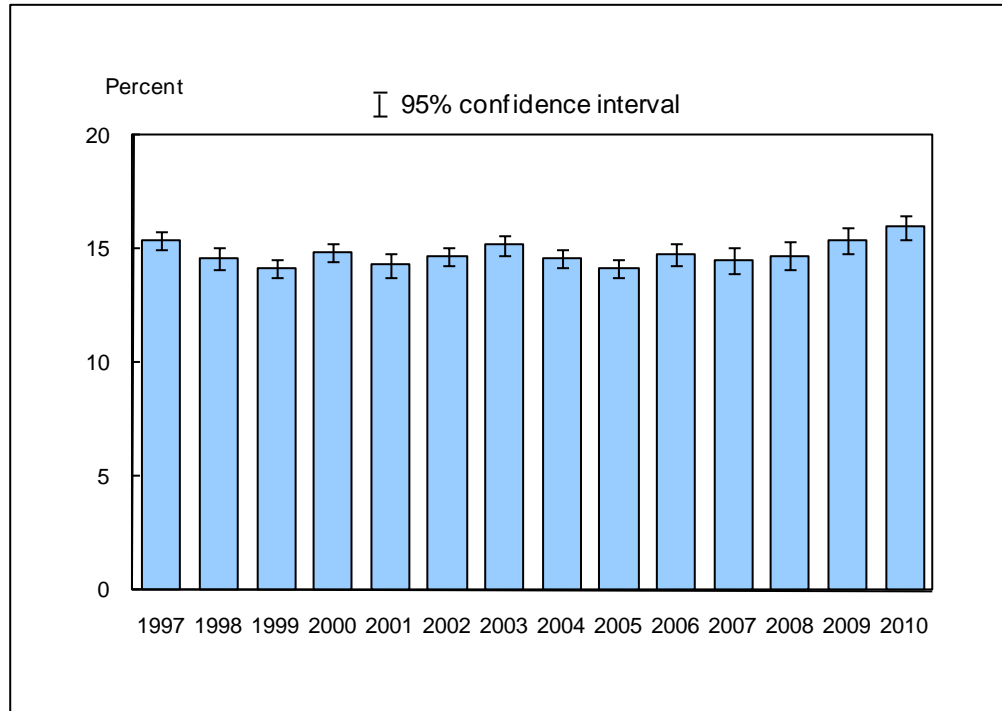


Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview: United States, 1997–2010



NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service, such as accidents or dental care. The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons without health insurance coverage are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In 2010, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 16.0% (95% confidence interval = 15.46%–16.52%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2009 estimate of 15.4%.
- The percentage uninsured at the time of interview was lowest in 1999 and 2005 (14.2%) and highest in 2010 (16.0%).

Table 1.1a. Number of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–2010

Year	Number in millions: All ages	Number in millions: Under 65 years	Number in millions: 18–64 years	Number in millions: Under 18 years
1997	41.0	40.7	30.8	9.9
1998	39.3	39.0	30.0	9.1
1999	38.7	38.3	29.8	8.5
2000	41.3	40.8	32.0	8.9
2001	40.2	39.8	31.9	7.9
2002	41.5	41.1	33.5	7.6
2003	43.6	43.2	35.9	7.3
2004 (Method 1 ¹)	42.5	42.0	35.0	7.0
2004 (Method 2 ¹)	42.1	41.7	34.9	6.8
2005	41.2	41.0	34.4	6.5
2006	43.6	43.3	36.5	6.8
2007	43.1	42.8	36.3	6.5
2008	43.8	43.6	37.1	6.6
2009	46.3	46.0	40.0	6.1
2010	48.6	48.2	42.5	5.8

¹ In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under age 65 with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for 2004 are calculated both without the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these new questions (noted as Method 2). Beginning in 2005, all estimates are reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service, such as accidents or dental care. The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons without health insurance coverage are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. The number of uninsured persons was calculated as the percentage of uninsured persons multiplied by the total weighted population, including persons with unknown coverage. The age-specific numbers of uninsured may not add to their respective totals due to rounding. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 1.1b. Percentage of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–2010

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): All ages	Crude percent (95% confidence interval): Under 65 years	Age-adjusted percent (95% confidence interval): Under 65 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 18 years
1997	15.4 (15.0-15.8)	17.4 (16.9-17.9)	17.2 (16.8-17.7)	18.9 (18.4-19.4)	13.9 (13.2-14.6)
1998	14.6 (14.1-15.1)	16.5 (16.0-17.0)	16.4 (15.9-16.9)	18.2 (17.7-18.7)	12.7 (12.0-13.4)
1999	14.2 (13.8-14.6)	16.0 (15.5-16.5)	16.0 (15.5-16.5)	17.8 (17.3-18.3)	11.8 (11.2-12.4)
2000	14.9 (14.5-15.3)	16.8 (16.3-17.2)	16.8 (16.3-17.3)	18.7 (18.1-19.2)	12.3 (11.7-12.9)
2001	14.3 (13.8-14.8)	16.2 (15.7-16.7)	16.2 (15.7-16.7)	18.3 (17.8-18.8)	11.0 (10.3-11.7)
2002	14.7 (14.3-15.1)	16.5 (16.0-16.9)	16.6 (16.1-17.1)	19.1 (18.6-19.6)	10.5 (9.9-11.1)
2003	15.2 (14.8-15.7)	17.2 (16.6-17.7)	17.3 (16.8-17.8)	20.1 (19.5-20.6)	10.1 (9.4-10.7)
2004 (Method 1 ¹)	14.7 (14.3-15.2)	16.6 (16.1-17.0)	16.7 (16.3-17.2)	19.4 (18.9-19.9)	9.6 (9.0-10.2)
2004 (Method 2 ¹)	14.6 (14.2-15.0)	16.4 (16.0-16.9)	16.6 (16.2-17.1)	19.3 (18.8-19.8)	9.4 (8.8-10.0)
2005	14.2 (13.75-14.58)	16.0 (15.53-16.46)	16.2 (15.72-16.65)	18.9 (18.34-19.38)	8.9 (8.34-9.49)
2006	14.8 (14.34-15.34)	16.8 (16.21-17.33)	17.0 (16.44-17.57)	19.8 (19.12-20.42)	9.3 (8.60-9.92)
2007	14.5 (13.93-15.08)	16.4 (15.76-17.05)	16.6 (15.95-17.28)	19.4 (18.68-20.09)	8.9 (8.10-9.66)
2008	14.7 (14.04-15.27)	16.7 (15.96-17.36)	16.9 (16.24-17.63)	19.7 (18.95-20.51)	8.9 (8.04-9.73)
2009	15.4 (14.79-15.96)	17.5 (16.80-18.12)	17.7 (17.08-18.42)	21.1 (20.38-21.83)	8.2 (7.39-8.97)
2010	16.0 (15.46-16.52)	18.2 (17.58-18.77)	18.5 (17.87-19.07)	22.3 (21.57-22.95)	7.8 (7.12-8.39)

¹ In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under age 65 with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for 2004 are calculated both without the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these new questions (noted as Method 2). Beginning in 2005, all estimates are reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service, such as accidents or dental care. The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons without health insurance coverage are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. Age-adjusted estimates for persons under age 65 years for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, and 45–64 years. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



- In 2010, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 18.2% (48.2 million) for persons under age 65, 22.3% (42.5 million) for persons aged 18–64, and 7.8% (5.8 million) for children under age 18.
- For children under age 18, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview decreased from 13.9% in 1997 to 7.8% in 2010.
- Since 1997, the percentage of adults aged 18–64 who lacked health insurance coverage at the time of interview was lowest in 1999 (17.8%) and highest in 2010 (22.3%). There has been a generally increasing trend in the percentage of adults aged 18–64 who lacked coverage at the time of interview.

Table 1.2a. Percentage of persons under age 65 years with public health plan coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–2010

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 65 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 18 years
1997	13.6 (13.1-14.1)	10.2 (9.8-10.6)	21.4 (20.5-22.4)
1998	12.7 (12.2-13.2)	9.5 (9.1-9.9)	20.0 (19.0-20.9)
1999	12.4 (12.0-12.9)	9.0 (8.6-9.3)	20.4 (19.5-21.4)
2000	12.9 (12.4-13.4)	9.1 (8.7-9.4)	22.0 (21.0-23.0)
2001	13.6 (13.1-14.1)	9.4 (9.0-9.8)	23.6 (22.6-24.5)
2002	15.2 (14.6-15.8)	10.3 (9.9-10.7)	27.1 (26.0-28.2)
2003	16.0 (15.4-16.6)	10.9 (10.4-11.4)	28.6 (27.4-29.7)
2004 (Method 1 ¹)	16.1 (15.6-16.7)	11.1 (10.6-11.5)	28.5 (27.5-29.6)
2004 (Method 2 ¹)	16.2 (15.7-16.8)	11.1 (10.7-11.6)	28.7 (27.7-29.8)
2005	16.8 (16.26-17.38)	11.5 (11.12-11.98)	29.9 (28.80-30.99)
2006	18.1 (17.40-18.77)	12.4 (11.89-12.92)	32.3 (30.94-33.64)
2007	18.1 (17.35-18.90)	12.3 (11.72-12.95)	32.7 (31.22-34.25)
2008	19.3 (18.45-20.09)	13.4 (12.71-14.02)	34.2 (32.70-35.78)
2009	21.0 (20.22-21.76)	14.4 (13.84-15.05)	37.7 (36.23-39.19)
2010	22.0 (21.21-22.71)	15.0 (14.37-15.56)	39.8 (38.34-41.22)

¹ In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under age 65 with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for 2004 are calculated both without the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these new questions (noted as Method 2). Beginning in 2005, all estimates are reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

NOTES: "Public health plan coverage" includes Medicare (disability), Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, and military plans. The data on type of coverage were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons having public or private coverage are within 0.1–0.3 percentage point of those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 1.2b. Percentage of persons under age 65 years with private health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–2010

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 65 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 18 years
1997	70.8 (70.1-71.5)	72.8 (72.2-73.4)	66.2 (65.1-67.3)
1998	72.0 (71.3-72.7)	73.5 (72.9-74.1)	68.5 (67.4-69.5)
1999	73.1 (72.3-73.8)	74.7 (74.1-75.4)	69.1 (68.0-70.2)
2000	71.8 (71.1-72.5)	73.8 (73.2-74.4)	67.1 (66.1-68.2)
2001	71.6 (70.9-72.3)	73.7 (73.1-74.4)	66.7 (65.6-67.8)
2002	69.8 (69.0-70.6)	72.3 (71.6-72.9)	63.9 (62.7-65.1)
2003	68.2 (67.5-69.0)	70.6 (69.9-71.3)	62.6 (61.4-63.8)
2004 (Method 1 ¹)	68.6 (67.9-69.4)	70.9 (70.2-71.6)	63.1 (61.9-64.3)
2004 (Method 2 ¹)
2005	68.4 (67.66-69.20)	70.9 (70.18-71.58)	62.4 (61.18-63.54)
2006	66.5 (65.54-67.41)	69.2 (68.33-70.02)	59.7 (58.32-61.14)
2007	66.8 (65.76-67.85)	69.6 (68.64-70.47)	59.9 (58.25-61.48)
2008	65.4 (64.21-66.49)	68.1 (67.10-69.20)	58.3 (56.61-59.91)
2009	62.9 (61.86-63.99)	65.8 (64.83-66.69)	55.7 (54.02-57.38)
2010	61.2 (60.20-62.17)	64.1 (63.19-64.98)	53.8 (52.31-55.26)

...Category not applicable. See Footnote 1 for more information.

¹ In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under age 65 with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for 2004 are calculated both without the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these new questions (noted as Method 2). Estimates of private insurance are not affected by the two additional questions. Beginning in 2005, all estimates are reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

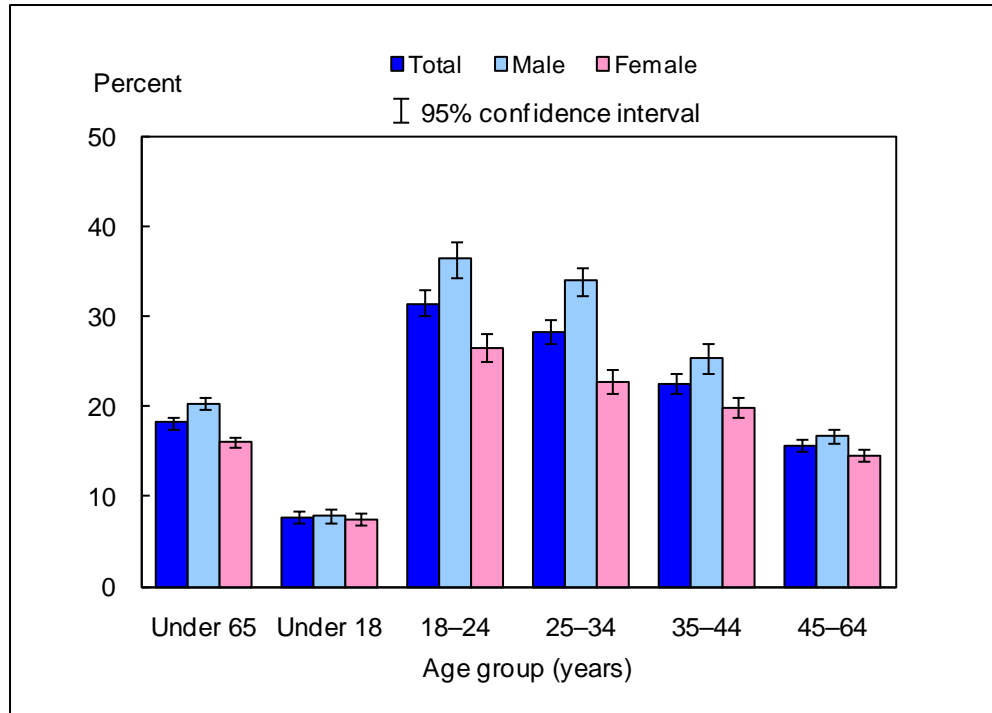
NOTES: "Private health insurance" excludes plans that paid for only one type of service, such as accidents or dental care. The data on type of coverage were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. For comparability, the estimates for all years were created using these same procedures. The resulting estimates of persons having public or private coverage are within 0.1–0.3 percentage point of those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



- In 2010, 22.0% of persons under age 65 were covered by public health plans and 61.2% were covered by private health plans.
- Public coverage rates among both children aged 0-17 years and adults aged 18-64 were higher in 2010 than in 1997. However, the increase among adults was small compared with the increase among children. Both for children and for adults aged 18-64, the public health insurance coverage rates in 2010 were the highest since 1997.
- Private health care coverage rates among both children aged 0-17 years and adults aged 18-64 were lower in 2010 than in 1997. Both for children and for adults aged 18-64, the private health insurance coverage rates in 2010 were the lowest since 1997.

Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group and sex: United States, 2010

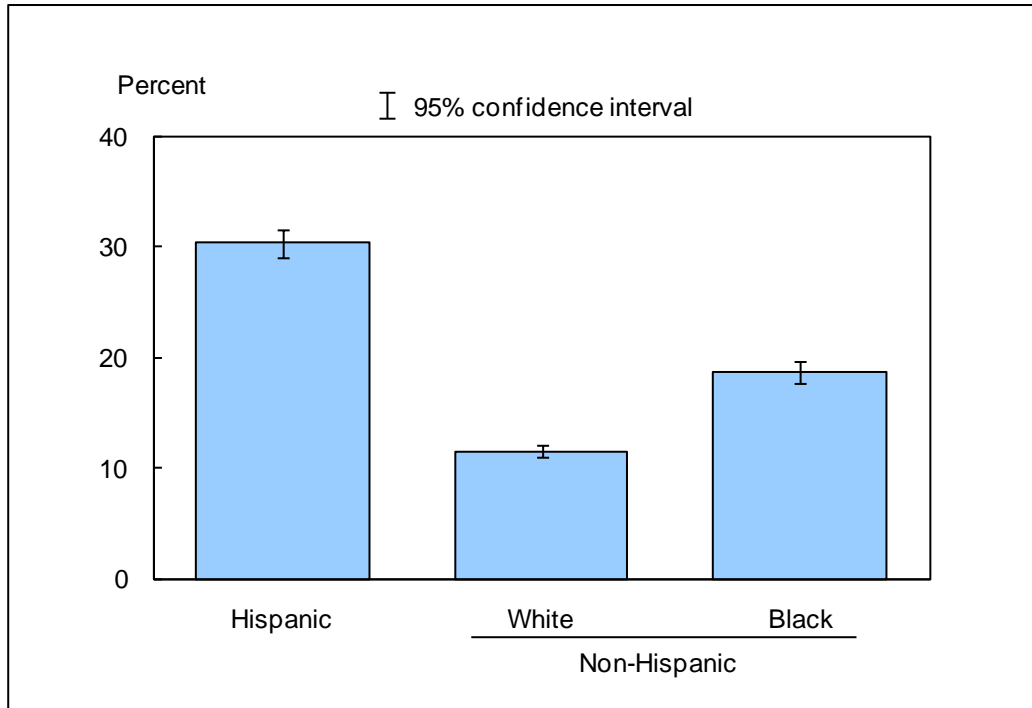


NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service, such as accidents or dental care. The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. The analyses excluded 673 persons (0.8%) with unknown health insurance status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes under age 65, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was highest among persons aged 18–24 (31.5%) and lowest among persons under age 18 (7.8%). Starting at age 18, younger adults were more likely than older adults to lack health insurance coverage.
- Among adults in the age groups 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, and 45–64, men were more likely than women to lack health insurance coverage at the time of interview.

Figure 1.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2010



NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of interview. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service, such as accidents or dental care. The data on health insurance status were edited using an automated system based on logic checks and keyword searches. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. The analyses excluded 720 persons (0.8%) with unknown health insurance status. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18, 18–64, and 65 and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 30.3% for Hispanic persons, 11.5% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 18.7% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons were the most likely to be uninsured at the time of interview, followed by non-Hispanic black persons and non-Hispanic white persons.

Data tables for Figures 1.1–1.3:

Data table for Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview: United States, 1997–2010

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	15.4	15.0-15.8
1998	14.6	14.1-15.1
1999	14.2	13.8-14.6
2000	14.9	14.5-15.3
2001	14.3	13.8-14.8
2002	14.7	14.3-15.1
2003	15.2	14.8-15.7
2004 (Method 1 ¹)	14.7	14.3-15.2
2004 (Method 2 ¹)	14.6	14.2-15.0
2005	14.2	13.75-14.58
2006	14.8	14.34-15.34
2007	14.5	13.93-15.08
2008	14.7	14.04-15.27
2009	15.4	14.79-15.96
2010	16.0	15.46-16.52

¹In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under age 65 with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Depending on responses to these two questions, respondents may have been reclassified. Estimates of uninsurance for 2004 are calculated both without the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with the responses to these new questions (noted as Method 2). Beginning in 2005, all estimates are reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group and sex: United States, 2010

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	7.8	7.12-8.39
Under 18, male	7.9	7.19-8.69
Under 18, female	7.6	6.87-8.26
18-24, total	31.5	30.01-32.89
18-24, male	36.3	34.32-38.28
18-24, female	26.6	25.03-28.08
25-34, total	28.3	27.07-29.57
25-34, male	33.9	32.37-35.46
25-34, female	22.7	21.35-24.13
35-44, total	22.6	21.44-23.75
35-44, male	25.3	23.72-26.91
35-44, female	19.9	18.79-21.06
45-64, total	15.6	14.95-16.31
45-64, male	16.7	15.85-17.56
45-64, female	14.6	13.88-15.33
Under 65 (crude ¹), total	18.2	17.58-18.77
Under 65 (crude ¹), male	20.3	19.58-21.04
Under 65 (crude ¹), female	16.0	15.49-16.60
Under 65 (age-adjusted ²), total	18.5	17.87-19.07
Under 65 (age-adjusted ²), male	20.8	20.05-21.49
Under 65 (age-adjusted ²), female	16.2	15.62-16.76

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 1.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2010

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	30.3 (28.97-31.54)	30.0 (28.73-31.23)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	11.5 (11.03-12.04)	12.1 (11.58-12.64)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	18.7 (17.58-19.72)	18.7 (17.61-19.77)

¹Age-sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18, 18–64, and 65 and over.

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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.