0.40)	10.3 (0.37)
65-74 years	100.0	77.5 (0.89)	1.1 (0.22)	5.3 (0.47)	7.2 (0.59)	9.0 (0.62)
75 years and over	100.0	88.8 (0.67)	0.6 (0.15)	2.9 (0.36)	3.2 (0.39)	4.4 (0.45)
Race						
1 race/4	100.0	61.8 (0.47)	2.5 (0.12)	11.8 (0.26)	13.1 (0.27)	10.8 (0.24)
White	100.0	60.5 (0.51)	2.5 (0.13)	12.2 (0.28)	13.8 (0.30)	11.1 (0.26)
Black or African American	100.0	70.4 (1.00)	2.1 (0.32)	8.9 (0.56)	9.7 (0.58)	8.8 (0.56)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	66.5 (4.43)	†	10.9 (2.71)	9.7 (2.62)	12.3 (2.48)
Asian	100.0	64.5 (2.05)	3.2 (0.70)	13.2 (1.42)	10.3 (1.23)	8.9 (1.09)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	65.0 (7.69)	-	†	*20.6 (6.71)	†
2 or more races/5	100.0	57.3 (4.30)	*3.8 (1.34)	11.3 (1.94)	16.5 (3.60)	11.2 (2.23)
Black or African American, white	100.0	68.3 (7.74)	-	*8.5 (2.94)	*14.8 (6.12)	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	63.8 (4.78)	*4.1 (1.96)	9.3 (2.60)	8.1 (2.09)	14.7 (3.68)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	71.6 (0.83)	1.7 (0.23)	10.5 (0.54)	8.4 (0.45)	7.9 (0.45)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	70.5 (1.05)	1.7 (0.30)	11.1 (0.69)	8.6 (0.55)	8.1 (0.57)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	60.3 (0.52)	2.6 (0.13)	12.0 (0.28)	13.9 (0.30)	11.2 (0.26)
White, single race	100.0	58.5 (0.57)	2.6 (0.15)	12.5 (0.31)	14.7 (0.33)	11.7 (0.30)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	70.6 (1.01)	2.2 (0.32)	8.9 (0.57)	9.9 (0.59)	8.5 (0.56)
Education/7						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	83.5 (0.65)	1.2 (0.20)	5.3 (0.39)	4.4 (0.35)	5.4 (0.38)
High school diploma or GED/8	100.0	73.8 (0.69)	2.0 (0.20)	8.9 (0.40)	7.6 (0.37)	7.8 (0.37)
Some college	100.0	59.3 (0.74)	2.6 (0.23)	12.8 (0.48)	14.0 (0.49)	11.3 (0.45)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	45.7 (0.74)	3.4 (0.25)	15.3 (0.49)	21.7 (0.57)	13.9 (0.47)
Family income/9						
Less than $20,000	100.0	74.8 (0.85)	1.9 (0.22)	8.0 (0.42)	7.1 (0.41)	8.2 (0.49)
$20,000 or more	100.0	57.8 (0.53)	2.7 (0.14)	13.1 (0.30)	14.9 (0.31)	11.5 (0.26)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	68.8 (0.87)	2.2 (0.25)	10.3 (0.55)	9.3 (0.46)	9.4 (0.51)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	61.6 (0.94)	2.7 (0.26)	12.1 (0.59)	12.5 (0.59)	11.0 (0.55)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	55.4 (1.20)	3.1 (0.39)	15.3 (0.79)	15.7 (0.77)	10.5 (0.64)
$75,000 or more	100.0	45.1 (0.83)	3.4 (0.28)	16.6 (0.57)	21.1 (0.64)	13.8 (0.51)

Poverty status/10						
Poor	100.0	71.9 (1.21)	2.0 (0.31)	9.7 (0.66)	7.9 (0.62)	8.5 (0.72)
Near poor	100.0	72.7 (0.83)	2.1 (0.26)	9.1 (0.52)	7.8 (0.46)	8.2 (0.52)
Not poor	100.0	53.7 (0.60)	3.0 (0.17)	14.4 (0.36)	16.7 (0.37)	12.1 (0.30)
Health insurance coverage/11						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	52.1 (0.61)	3.1 (0.18)	14.8 (0.36)	17.3 (0.38)	12.7 (0.32)
Medicaid	100.0	78.6 (1.16)	1.8 (0.40)	7.4 (0.70)	5.6 (0.61)	6.6 (0.66)
Other	100.0	72.7 (1.87)	1.2 (0.36)	7.7 (1.02)	9.5 (1.15)	9.0 (1.12)
Uninsured	100.0	67.0 (0.82)	2.3 (0.24)	11.1 (0.57)	9.9 (0.50)	9.7 (0.57)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	80.3 (0.78)	1.2 (0.22)	4.8 (0.43)	6.2 (0.48)	7.4 (0.50)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	94.8 (1.02)	†	*1.1 (0.48)	*1.1 (0.44)	2.9 (0.81)
Medicare only	100.0	86.2 (1.02)	*0.4 (0.16)	3.0 (0.45)	4.0 (0.62)	6.4 (0.72)
Other	100.0	78.8 (2.81)	†	6.9 (1.54)	7.4 (1.51)	6.6 (1.92)
Uninsured	100.0	88.6 (5.84)	-	†	-	†
Marital status						
Married	100.0	61.7 (0.57)	2.6 (0.17)	11.8 (0.32)	13.5 (0.34)	10.4 (0.29)
Widowed	100.0	86.2 (0.75)	0.9 (0.19)	3.9 (0.44)	4.1 (0.39)	5.0 (0.46)
Divorced or separated	100.0	66.3 (0.83)	2.2 (0.23)	9.7 (0.48)	11.6 (0.54)	10.2 (0.49)
Never married	100.0	52.1 (0.94)	2.8 (0.26)	15.0 (0.63)	16.4 (0.64)	13.7 (0.65)
Living with a partner	100.0	59.6 (1.54)	2.5 (0.46)	13.6 (1.02)	12.4 (0.91)	11.8 (0.97)
Place of residence/12						
Large MSA	100.0	59.3 (0.57)	2.6 (0.16)	12.7 (0.35)	14.3 (0.37)	11.1 (0.34)
Small MSA	100.0	61.2 (0.90)	2.7 (0.21)	11.8 (0.46)	13.5 (0.48)	10.9 (0.43)
Not in MSA	100.0	68.4 (1.27)	1.9 (0.31)	10.0 (0.61)	10.0 (0.61)	9.7 (0.53)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	60.7 (0.99)	2.1 (0.24)	11.6 (0.56)	14.3 (0.66)	11.4 (0.56)
Midwest	100.0	57.8 (1.12)	3.1 (0.33)	13.9 (0.59)	13.8 (0.56)	11.4 (0.47)
South	100.0	66.5 (0.78)	2.0 (0.17)	10.0 (0.41)	11.7 (0.41)	9.7 (0.41)
West	100.0	59.1 (0.84)	2.8 (0.24)	12.7 (0.51)	14.0 (0.58)	11.3 (0.47)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	64.6 (1.22)	2.1 (0.39)	14.3 (0.90)	9.5 (0.71)	9.5 (0.74)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	79.0 (0.93)	1.2 (0.24)	6.5 (0.54)	7.2 (0.56)	6.1 (0.51)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	53.5 (0.77)	3.1 (0.23)	14.9 (0.48)	14.7 (0.45)	13.8 (0.48)
White, single race, female	100.0	63.1 (0.64)	2.1 (0.17)	10.2 (0.35)	14.6 (0.43)	9.9 (0.34)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	64.0 (1.60)	2.2 (0.54)	10.6 (0.94)	12.1 (1.06)	11.1 (1.02)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	75.8 (1.12)	2.1 (0.37)	7.5 (0.67)	8.1 (0.63)	6.5 (0.59)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.
* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 29.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XVIII. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Body mass index among persons 18 years of age and over/1				
	Total	Underweight	Healthy weight	Overweight	Obese
	Percent distribution/2 (standard error)				
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	2.0 (0.13)	37.7 (0.36)	35.3 (0.33)	24.9 (0.32)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	100.0	2.1 (0.14)	38.1 (0.36)	35.2 (0.32)	24.7 (0.31)
Sex					
Male	100.0	1.1 (0.17)	30.8 (0.51)	42.7 (0.50)	25.3 (0.47)
Female	100.0	2.8 (0.17)	44.4 (0.49)	28.2 (0.42)	24.5 (0.41)
Age					
18-44 years	100.0	2.5 (0.23)	42.7 (0.52)	32.2 (0.46)	22.6 (0.44)
45-64 years	100.0	1.1 (0.12)	30.3 (0.54)	38.7 (0.60)	29.8 (0.58)
65-74 years	100.0	1.4 (0.24)	31.4 (1.00)	39.5 (1.04)	27.7 (0.98)
75 years and over	100.0	3.7 (0.45)	43.9 (1.04)	36.6 (1.00)	15.8 (0.73)
Race					
1 race/4	100.0	2.0 (0.13)	37.8 (0.37)	35.4 (0.33)	24.8 (0.32)
White	100.0	2.0 (0.15)	37.9 (0.40)	35.8 (0.35)	24.4 (0.34)
Black or African American	100.0	1.1 (0.20)	31.3 (0.92)	35.0 (0.84)	32.7 (0.96)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	†	23.1 (3.51)	36.8 (4.00)	38.3 (4.08)
Asian	100.0	5.7 (1.03)	57.6 (2.00)	28.3 (1.80)	8.4 (1.05)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	†	30.6 (6.97)	37.7 (8.57)	*28.1 (9.11)
2 or more races/5	100.0	*1.6 (0.74)	34.2 (4.22)	28.6 (3.33)	35.6 (3.69)
Black or African American, white	100.0	-	54.9 (8.65)	*21.7 (6.72)	*23.5 (7.31)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	†	24.1 (3.67)	32.1 (4.57)	41.8 (4.11)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	1.2 (0.18)	32.9 (0.86)	38.8 (0.83)	27.1 (0.76)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	0.9 (0.20)	32.3 (1.08)	38.2 (1.05)	28.6 (0.98)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	2.1 (0.15)	38.4 (0.39)	34.8 (0.35)	24.6 (0.34)
White, single race	100.0	2.1 (0.17)	38.7 (0.44)	35.3 (0.38)	23.9 (0.37)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	1.1 (0.20)	31.3 (0.94)	34.8 (0.85)	32.8 (0.98)
Education/7					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	1.8 (0.24)	31.3 (0.84)	37.0 (0.85)	29.9 (0.79)
High school diploma or GED/8	100.0	1.7 (0.18)	32.3 (0.60)	36.7 (0.63)	29.3 (0.61)
Some college	100.0	1.2 (0.14)	31.6 (0.63)	37.3 (0.70)	29.9 (0.62)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	1.8 (0.17)	43.4 (0.70)	36.9 (0.67)	17.9 (0.53)
Family income/9					
Less than $20,000	100.0	3.1 (0.29)	39.3 (0.77)	31.0 (0.61)	26.7 (0.65)
$20,000 or more	100.0	1.7 (0.11)	37.4 (0.42)	36.1 (0.40)	24.8 (0.36)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	2.0 (0.26)	36.8 (0.81)	33.9 (0.76)	27.4 (0.70)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	1.6 (0.24)	36.5 (0.85)	34.9 (0.80)	27.0 (0.75)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	1.5 (0.27)	35.4 (1.03)	37.7 (1.01)	25.4 (0.94)
$75,000 or more	100.0	1.7 (0.21)	38.5 (0.77)	38.2 (0.75)	21.6 (0.65)

Poverty status/10					
Poor	100.0	2.9 (0.39)	38.8 (1.12)	30.1 (0.96)	28.3 (1.01)
Near poor	100.0	2.2 (0.26)	36.9 (0.81)	33.3 (0.81)	27.6 (0.73)
Not poor	100.0	1.7 (0.12)	37.4 (0.51)	36.7 (0.47)	24.2 (0.43)
Health insurance coverage/11					
Under age 65 years:					
Private	100.0	1.5 (0.12)	38.3 (0.49)	35.9 (0.47)	24.3 (0.43)
Medicaid	100.0	3.0 (0.49)	33.9 (1.24)	29.7 (1.22)	33.4 (1.21)
Other	100.0	*2.0 (0.66)	31.7 (1.86)	34.4 (1.76)	31.9 (1.91)
Uninsured	100.0	2.8 (0.55)	38.6 (0.86)	32.8 (0.75)	25.8 (0.78)
Age 65 years and over:					
Private	100.0	2.3 (0.29)	37.9 (0.93)	38.5 (0.95)	21.3 (0.80)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	3.6 (1.07)	34.0 (2.49)	35.1 (2.53)	27.3 (2.45)
Medicare only	100.0	2.7 (0.47)	37.6 (1.42)	38.0 (1.39)	21.7 (1.18)
Other	100.0	*1.8 (0.67)	32.9 (2.89)	39.4 (2.91)	25.9 (2.52)
Uninsured	100.0	†	45.0 (9.73)	30.0 (8.16)	*14.6 (6.05)
Marital status					
Married	100.0	1.5 (0.11)	34.7 (0.45)	38.1 (0.46)	25.8 (0.42)
Widowed	100.0	2.9 (0.39)	37.9 (1.00)	34.6 (1.03)	24.6 (0.88)
Divorced or separated	100.0	1.6 (0.23)	36.4 (0.79)	34.5 (0.80)	27.6 (0.78)
Never married	100.0	3.7 (0.45)	46.9 (0.88)	28.1 (0.74)	21.3 (0.68)
Living with a partner	100.0	1.5 (0.38)	39.4 (1.38)	34.5 (1.32)	24.7 (1.17)
Place of residence/12					
Large MSA	100.0	2.0 (0.15)	39.9 (0.52)	35.2 (0.48)	22.8 (0.43)
Small MSA	100.0	2.1 (0.30)	37.1 (0.69)	35.4 (0.59)	25.4 (0.56)
Not in MSA	100.0	1.8 (0.21)	33.8 (0.75)	35.4 (0.67)	28.9 (0.78)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	2.1 (0.28)	39.0 (0.81)	34.9 (0.78)	24.0 (0.71)
Midwest	100.0	1.8 (0.17)	37.3 (0.79)	34.4 (0.62)	26.5 (0.68)
South	100.0	2.2 (0.30)	36.4 (0.58)	35.6 (0.54)	25.8 (0.55)
West	100.0	1.9 (0.20)	39.5 (0.80)	36.2 (0.77)	22.4 (0.61)
Sex and ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	0.8 (0.22)	28.9 (1.18)	46.1 (1.23)	24.2 (1.03)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	1.7 (0.29)	37.1 (1.18)	30.9 (1.04)	30.2 (1.09)
Not Hispanic or Latino					
White, single race, male	100.0	1.0 (0.21)	29.9 (0.60)	43.3 (0.60)	25.8 (0.56)
White, single race, female	100.0	3.1 (0.21)	47.1 (0.60)	27.6 (0.51)	22.2 (0.49)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	*0.9 (0.30)	32.7 (1.51)	37.7 (1.39)	28.7 (1.39)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	1.3 (0.27)	30.2 (1.13)	32.3 (1.07)	36.1 (1.25)

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
- Quantity zero.

/1 Body mass index (BMI) is calculated from the information respondents supplied in response to the questions in the survey regarding height and weight. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.5; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0; overweight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0. Analysts should note self-reported height and weight may differ from actual measurements.

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 31.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XIX. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of having a usual place of health care among persons 18 years of age and over, and of type of place among those persons 18 years of age and over with a usual place of health care, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Total without a usual place of care	Total with a usual place of care	Type of place/1				
				Total	Doctor's office or HMO/2	Clinic or health center	Hospital emergency room or outpatient department	Some other place
	Percent distribution/3 (standard error)							
Total/4 (crude)	100.0	14.8 (0.30)	85.2 (0.30)	100.0	80.2 (0.44)	16.8 (0.41)	2.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
Total/4 (age-adjusted)	100.0	15.1 (0.29)	84.9 (0.29)	100.0	79.8 (0.44)	17.1 (0.41)	2.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
Sex								
Male	100.0	19.7 (0.46)	80.3 (0.46)	100.0	79.8 (0.60)	16.5 (0.55)	2.8 (0.18)	0.9 (0.10)
Female	100.0	10.3 (0.30)	89.7 (0.30)	100.0	80.5 (0.45)	17.0 (0.43)	1.9 (0.13)	0.6 (0.08)
Age								
18-44 years	100.0	21.9 (0.48)	78.1 (0.48)	100.0	76.9 (0.59)	19.5 (0.56)	2.6 (0.17)	0.9 (0.11)
45-64 years	100.0	9.5 (0.34)	90.5 (0.34)	100.0	81.4 (0.58)	15.7 (0.54)	2.2 (0.17)	0.7 (0.09)
65-74 years	100.0	4.5 (0.45)	95.5 (0.45)	100.0	84.8 (0.78)	12.8 (0.73)	1.8 (0.30)	0.6 (0.14)
75 years and over	100.0	2.4 (0.30)	97.6 (0.30)	100.0	87.1 (0.73)	11.0 (0.68)	1.6 (0.26)	*0.3 (0.11)
Race								
1 race/5	100.0	14.8 (0.30)	85.2 (0.30)	100.0	80.3 (0.43)	16.6 (0.40)	2.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
White	100.0	14.6 (0.31)	85.4 (0.31)	100.0	81.3 (0.47)	16.1 (0.44)	1.8 (0.11)	0.8 (0.07)
Black or African American	100.0	15.6 (0.76)	84.4 (0.76)	100.0	75.7 (0.97)	17.9 (0.86)	5.9 (0.52)	0.5 (0.13)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	18.2 (3.56)	81.8 (3.56)	100.0	46.3 (6.27)	43.7 (6.15)	*6.4 (3.19)	†
Asian	100.0	17.2 (1.56)	82.8 (1.56)	100.0	78.9 (1.73)	17.3 (1.59)	2.6 (0.60)	*1.3 (0.44)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*6.8 (3.20)	93.2 (3.20)	100.0	47.9 (12.67)	50.7 (12.82)	†	-
2 or more races/6	100.0	15.7 (2.64)	84.3 (2.64)	100.0	65.4 (4.89)	30.6 (4.97)	*3.2 (1.14)	†
Black or African American, white	100.0	*25.2 (7.69)	74.8 (7.69)	100.0	72.8 (9.18)	*22.3 (8.62)	†	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	17.5 (4.01)	82.5 (4.01)	100.0	68.1 (4.42)	28.3 (4.32)	†	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/7 and race								
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	30.0 (0.85)	70.0 (0.85)	100.0	66.6 (1.10)	27.9 (1.05)	4.6 (0.50)	0.8 (0.19)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	34.3 (1.09)	65.7 (1.09)	100.0	63.6 (1.50)	30.9 (1.41)	4.4 (0.59)	1.1 (0.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	12.6 (0.30)	87.4 (0.30)	100.0	81.7 (0.46)	15.5 (0.43)	2.0 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
White, single race	100.0	11.9 (0.33)	88.1 (0.33)	100.0	83.2 (0.50)	14.6 (0.47)	1.4 (0.10)	0.7 (0.07)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	15.3 (0.76)	84.7 (0.76)	100.0	75.9 (0.98)	17.6 (0.87)	6.0 (0.53)	0.5 (0.13)
Education/8								
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	20.2 (0.74)	79.8 (0.74)	100.0	71.2 (0.89)	23.7 (0.88)	4.7 (0.45)	0.4 (0.09)
High school diploma or GED/9	100.0	13.4 (0.48)	86.6 (0.48)	100.0	80.4 (0.73)	16.7 (0.67)	2.3 (0.20)	0.6 (0.10)
Some college	100.0	11.2 (0.45)	88.8 (0.45)	100.0	82.1 (0.69)	15.5 (0.64)	1.7 (0.18)	0.7 (0.11)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	9.2 (0.41)	90.8 (0.41)	100.0	86.6 (0.53)	11.6 (0.50)	1.1 (0.13)	0.7 (0.11)
Family income/10								
Less than $20,000	100.0	21.5 (0.69)	78.5 (0.69)	100.0	67.2 (0.83)	26.3 (0.77)	5.0 (0.35)	1.4 (0.20)
$20,000 or more	100.0	13.0 (0.30)	87.0 (0.30)	100.0	82.7 (0.47)	15.0 (0.45)	1.7 (0.12)	0.6 (0.07)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	21.0 (0.73)	79.0 (0.73)	100.0	75.1 (0.92)	21.1 (0.90)	3.2 (0.35)	0.6 (0.14)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	16.0 (0.64)	84.0 (0.64)	100.0	79.9 (0.80)	17.0 (0.75)	2.4 (0.29)	0.7 (0.14)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	12.3 (0.74)	87.7 (0.74)	100.0	81.6 (1.06)	16.5 (1.02)	1.4 (0.24)	*0.4 (0.14)
$75,000 or more	100.0	8.0 (0.45)	92.0 (0.45)	100.0	87.0 (0.61)	11.8 (0.58)	0.5 (0.11)	0.6 (0.13)
Poverty status/11								
Poor	100.0	25.8 (0.98)	74.2 (0.98)	100.0	61.0 (1.30)	31.5 (1.18)	5.9 (0.59)	1.6 (0.31)
Near poor	100.0	20.9 (0.74)	79.1 (0.74)	100.0	71.8 (0.89)	23.5 (0.86)	3.9 (0.37)	0.7 (0.15)
Not poor	100.0	11.8 (0.33)	88.2 (0.33)	100.0	83.6 (0.53)	14.4 (0.50)	1.4 (0.12)	0.6 (0.08)

Health insurance coverage/12								
Under age 65 years:								
Private	100.0	9.0 (0.29)	91.0 (0.29)	100.0	85.5 (0.50)	13.0 (0.48)	0.9 (0.09)	0.5 (0.07)
Medicaid	100.0	10.6 (0.79)	89.4 (0.79)	100.0	60.2 (1.40)	34.6 (1.34)	4.5 (0.50)	*0.6 (0.20)
Other	100.0	6.6 (1.00)	93.4 (1.00)	100.0	56.1 (2.10)	31.5 (1.94)	9.2 (1.34)	3.2 (0.66)
Uninsured	100.0	49.6 (0.95)	50.4 (0.95)	100.0	55.4 (1.24)	33.6 (1.18)	8.7 (0.66)	2.3 (0.38)
Age 65 years and over:								
Private	100.0	2.3 (0.28)	97.7 (0.28)	100.0	88.6 (0.69)	10.4 (0.66)	0.8 (0.17)	*0.3 (0.10)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	4.1 (1.03)	95.9 (1.03)	100.0	75.7 (2.44)	18.6 (2.05)	5.5 (1.64)	†
Medicare only	100.0	5.3 (0.63)	94.7 (0.63)	100.0	87.1 (0.98)	11.9 (0.95)	*0.7 (0.21)	*0.3 (0.11)
Other	100.0	*2.2 (0.70)	97.8 (0.70)	100.0	65.9 (2.81)	20.4 (2.48)	10.3 (1.76)	3.4 (0.95)
Uninsured	100.0	40.2 (9.67)	59.8 (9.67)	100.0	74.0 (9.90)	†	†	-
Marital status								
Married	100.0	10.7 (0.31)	89.3 (0.31)	100.0	83.0 (0.52)	14.9 (0.49)	1.6 (0.13)	0.6 (0.06)
Widowed	100.0	5.1 (0.50)	94.9 (0.50)	100.0	86.2 (0.71)	11.7 (0.67)	1.8 (0.28)	*0.3 (0.09)
Divorced or separated	100.0	16.7 (0.67)	83.3 (0.67)	100.0	76.3 (0.81)	18.9 (0.75)	3.8 (0.35)	0.9 (0.17)
Never married	100.0	24.8 (0.78)	75.2 (0.78)	100.0	72.3 (0.92)	22.4 (0.86)	3.9 (0.33)	1.4 (0.23)
Living with a partner	100.0	28.1 (1.34)	71.9 (1.34)	100.0	72.4 (1.44)	23.5 (1.37)	3.0 (0.54)	*1.2 (0.35)
Place of residence/13								
Large MSA	100.0	14.9 (0.40)	85.1 (0.40)	100.0	81.5 (0.47)	14.9 (0.44)	2.7 (0.18)	0.9 (0.11)
Small MSA	100.0	15.6 (0.51)	84.4 (0.51)	100.0	81.3 (0.83)	15.8 (0.75)	2.2 (0.22)	0.7 (0.10)
Not in MSA	100.0	13.3 (0.74)	86.7 (0.74)	100.0	75.3 (1.40)	22.5 (1.36)	1.6 (0.22)	0.7 (0.13)
Region								
Northeast	100.0	8.7 (0.48)	91.3 (0.48)	100.0	87.0 (0.74)	10.3 (0.69)	2.3 (0.28)	0.4 (0.12)
Midwest	100.0	13.1 (0.52)	86.9 (0.52)	100.0	71.6 (1.17)	25.7 (1.12)	2.0 (0.21)	0.6 (0.10)
South	100.0	17.3 (0.57)	82.7 (0.57)	100.0	84.4 (0.58)	12.5 (0.51)	2.5 (0.22)	0.7 (0.11)
West	100.0	18.0 (0.66)	82.0 (0.66)	100.0	76.8 (0.94)	19.4 (0.86)	2.4 (0.24)	1.5 (0.20)
Sex and ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	38.0 (1.27)	62.0 (1.27)	100.0	70.6 (1.60)	24.0 (1.47)	4.2 (0.69)	*1.1 (0.34)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	21.5 (0.98)	78.5 (0.98)	100.0	63.4 (1.32)	31.1 (1.30)	5.0 (0.63)	0.5 (0.15)
Not Hispanic or Latino								
White, single race, male	100.0	15.9 (0.52)	84.1 (0.52)	100.0	81.9 (0.69)	15.2 (0.64)	2.0 (0.18)	0.9 (0.12)
White, single race, female	100.0	8.3 (0.33)	91.7 (0.33)	100.0	84.4 (0.49)	14.2 (0.47)	0.9 (0.11)	0.6 (0.09)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	21.5 (1.30)	78.5 (1.30)	100.0	76.2 (1.60)	16.5 (1.41)	6.7 (0.84)	*0.6 (0.22)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	10.3 (0.82)	89.7 (0.82)	100.0	75.6 (1.12)	18.4 (1.02)	5.5 (0.61)	*0.4 (0.16)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

- Quantity zero.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked, "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health," and if there was at least one such place, then a followup question was asked: "What kind of place {is it/do you go to most often} - a clinic, a doctor’s office, an emergency room, or some other place?" The choices for this second questions are: "clinic or health center," doctor's office or HMO," "hospital emergency room," "hospital outpatient department," "some other place," or "doesn't go to one place most often." For this table, "hospital emergency room" and "hospital outpatient department" are combined as well as "some other place" and "doesn't go to one place most

/2 HMO is health maintenance organization.

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

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

/5 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/6 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/7 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/9 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/10 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/11 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/12 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 33.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XX. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of office visits to a doctor or other health care professional in the past 12 months among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of office visits in the past 12 months/1				
		None	1	2-3	4-9	10 or more
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)				
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	18.6 (0.30)	17.1 (0.27)	25.4 (0.30)	24.3 (0.30)	14.5 (0.25)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	100.0	18.8 (0.29)	17.1 (0.27)	25.3 (0.30)	24.3 (0.29)	14.5 (0.24)
Sex						
Male	100.0	26.0 (0.48)	19.4 (0.41)	24.0 (0.45)	19.9 (0.40)	10.7 (0.32)
Female	100.0	11.7 (0.32)	15.0 (0.33)	26.7 (0.40)	28.5 (0.41)	18.1 (0.35)
Age						
18-44 years	100.0	25.1 (0.46)	19.8 (0.39)	25.7 (0.43)	18.4 (0.39)	11.1 (0.31)
45-64 years	100.0	14.8 (0.41)	16.5 (0.44)	26.7 (0.55)	26.5 (0.51)	15.5 (0.43)
65-74 years	100.0	6.3 (0.50)	11.7 (0.68)	23.3 (0.89)	36.8 (0.99)	21.9 (0.86)
75 years and over	100.0	5.7 (0.49)	8.0 (0.55)	20.5 (0.86)	41.1 (1.05)	24.6 (0.96)
Race						
1 race/4	100.0	18.6 (0.30)	17.1 (0.27)	25.5 (0.30)	24.3 (0.30)	14.5 (0.25)
White	100.0	17.8 (0.32)	16.9 (0.30)	25.4 (0.33)	24.8 (0.33)	15.0 (0.28)
Black or African American	100.0	21.6 (0.82)	17.2 (0.70)	26.7 (0.85)	22.1 (0.74)	12.4 (0.58)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	30.5 (3.80)	11.0 (2.52)	19.4 (3.15)	27.9 (4.36)	11.2 (2.46)
Asian	100.0	25.1 (1.64)	22.3 (1.65)	24.8 (1.67)	19.2 (1.42)	8.6 (1.02)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*21.8 (7.17)	*20.6 (7.48)	†	25.2 (6.97)	26.0 (7.36)
2 or more races/5	100.0	21.7 (3.64)	14.0 (2.22)	20.9 (2.63)	24.8 (3.64)	18.5 (2.41)
Black or African American, white	100.0	29.9 (7.90)	*16.1 (5.89)	32.9 (7.91)	*9.0 (4.20)	*12.1 (5.43)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	23.1 (4.51)	10.7 (2.59)	20.8 (4.04)	21.8 (3.74)	23.5 (3.73)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	33.2 (0.86)	18.1 (0.68)	20.0 (0.67)	18.6 (0.71)	10.1 (0.49)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	37.2 (1.09)	18.2 (0.82)	18.8 (0.82)	16.9 (0.80)	8.9 (0.61)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.5 (0.31)	17.0 (0.29)	26.2 (0.33)	25.2 (0.33)	15.2 (0.27)
White, single race	100.0	15.2 (0.33)	16.8 (0.33)	26.3 (0.37)	25.9 (0.36)	15.9 (0.31)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	21.6 (0.83)	17.1 (0.70)	26.7 (0.86)	22.3 (0.75)	12.4 (0.58)
Education/7						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	24.4 (0.76)	13.4 (0.59)	20.3 (0.71)	26.5 (0.81)	15.4 (0.66)
High school diploma or GED/8	100.0	19.5 (0.55)	16.8 (0.49)	24.4 (0.62)	24.2 (0.59)	15.2 (0.48)
Some college	100.0	15.4 (0.50)	16.3 (0.50)	25.7 (0.59)	25.9 (0.60)	16.6 (0.50)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	13.0 (0.47)	19.2 (0.55)	29.3 (0.63)	25.1 (0.58)	13.4 (0.43)
Family income/9						
Less than $20,000	100.0	22.6 (0.62)	13.5 (0.51)	19.7 (0.53)	24.9 (0.58)	19.3 (0.56)
$20,000 or more	100.0	17.4 (0.32)	18.2 (0.32)	26.8 (0.35)	24.2 (0.35)	13.5 (0.29)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	24.2 (0.79)	16.4 (0.63)	22.1 (0.69)	23.5 (0.71)	13.8 (0.57)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	19.4 (0.68)	18.5 (0.68)	24.7 (0.73)	23.0 (0.76)	14.3 (0.64)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	16.7 (0.78)	18.0 (0.82)	26.6 (0.93)	25.0 (0.90)	13.7 (0.68)
$75,000 or more	100.0	12.7 (0.53)	18.8 (0.60)	30.9 (0.70)	24.5 (0.64)	13.1 (0.52)

Poverty status/10						
Poor	100.0	26.5 (0.97)	14.3 (0.79)	18.2 (0.82)	23.2 (0.91)	17.7 (0.76)
Near poor	100.0	23.9 (0.75)	16.2 (0.65)	20.1 (0.68)	23.4 (0.70)	16.3 (0.64)
Not poor	100.0	15.6 (0.35)	18.0 (0.36)	27.8 (0.42)	24.7 (0.40)	13.8 (0.33)
Health insurance coverage/11						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	100.0	15.1 (0.34)	19.4 (0.37)	29.1 (0.42)	23.8 (0.39)	12.6 (0.31)
Medicaid	100.0	13.6 (0.93)	12.6 (0.92)	20.9 (1.14)	24.9 (1.10)	28.0 (1.16)
Other	100.0	11.1 (1.36)	12.1 (1.15)	21.9 (1.62)	27.8 (1.82)	27.1 (1.64)
Uninsured	100.0	46.3 (0.87)	18.3 (0.65)	17.8 (0.66)	11.6 (0.53)	6.0 (0.40)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	100.0	4.5 (0.39)	10.1 (0.58)	21.7 (0.82)	39.8 (0.91)	24.0 (0.86)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	5.0 (1.09)	6.4 (1.30)	15.6 (1.79)	40.9 (2.67)	32.2 (2.54)
Medicare only	100.0	9.2 (0.78)	10.2 (0.88)	25.1 (1.21)	35.6 (1.33)	19.8 (1.16)
Other	100.0	4.4 (1.26)	11.7 (1.98)	18.9 (2.18)	42.2 (3.02)	22.9 (2.66)
Uninsured	100.0	34.8 (9.31)	*11.6 (4.87)	*16.6 (7.73)	*29.6 (9.46)	†
Marital status						
Married	100.0	15.9 (0.36)	17.4 (0.35)	26.9 (0.41)	25.7 (0.40)	14.2 (0.31)
Widowed	100.0	7.9 (0.59)	9.7 (0.62)	21.1 (0.90)	36.3 (0.99)	24.9 (1.02)
Divorced or separated	100.0	19.5 (0.69)	16.0 (0.61)	23.6 (0.67)	23.6 (0.69)	17.4 (0.65)
Never married	100.0	26.9 (0.78)	18.5 (0.63)	24.6 (0.72)	18.8 (0.65)	11.1 (0.48)
Living with a partner	100.0	26.6 (1.32)	19.9 (1.17)	22.0 (1.25)	18.5 (1.08)	12.9 (0.98)
Place of residence/12						
Large MSA	100.0	19.7 (0.42)	17.7 (0.41)	26.0 (0.44)	23.4 (0.44)	13.2 (0.34)
Small MSA	100.0	17.8 (0.49)	16.4 (0.46)	25.5 (0.53)	24.8 (0.50)	15.5 (0.44)
Not in MSA	100.0	17.6 (0.74)	16.9 (0.58)	24.0 (0.60)	25.6 (0.73)	15.8 (0.59)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	13.4 (0.59)	15.4 (0.68)	27.7 (0.71)	27.2 (0.74)	16.3 (0.62)
Midwest	100.0	17.1 (0.58)	17.7 (0.54)	26.3 (0.61)	24.2 (0.60)	14.8 (0.51)
South	100.0	19.7 (0.51)	17.3 (0.45)	24.9 (0.50)	24.1 (0.50)	13.9 (0.40)
West	100.0	23.2 (0.70)	17.6 (0.52)	23.2 (0.60)	22.3 (0.63)	13.8 (0.51)
Sex and ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	43.6 (1.26)	19.8 (1.01)	17.5 (0.94)	12.9 (0.82)	6.3 (0.59)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	22.2 (0.97)	16.3 (0.88)	22.7 (0.92)	24.7 (1.08)	14.1 (0.78)
Not Hispanic or Latino						
White, single race, male	100.0	21.4 (0.53)	19.3 (0.49)	25.4 (0.55)	21.8 (0.50)	12.1 (0.42)
White, single race, female	100.0	9.4 (0.36)	14.5 (0.39)	27.1 (0.49)	29.6 (0.50)	19.4 (0.43)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	31.8 (1.38)	18.1 (1.18)	24.5 (1.37)	17.1 (1.09)	8.4 (0.82)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	13.2 (1.01)	16.2 (0.86)	28.5 (1.12)	26.5 (1.02)	15.6 (0.85)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.

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

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 35.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Table XXI. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a doctor or other health care professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Length of time since last contact/1					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "never")	Never
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)					
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	68.7 (0.36)	14.1 (0.25)	8.3 (0.20)	5.2 (0.17)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.07)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	100.0	68.6 (0.35)	14.1 (0.25)	8.4 (0.20)	5.2 (0.17)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.08)
Sex							
Male	100.0	60.7 (0.55)	14.8 (0.37)	11.0 (0.33)	7.9 (0.31)	4.3 (0.20)	1.3 (0.11)
Female	100.0	76.1 (0.42)	13.4 (0.32)	5.9 (0.22)	2.7 (0.13)	1.2 (0.10)	0.7 (0.09)
Age							
18-44 years	100.0	60.3 (0.51)	16.7 (0.39)	11.1 (0.32)	7.1 (0.29)	3.3 (0.18)	1.5 (0.12)
45-64 years	100.0	72.6 (0.54)	13.2 (0.39)	6.7 (0.30)	4.2 (0.23)	2.6 (0.17)	0.6 (0.09)
65-74 years	100.0	85.5 (0.72)	8.7 (0.57)	3.1 (0.35)	1.4 (0.22)	1.0 (0.20)	*0.3 (0.10)
75 years and over	100.0	88.9 (0.67)	6.2 (0.49)	2.9 (0.36)	1.1 (0.22)	0.6 (0.16)	*0.2 (0.10)
Race							
1 race/4	100.0	68.8 (0.36)	14.1 (0.25)	8.3 (0.20)	5.2 (0.17)	2.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.08)
White	100.0	69.4 (0.39)	13.9 (0.28)	8.1 (0.21)	5.0 (0.19)	2.6 (0.12)	1.0 (0.08)
Black or African American	100.0	67.3 (0.88)	14.8 (0.63)	8.9 (0.57)	5.5 (0.46)	2.7 (0.30)	0.8 (0.16)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	66.4 (3.93)	8.9 (2.22)	10.0 (2.13)	10.2 (2.70)	*2.9 (1.40)	†
Asian	100.0	59.0 (1.94)	17.4 (1.53)	10.8 (1.31)	7.5 (0.95)	3.4 (0.66)	1.8 (0.47)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	69.2 (7.75)	*12.1 (5.65)	*10.5 (5.14)	†	†	-
2 or more races/5	100.0	65.6 (3.91)	13.9 (2.27)	11.3 (3.21)	4.8 (1.16)	*2.9 (0.94)	†
Black or African American, white	100.0	61.4 (8.80)	*15.0 (6.05)	*12.5 (6.25)	†	-	†
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	64.4 (4.84)	13.8 (2.84)	*11.1 (3.48)	*5.3 (1.68)	*4.4 (1.58)	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	53.6 (0.88)	15.2 (0.63)	12.6 (0.59)	9.0 (0.45)	5.8 (0.39)	3.9 (0.36)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	49.2 (1.09)	15.5 (0.79)	12.8 (0.74)	10.6 (0.60)	7.4 (0.55)	4.4 (0.51)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	70.9 (0.38)	13.9 (0.28)	7.7 (0.21)	4.6 (0.18)	2.2 (0.11)	0.6 (0.06)
White, single race	100.0	72.1 (0.41)	13.7 (0.31)	7.3 (0.22)	4.3 (0.20)	2.1 (0.12)	0.5 (0.06)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	67.4 (0.89)	14.8 (0.64)	8.9 (0.57)	5.5 (0.46)	2.7 (0.31)	0.8 (0.17)
Education/7							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	65.1 (0.90)	12.5 (0.57)	8.3 (0.46)	6.7 (0.41)	5.1 (0.39)	2.3 (0.28)
High school diploma or GED/8	100.0	68.6 (0.62)	13.7 (0.46)	8.1 (0.35)	5.5 (0.32)	3.3 (0.24)	0.8 (0.12)
Some college	100.0	71.5 (0.64)	13.8 (0.47)	7.8 (0.39)	4.5 (0.28)	2.0 (0.17)	0.5 (0.10)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	73.8 (0.61)	14.2 (0.46)	7.0 (0.38)	3.3 (0.23)	1.2 (0.14)	0.4 (0.08)
Family income/9							
Less than $20,000	100.0	68.3 (0.67)	11.5 (0.46)	8.1 (0.41)	6.1 (0.34)	4.3 (0.30)	1.7 (0.19)
$20,000 or more	100.0	69.1 (0.42)	14.8 (0.31)	8.2 (0.23)	4.9 (0.18)	2.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.07)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	63.6 (0.84)	14.9 (0.57)	9.9 (0.51)	7.0 (0.44)	3.3 (0.29)	1.2 (0.21)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	66.6 (0.83)	14.8 (0.62)	8.7 (0.48)	6.1 (0.42)	2.7 (0.28)	1.1 (0.20)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	69.6 (0.98)	14.9 (0.75)	8.0 (0.57)	5.0 (0.52)	2.2 (0.37)	*0.4 (0.12)
$75,000 or more	100.0	72.8 (0.70)	14.9 (0.59)	7.0 (0.41)	3.3 (0.29)	1.4 (0.19)	0.5 (0.11)
Poverty status/10							
Poor	100.0	64.0 (1.04)	12.4 (0.73)	9.8 (0.67)	7.3 (0.59)	4.5 (0.44)	1.9 (0.27)
Near poor	100.0	64.8 (0.82)	13.8 (0.58)	9.0 (0.47)	7.2 (0.45)	3.6 (0.31)	1.6 (0.25)
Not poor	100.0	70.5 (0.46)	14.7 (0.35)	7.7 (0.26)	4.5 (0.20)	2.0 (0.13)	0.6 (0.07)

Health insurance coverage/11							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	100.0	70.4 (0.45)	15.5 (0.35)	8.0 (0.26)	4.0 (0.19)	1.5 (0.11)	0.6 (0.07)
Medicaid	100.0	78.3 (1.13)	9.9 (0.82)	6.5 (0.65)	2.6 (0.47)	1.8 (0.40)	0.9 (0.22)
Other	100.0	80.7 (1.59)	10.2 (1.17)	5.3 (1.00)	*2.0 (0.64)	*1.6 (0.56)	†
Uninsured	100.0	39.4 (0.85)	17.6 (0.63)	15.6 (0.62)	14.7 (0.67)	9.4 (0.49)	3.3 (0.33)
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	100.0	89.3 (0.58)	6.8 (0.47)	2.2 (0.26)	1.0 (0.18)	0.6 (0.13)	*0.2 (0.07)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	89.5 (1.62)	6.3 (1.28)	*1.6 (0.57)	*1.7 (0.66)	†	†
Medicare only	100.0	81.3 (1.08)	10.1 (0.83)	5.0 (0.63)	1.8 (0.33)	1.4 (0.33)	†
Other	100.0	91.4 (1.63)	5.4 (1.25)	*2.9 (1.10)	†	-	†
Uninsured	100.0	62.5 (9.20)	*7.6 (3.22)	†	†	*9.5 (4.68)	†
Marital status							
Married	100.0	71.2 (0.45)	14.0 (0.32)	7.4 (0.26)	4.4 (0.19)	2.2 (0.14)	0.9 (0.09)
Widowed	100.0	85.9 (0.73)	7.0 (0.49)	3.9 (0.44)	1.5 (0.25)	1.4 (0.25)	*0.3 (0.12)
Divorced or separated	100.0	67.5 (0.82)	13.7 (0.57)	8.8 (0.49)	5.8 (0.40)	3.3 (0.32)	0.9 (0.18)
Never married	100.0	59.6 (0.85)	16.0 (0.62)	11.4 (0.54)	8.1 (0.51)	3.5 (0.28)	1.4 (0.19)
Living with a partner	100.0	59.3 (1.42)	16.5 (1.04)	10.6 (0.87)	6.5 (0.70)	5.3 (0.66)	1.7 (0.33)
Place of residence/12							
Large MSA	100.0	67.1 (0.51)	14.7 (0.37)	9.1 (0.30)	5.2 (0.22)	2.6 (0.15)	1.4 (0.12)
Small MSA	100.0	70.4 (0.62)	13.4 (0.46)	7.7 (0.36)	5.2 (0.32)	2.7 (0.20)	0.6 (0.09)
Not in MSA	100.0	69.5 (0.91)	13.9 (0.52)	7.7 (0.43)	5.3 (0.39)	2.9 (0.27)	0.7 (0.20)
Region							
Northeast	100.0	75.2 (0.81)	12.7 (0.62)	6.5 (0.44)	3.2 (0.30)	1.5 (0.19)	1.0 (0.16)
Midwest	100.0	70.0 (0.70)	14.2 (0.54)	7.9 (0.39)	4.8 (0.32)	2.6 (0.24)	0.5 (0.08)
South	100.0	67.8 (0.62)	14.1 (0.41)	8.8 (0.32)	5.7 (0.31)	2.8 (0.19)	0.9 (0.14)
West	100.0	63.2 (0.80)	15.2 (0.51)	9.7 (0.51)	6.6 (0.37)	3.6 (0.27)	1.8 (0.21)
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	42.9 (1.25)	15.5 (0.91)	15.3 (0.92)	11.8 (0.73)	9.2 (0.69)	5.2 (0.54)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	64.8 (1.08)	14.8 (0.79)	9.7 (0.67)	5.9 (0.48)	2.3 (0.34)	2.5 (0.42)
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	100.0	65.0 (0.63)	14.6 (0.46)	9.8 (0.36)	6.8 (0.37)	3.2 (0.22)	0.6 (0.09)
White, single race, female	100.0	78.7 (0.47)	12.8 (0.38)	5.0 (0.26)	2.1 (0.15)	1.0 (0.12)	0.4 (0.06)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	57.9 (1.46)	14.7 (1.04)	11.5 (1.01)	9.5 (0.97)	5.1 (0.65)	1.2 (0.28)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	75.0 (1.04)	14.8 (0.81)	6.7 (0.65)	2.2 (0.32)	0.8 (0.17)	*0.5 (0.20)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.

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

/2 Unknowns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.
/3 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 37.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table XXII. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of length of time since last contact with a dentist or other dental health professional among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	Months since last contact/1					
		6 months or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago	More than 2 year, but not more than 5 years ago	More than 5 years (excluding "never")	Never
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)					
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	44.8 (0.38)	17.8 (0.26)	12.8 (0.23)	11.4 (0.24)	12.1 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	100.0	44.5 (0.38)	17.9 (0.26)	12.8 (0.23)	11.5 (0.24)	12.2 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
Sex							
Male	100.0	41.5 (0.54)	17.5 (0.39)	13.4 (0.35)	12.8 (0.38)	13.8 (0.36)	1.1 (0.10)
Female	100.0	47.9 (0.48)	18.1 (0.35)	12.3 (0.30)	10.2 (0.28)	10.7 (0.29)	0.9 (0.09)
Age							
18-44 years	100.0	41.6 (0.53)	19.8 (0.39)	14.9 (0.36)	12.7 (0.36)	9.4 (0.30)	1.5 (0.13)
45-64 years	100.0	50.3 (0.58)	16.5 (0.45)	11.6 (0.37)	10.2 (0.35)	11.0 (0.38)	0.5 (0.08)
65-74 years	100.0	45.8 (1.11)	14.7 (0.72)	9.9 (0.61)	9.6 (0.61)	19.7 (0.88)	0.3 (0.10)
75 years and over	100.0	40.8 (1.12)	13.8 (0.75)	7.5 (0.54)	10.2 (0.64)	27.2 (0.97)	*0.5 (0.17)
Race							
1 race/4	100.0	44.9 (0.38)	17.8 (0.26)	12.8 (0.23)	11.4 (0.24)	12.1 (0.24)	1.0 (0.07)
White	100.0	46.8 (0.41)	17.1 (0.28)	12.4 (0.24)	11.0 (0.26)	11.8 (0.25)	0.9 (0.07)
Black or African American	100.0	32.8 (0.99)	21.7 (0.77)	15.1 (0.67)	14.3 (0.67)	14.7 (0.70)	1.3 (0.22)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	35.0 (3.89)	18.6 (3.42)	14.4 (3.07)	14.4 (2.84)	17.7 (3.72)	-
Asian	100.0	40.8 (1.84)	19.4 (1.43)	14.3 (1.31)	12.2 (1.31)	10.3 (1.27)	3.0 (0.68)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	35.3 (10.11)	30.3 (8.91)	*15.3 (6.43)	†	*13.5 (5.21)	†
2 or more races/5	100.0	36.5 (3.63)	22.5 (3.36)	13.2 (2.17)	14.4 (2.05)	12.4 (2.03)	†
Black or African American, white	100.0	37.3 (8.43)	*14.1 (5.10)	*27.6 (8.48)	*17.9 (7.03)	†	-
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	31.7 (4.07)	20.1 (4.42)	13.7 (2.85)	15.6 (2.85)	16.8 (2.99)	†
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	29.7 (0.80)	18.4 (0.63)	16.3 (0.61)	16.5 (0.67)	14.9 (0.60)	4.2 (0.38)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	26.0 (0.95)	17.7 (0.80)	16.1 (0.76)	17.3 (0.88)	17.2 (0.78)	5.7 (0.56)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	47.0 (0.41)	17.8 (0.28)	12.3 (0.25)	10.7 (0.26)	11.7 (0.26)	0.5 (0.06)
White, single race	100.0	49.7 (0.46)	16.9 (0.31)	11.7 (0.27)	10.1 (0.28)	11.3 (0.28)	0.3 (0.05)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	32.7 (1.01)	21.7 (0.79)	15.3 (0.69)	14.2 (0.68)	14.8 (0.71)	1.3 (0.23)
Education/7							
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	23.5 (0.73)	14.5 (0.61)	14.1 (0.57)	16.0 (0.68)	29.0 (0.80)	2.9 (0.29)
High school diploma or GED/8	100.0	39.1 (0.67)	19.1 (0.57)	13.4 (0.45)	12.3 (0.44)	15.5 (0.46)	0.6 (0.09)
Some college	100.0	48.7 (0.68)	17.7 (0.49)	12.5 (0.43)	11.6 (0.44)	9.2 (0.37)	0.4 (0.08)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	63.5 (0.67)	16.5 (0.48)	9.4 (0.40)	6.5 (0.32)	3.7 (0.26)	0.3 (0.07)
Family income/9							
Less than $20,000	100.0	27.6 (0.72)	16.3 (0.55)	13.8 (0.48)	16.0 (0.52)	24.4 (0.65)	2.0 (0.20)
$20,000 or more	100.0	49.0 (0.42)	18.2 (0.31)	12.6 (0.27)	10.3 (0.26)	9.2 (0.24)	0.7 (0.07)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	31.3 (0.79)	18.1 (0.66)	15.4 (0.60)	16.3 (0.67)	17.4 (0.65)	1.4 (0.21)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	41.4 (0.79)	19.4 (0.69)	14.7 (0.60)	11.8 (0.55)	11.7 (0.59)	1.0 (0.19)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	49.7 (1.01)	19.8 (0.85)	13.2 (0.75)	9.5 (0.75)	7.2 (0.54)	0.5 (0.13)
$75,000 or more	100.0	63.7 (0.74)	16.3 (0.56)	9.7 (0.46)	6.1 (0.37)	3.9 (0.32)	*0.3 (0.10)
Poverty status/10							
Poor	100.0	25.8 (1.08)	17.3 (0.80)	14.6 (0.73)	16.9 (0.79)	23.0 (0.96)	2.4 (0.32)
Near poor	100.0	27.8 (0.74)	17.5 (0.68)	15.7 (0.61)	16.5 (0.64)	20.9 (0.71)	1.6 (0.26)
Not poor	100.0	52.3 (0.48)	17.8 (0.35)	12.0 (0.31)	9.2 (0.28)	8.1 (0.27)	0.5 (0.07)

Health insurance coverage/11							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	100.0	54.6 (0.49)	19.0 (0.37)	12.0 (0.31)	8.4 (0.27)	5.6 (0.22)	0.4 (0.06)
Medicaid	100.0	29.8 (1.17)	20.8 (1.10)	15.5 (0.97)	15.4 (0.96)	17.0 (0.89)	1.6 (0.33)
Other	100.0	35.2 (1.93)	16.2 (1.35)	13.1 (1.32)	16.3 (1.38)	18.7 (1.62)	*0.6 (0.23)
Uninsured	100.0	18.5 (0.64)	16.3 (0.63)	18.4 (0.64)	21.7 (0.69)	21.7 (0.68)	3.5 (0.31)
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	100.0	49.9 (1.02)	15.2 (0.69)	7.6 (0.50)	8.6 (0.51)	18.5 (0.77)	*0.2 (0.09)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	22.8 (2.44)	7.6 (1.26)	10.3 (1.52)	13.1 (1.68)	45.2 (2.73)	*1.1 (0.46)
Medicare only	100.0	35.0 (1.44)	13.9 (1.02)	10.0 (0.89)	12.2 (0.98)	28.3 (1.41)	*0.7 (0.24)
Other	100.0	41.9 (3.00)	14.1 (2.08)	12.9 (2.05)	6.2 (1.38)	24.7 (2.61)	†
Uninsured	100.0	*22.7 (7.25)	†	†	*29.8 (9.10)	*17.6 (6.02)	†
Marital status							
Married	100.0	49.9 (0.50)	17.3 (0.35)	11.7 (0.29)	10.0 (0.30)	10.3 (0.27)	0.8 (0.08)
Widowed	100.0	36.3 (1.07)	15.5 (0.81)	9.1 (0.61)	11.3 (0.70)	27.2 (0.96)	0.6 (0.17)
Divorced or separated	100.0	38.5 (0.81)	17.0 (0.67)	14.8 (0.60)	13.9 (0.62)	15.1 (0.62)	0.8 (0.16)
Never married	100.0	39.6 (0.83)	20.6 (0.68)	15.3 (0.61)	12.6 (0.60)	10.3 (0.49)	1.6 (0.21)
Living with a partner	100.0	32.5 (1.41)	17.5 (1.13)	15.9 (1.05)	17.1 (1.11)	15.6 (1.09)	1.4 (0.30)
Place of residence/12							
Large MSA	100.0	46.0 (0.55)	18.4 (0.40)	13.6 (0.35)	11.0 (0.31)	9.7 (0.31)	1.3 (0.11)
Small MSA	100.0	46.8 (0.69)	17.1 (0.42)	11.9 (0.39)	11.3 (0.38)	12.1 (0.43)	0.9 (0.13)
Not in MSA	100.0	38.6 (0.74)	17.8 (0.62)	12.5 (0.50)	12.7 (0.70)	17.8 (0.63)	0.6 (0.11)
Region							
Northeast	100.0	51.1 (0.87)	17.9 (0.65)	11.2 (0.55)	9.2 (0.46)	9.6 (0.50)	0.9 (0.15)
Midwest	100.0	47.5 (0.70)	18.0 (0.49)	11.7 (0.43)	10.8 (0.45)	11.5 (0.46)	0.5 (0.10)
South	100.0	39.5 (0.66)	17.7 (0.46)	13.9 (0.41)	12.8 (0.47)	14.9 (0.46)	1.2 (0.12)
West	100.0	45.1 (0.80)	17.8 (0.53)	13.5 (0.47)	11.9 (0.47)	10.3 (0.45)	1.4 (0.19)
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	27.0 (1.11)	18.0 (0.91)	15.8 (0.88)	18.2 (1.00)	16.5 (0.90)	4.5 (0.51)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	32.6 (1.07)	18.8 (0.89)	16.8 (0.85)	14.7 (0.82)	13.3 (0.81)	3.8 (0.53)
Not Hispanic or Latino							
White, single race, male	100.0	46.3 (0.66)	16.7 (0.46)	12.7 (0.42)	11.2 (0.45)	12.6 (0.41)	0.3 (0.08)
White, single race, female	100.0	52.9 (0.59)	17.1 (0.41)	10.7 (0.35)	9.0 (0.32)	10.0 (0.35)	0.2 (0.05)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	29.8 (1.46)	20.6 (1.21)	14.6 (1.12)	16.4 (1.15)	17.3 (1.13)	1.4 (0.30)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	35.1 (1.24)	22.6 (1.00)	15.8 (0.84)	12.3 (0.82)	12.8 (0.81)	1.3 (0.32)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.
†Estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 50% are replaced with a dagger and are not shown.
- Quantity zero.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a dentist?" Respondents are instructed to include all types of dentists, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists.
/2 Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages (see Appendix I). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.
/3 Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 39.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table XXIII. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing status among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2005

Selected characteristic	Total	HIV testing status among persons 18 years of age and over/1	
		Ever tested	Never tested
		Percent distribution/2 (standard error)	
Total/3 (crude)	100.0	35.3 (0.36)	64.7 (0.36)
Total/3 (age-adjusted)	100.0	35.3 (0.36)	64.7 (0.36)
Sex			
Male	100.0	32.7 (0.50)	67.3 (0.50)
Female	100.0	37.7 (0.47)	62.3 (0.47)
Age			
18-44 years	100.0	46.4 (0.54)	53.6 (0.54)
45-64 years	100.0	30.0 (0.55)	70.0 (0.55)
65-74 years	100.0	13.4 (0.70)	86.6 (0.70)
75 years and over	100.0	6.7 (0.52)	93.3 (0.52)
Race			
1 race/4	100.0	35.2 (0.36)	64.8 (0.36)
White	100.0	33.1 (0.38)	66.9 (0.38)
Black or African American	100.0	50.6 (1.07)	49.4 (1.07)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	43.8 (3.82)	56.2 (3.82)
Asian	100.0	33.0 (1.84)	67.0 (1.84)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	51.9 (7.78)	48.1 (7.78)
2 or more races/5	100.0	45.9 (4.07)	54.1 (4.07)
Black or African American, white	100.0	46.2 (8.80)	53.8 (8.80)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	41.7 (4.30)	58.3 (4.30)
Hispanic or Latino origin/6 and race			
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	41.3 (0.88)	58.7 (0.88)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	38.5 (1.07)	61.5 (1.07)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	34.4 (0.39)	65.6 (0.39)
White, single race	100.0	31.8 (0.42)	68.2 (0.42)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	50.5 (1.08)	49.5 (1.08)
Education/7			
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	30.1 (0.84)	69.9 (0.84)
High school diploma or GED/8	100.0	29.7 (0.65)	70.3 (0.65)
Some college	100.0	41.4 (0.69)	58.6 (0.69)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	40.3 (0.69)	59.7 (0.69)
Family income/9			
Less than $20,000	100.0	34.0 (0.70)	66.0 (0.70)
$20,000 or more	100.0	36.3 (0.41)	63.7 (0.41)
$20,000-$34,999	100.0	35.8 (0.78)	64.2 (0.78)
$35,000-$54,999	100.0	36.0 (0.83)	64.0 (0.83)
$55,000-$74,999	100.0	40.9 (1.09)	59.1 (1.09)
$75,000 or more	100.0	39.0 (0.76)	61.0 (0.76)
Poverty status/10			
Poor	100.0	42.2 (1.10)	57.8 (1.10)
Near poor	100.0	36.6 (0.84)	63.4 (0.84)
Not poor	100.0	37.0 (0.47)	63.0 (0.47)
Health insurance coverage/11			
Under age 65 years:			
Private	100.0	37.5 (0.48)	62.5 (0.48)
Medicaid	100.0	53.0 (1.43)	47.0 (1.43)
Other	100.0	48.9 (1.95)	51.1 (1.95)
Uninsured	100.0	42.3 (0.85)	57.7 (0.85)

Age 65 years and over:			
Private	100.0	9.1 (0.58)	90.9 (0.58)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	13.8 (1.90)	86.2 (1.90)
Medicare only	100.0	9.6 (0.88)	90.4 (0.88)
Other	100.0	20.6 (2.38)	79.4 (2.38)
Uninsured	100.0	*24.0 (8.25)	76.0 (8.25)
Marital status			
Married	100.0	34.7 (0.46)	65.3 (0.46)
Widowed	100.0	12.1 (0.74)	87.9 (0.74)
Divorced or separated	100.0	44.3 (0.84)	55.7 (0.84)
Never married	100.0	34.7 (0.77)	65.3 (0.77)
Living with a partner	100.0	51.6 (1.52)	48.4 (1.52)
Place of residence/12			
Large MSA	100.0	38.2 (0.51)	61.8 (0.51)
Small MSA	100.0	34.8 (0.65)	65.2 (0.65)
Not in MSA	100.0	29.6 (0.86)	70.4 (0.86)
Region			
Northeast	100.0	33.2 (0.83)	66.8 (0.83)
Midwest	100.0	30.3 (0.69)	69.7 (0.69)
South	100.0	38.9 (0.66)	61.1 (0.66)
West	100.0	36.7 (0.71)	63.3 (0.71)
Sex and ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	35.6 (1.22)	64.4 (1.22)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	47.3 (1.16)	52.7 (1.16)
Not Hispanic or Latino			
White, single race, male	100.0	30.0 (0.57)	70.0 (0.57)
White, single race, female	100.0	33.4 (0.57)	66.6 (0.57)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	48.2 (1.65)	51.8 (1.65)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	52.3 (1.23)	47.7 (1.23)

* Estimates preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

/1 The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Have you ever been tested for HIV?" Analysts should note that this question is different from 1999 version, "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"

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

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

/4 In accordance with the 1997 standards for federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see Appendix II), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race," but not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

/5 The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

/6 Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

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

/8 GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

/9 The categories "less than $20,000" and "$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see Appendix I). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

/10 Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

/11 Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private or private in combination with Medicare. The category "uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see Appendix II).

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

NOTE: For age-adjusted percentages, refer to Table 41.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.