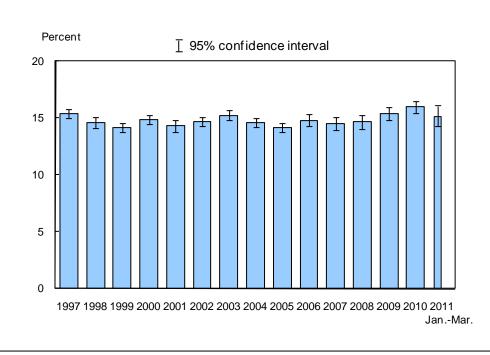


## Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview: United States, 1997–March 2011



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2011, Family Core component.

- In early 2011, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 15.3% (95% confidence interval = 14.39%–16.12%), which was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2010 estimate of 16.0%.
- The percentage uninsured at the time of interview was lowest in 1999 and 2005 (14.2%) and highest in 2010 (16.0%).

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • 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). • See "Technical Notes" for more details.



## Table 1.1a. Number of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–March 2011

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 <sup>1</sup> )	42.5	42.0	35.0	7.0
2004 (Method 2 <sup>1</sup> )	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
January–March 2011	46.5	46.2	41.1	5.1



### Table 1.1b. Percentage of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–March 2011

Vee	Percent (95% confidence interval):	Crude percent (95% confidence interval):	Age-adjusted percent (95% confidence interval):	Percent (95% confidence interval):	Percent (95% confidence interval):
Year	All ages	Under 65 years	Under 65 years 17.2	18–64 years	Under 18 years
1997	15.4 (15.0-15.8)	17.4 (16.9-17.9)	(16.8-17.7)	18.9 (18.4-19.4)	13.9
1997	14.6	16.5	16.4	18.2	(13.2-14.6) 12.7
1998	(14.1-15.1)	(16.0-17.0)	(15.9-16.9)	(17.7-18.7)	(12.0-13.4)
1770	14.2	16.0	16.0	17.8	11.8
1999	(13.8-14.6)	(15.5-16.5)	(15.5-16.5)	(17.3-18.3)	(11.2-12.4)
1777	14.9	16.8	16.8	18.7	12.3
2000	(14.5-15.3)	(16.3-17.2)	(16.3-17.3)	(18.1-19.2)	(11.7-12.9)
2000	14.3	16.2	16.2	18.3	11.0
2001	(13.8-14.8)	(15.7-16.7)	(15.7-16.7)	(17.8-18.8)	(10.3-11.7)
	14.7	16.5	16.6	19.1	10.5
2002	(14.3-15.1)	(16.0-16.9)	(16.1-17.1)	(18.6-19.6)	(9.9-11.1)
	15.2	17.2	17.3	20.1	10.1
2003	(14.8-15.7)	(16.6-17.7)	(16.8-17.8)	(19.5-20.6)	(9.4-10.7)
2004	14.7	16.6	16.7	19.4	9.6
(Method 1 <sup>1</sup> )	(14.3-15.2)	(16.1-17.0)	(16.3-17.2)	(18.9-19.9)	(9.0-10.2)
2004	14.6	16.4	16.6	19.3	9.4
(Method 2 <sup>1</sup> )	(14.2-15.0)	(16.0-16.9)	(16.2-17.1)	(18.8-19.8)	(8.8-10.0)
	14.2	16.0	16.2	18.9	8.9
2005	(13.75-14.58)	(15.53-16.46)	(15.72-16.65)	(18.34-19.38)	(8.34-9.49)
	14.8	16.8	17.0	19.8	9.3
2006	(14.34-15.34)	(16.21-17.33)	(16.44-17.57)	(19.12-20.42)	(8.60-9.92)
	14.5	16.4	16.6	19.4	8.9
2007	(13.93-15.08)	(15.76-17.05)	(15.95-17.28)	(18.68-20.09)	(8.10-9.66)
	14.7	16.7	16.9	19.7	8.9
2008	(14.04-15.27)	(15.96-17.36)	(16.24-17.63)	(18.95-20.51)	(8.04-9.73)
	15.4	17.5	17.7	21.1	8.2
2009	(14.79-15.96)	(16.80-18.12)	(17.08-18.42)	(20.38-21.83)	(7.39-8.97)
0010	16.0	18.2	18.5	22.3	7.8
2010	(15.46-16.52)	(17.58-18.77)	(17.87-19.07)	(21.57-22.95)	(7.12-8.39)
Jan.–March	15.3	17.4	17.6	21.5	6.9 (F 00 7 05)
2011	(14.39-16.12)	(16.42-18.35)	(16.64-18.53)	(20.35-22.65)	(5.88-7.85)

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-March 2011, Family Core component.

- In early 2011, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 17.4% (46.2 million) for persons under age 65, 21.5% (41.1 million) for persons aged 18–64, and 6.9% (5.1 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 6.9% in early 2011.
- 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 "<u>Technical Notes</u>" for additional information.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • 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. • In Table 1.1a the number of uninsured persons with unknown coverage. The age-specific numbers 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. • In Table 1.1b 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). • See "Technical Notes" for more details.



## Table 1.2a. Percentage of persons under age 65 years with public health plan coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–March 2011

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 65 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 18 years
	13.6	10.2	21.4
1997	(13.1-14.1)	(9.8-10.6)	(20.5-22.4)
	12.7	9.5	20.0
1998	(12.2-13.2)	(9.1-9.9)	(19.0-20.9)
	12.4	9.0	20.4
1999	(12.0-12.9)	(8.6-9.3)	(19.5-21.4)
	12.9	9.1	22.0
2000	(12.4-13.4)	(8.7-9.4)	(21.0-23.0)
	13.6	9.4	23.6
2001	(13.1-14.1)	(9.0-9.8)	(22.6-24.5)
	15.2	10.3	27.1
2002	(14.6-15.8)	(9.9-10.7)	(26.0-28.2)
	16.0	10.9	28.6
2003	(15.4-16.6)	(10.4-11.4)	(27.4-29.7)
2004	16.1	11.1	28.5
(Method 1 <sup>1</sup> )	(15.6-16.7)	(10.6-11.5)	(27.5-29.6)
2004	16.2	11.1	28.7
(Method 2 <sup>1</sup> )	(15.7-16.8)	(10.7-11.6)	(27.7-29.8)
	16.8	11.5	29.9
2005	(16.26-17.38)	(11.12-11.98)	(28.80-30.99)
	18.1	12.4	32.3
2006	(17.40-18.77)	(11.89-12.92)	(30.94-33.64)
	18.1	12.3	32.7
2007	(17.35-18.90)	(11.72-12.95)	(31.22-34.25)
	19.3	13.4	34.2
2008	(18.45-20.09)	(12.71-14.02)	(32.70-35.78)
	21.0	14.4	37.7
2009	(20.22-21.76)	(13.84-15.05)	(36.23-39.19)
	22.0	15.0	39.8
2010	(21.21-22.71)	(14.37-15.56)	(38.34-41.22)
	22.7	15.9	40.2
Jan.–March 2011	(21.41-24.03)	(14.90-16.84)	(37.59-42.87)



## Table 1.2b. Percentage of persons under age 65 years with private health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–March 2011

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 65 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): Under 18 years
	70.8	72.8	66.2
1997	(70.1-71.5)	(72.2-73.4)	(65.1-67.3)
	72.0	73.5	68.5
1998	(71.3-72.7)	(72.9-74.1)	(67.4-69.5)
	73.1	74.7	69.1
1999	(72.3-73.8)	(74.1-75.4)	(68.0-70.2)
	71.8	73.8	67.1
2000	(71.1-72.5)	(73.2-74.4)	(66.1-68.2)
	71.6	73.7	66.7
2001	(70.9-72.3)	(73.1-74.4)	(65.6-67.8)
	69.8	72.3	63.9
2002	(69.0-70.6)	(71.6-72.9)	(62.7-65.1)
	68.2	70.6	62.6
2003	(67.5-69.0)	(69.9-71.3)	(61.4-63.8)
2004	68.6	70.9	63.1
(Method 1 <sup>1</sup> )	(67.9-69.4)	(70.2-71.6)	(61.9-64.3)
2004 (Method 2 <sup>1</sup> )			
•	68.4	70.9	62.4
2005	(67.66-69.20)	(70.18-71.58)	(61.18-63.54)
	66.5	69.2	59.7
2006	(65.54-67.41)	(68.33-70.02)	(58.32-61.14)
	66.8	69.6	59.9
2007	(65.76-67.85)	(68.64-70.47)	(58.25-61.48)
	65.4	68.1	58.3
2008	(64.21-66.49)	(67.10-69.20)	(56.61-59.91)
	62.9	65.8	55.7
2009	(61.86-63.99)	(64.83-66.69)	(54.02-57.38)
	61.2	64.1	53.8
2010	(60.20-62.17)	(63.19-64.98)	(52.31-55.26)
	61.3	64.0	54.4
Jan.–March 2011	(59.57-63.07)	(62.48-65.55)	(51.68-57.19)

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2011, Family Core component.

- In early 2011, 22.7% of persons under age 65 were covered by public health plans and 61.3% were covered by private health plans.
- Public coverage rates among both children aged 0-17 years and adults aged 18-64 were higher in early 2011 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 early 2011 were the highest since 1997.
- Private health care coverage rates among children aged 0-17 years were lower in 2010 than in 1997. For children, the private health insurance coverage rates in 2010 were the lowest since 1997.



• Private health care coverage rates among adults aged 18-64 were lower in early 2011 than in 1997. For adults aged 18–64, the private health insurance coverage rates in early 2011 were the lowest since 1997.

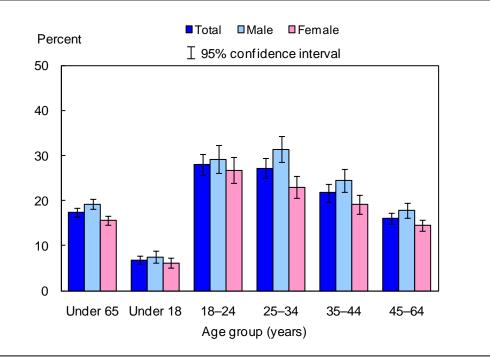
...Category not applicable. See Footnote 1 for more information.

<sup>1</sup> 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). In Table 1.1b estimates of private insurance are not affected by the two additional questions. Beginning in 2005, all estimates are reported using Method 2. See "Technical Notes" for additional information.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • In Table 1.1a "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. • In Table 1.1b "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). • See "<u>Technical Notes</u>" for more details.



# 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, January–March 2011



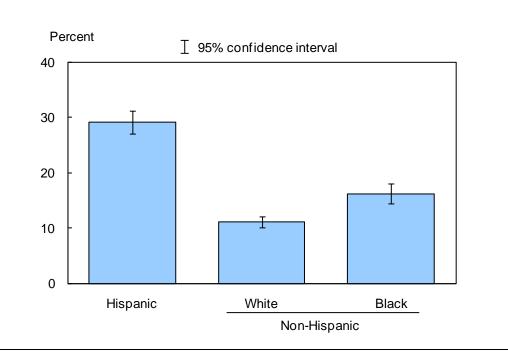
DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2011, Family Core component.

- For both sexes under age 65, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was highest among persons aged 18–24 (28.0%) and lowest among persons under age 18 (6.9%).
  Adults aged 18-24 and 25-34 were more likely than adults aged 35-44 and 45-64 to lack health insurance coverage.
- Among adults in the age groups 25–34, 35–44, and 45–64, men were more likely than women to lack health insurance coverage at the time of interview.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • 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 0.8% of persons with unknown health insurance status. • See "Technical Notes" for more details.



# 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, January–March 2011



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2011, Family Core component.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 29.1% for Hispanic persons, 11.1% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 16.2% 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.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicare, 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 0.8% of persons 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. • See "Technical Notes" for more details.



#### 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–March 2011

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 <sup>1</sup> )	14.7	14.3-15.2
2004 (Method 2 <sup>1</sup> )	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
January–March 2011	15.3	14.39-16.12

<sup>1</sup>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 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 "Technical Notes" for additional information.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. 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 "<u>Technical Notes</u>" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2011, Family Core component.



## 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, January–March 2011

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	6.9	5.88-7.85
Under 18, male	7.5	6.25-8.80
Under 18, female	6.2	5.04-7.31
18-24, total	28.0	25.57-30.40
18-24, male	29.2	26.05-32.26
18-24, female	26.8	23.84-29.71
25-34, total	27.2	24.91-29.44
25-34, male	31.4	28.43-34.36
25-34, female	23.0	20.55-25.40
35-44, total	21.7	19.80-23.69
35-44, male	24.4	21.91-26.94
35-44, female	19.1	17.03-21.22
45-64, total	16.1	14.88-17.32
45-64, male	17.8	16.15-19.49
45-64, female	14.5	13.17-15.80
Under 65 (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total	17.4	16.42-18.35
Under 65 (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male	19.2	18.08-20.36
Under 65 (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female	15.6	14.57-16.54
Under 65 (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total	17.6	16.64-18.53
Under 65 (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male	19.5	18.40-20.62
Under 65 (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female	15.7	14.70-16.66

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates 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.

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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2011, Family Core component.



## 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, January–March 2011

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	29.1 (27.00-31.19)	28.9 (26.83-31.03)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	11.1 (10.15-12.03)	11.6 (10.59-12.54)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	16.2 (14.41-18.06)	16.3 (14.47-18.14)

<sup>1</sup>Age-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.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates 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.

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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2011, Family Core component.