

Figure 1.1 Percentage of persons without health insurance coverage: all ages, United States, 1997 - 2001

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2001 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for the year 2001 was based on data collected from January-March.

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicaid, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare or military plan at the time of the 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 analysis excluded people with unknown health insurance status. The data on health insurance status were cleaned and edited using an automated system based on strategies of logical checking and keyword searching. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1% lower than those based on manual editing procedures used for the final data files. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- ! In early 2001, the total percentage of persons uninsured was 14.2% (95% CI = 13.3%-15.1%), a slight decrease from 2000 but not statistically significant.
- ! The annual percentage of persons uninsured decreased from 15.4% in 1997 to 14.6% in 1998 and 14.2% in 1999, and then slightly increased to 14.7% in 2000. The increase in the percentage of persons uninsured between 1999 and 2000, however, was not statistically significant.

Table 1.1 Number and percentage of persons without health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997-2001

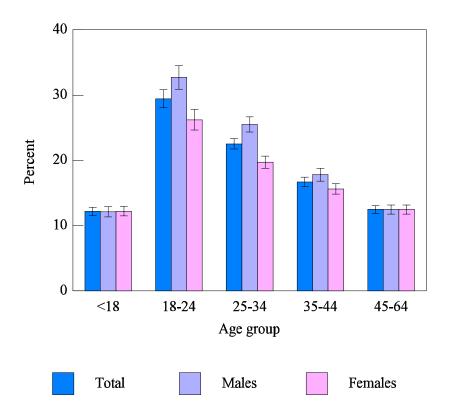
Year	All ages	under 65 years	18-64 years	under 18 years	
Tear	THI ages	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	under 10 years	
	Number in millions				
1997	41.0	40.7	30.8	9.9	
1998	39.3	39.0	30.0	9.1	
1999	38.7	38.3	29.8	8.5	
2000	40.4	39.9	31.2	8.8	
2001 (Jan-Mar)	39.1	38.7	30.4	8.3	
	Percent (95% confidence interval)				
1997	15.4 (15.0-15.8)	17.4 (16.9-17.9)	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)	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)	17.8 (17.3-18.3)	11.8 (11.2-12.4)	
2000	14.7 (14.3-15.1)	16.6 (16.1-17.1)	18.4 (17.9-18.9)	12.2 (11.6-12.8)	
2001 (Jan-Mar)	14.2 (13.3-15.1)	15.9 (14.9-16.9)	17.9 (16.8-19.0)	11.5 (10.1-12.9)	

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2001 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for the year 2001 was based on data collected from January-March.

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicaid, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare or military plan at the time of the 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 analysis excluded people with unknown health insurance status. The data on health insurance status were cleaned and edited using an automated system based on strategies of logical checking and keyword searching. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1% lower than those based on manual editing procedures used for the final data files. The number of uninsured was calculated as the percent of uninsured multiplied by the total population including persons with unknown coverage. The age-specific numbers of uninsured may not add to their respective totals due to rounding error.

- ! In early 2001, the percentage of persons uninsured was 15.9% (38.7 million) for persons under 65 years, 17.9% (30.4 million) for persons aged 18-64 years, and 11.5% (8.3 million) for children under 18 years.
- ! The percentage of children under 18 years who lacked health insurance coverage decreased from 13.9% in 1997 to 11.5% in the first quarter of 2001.

Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons aged under 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, 2000

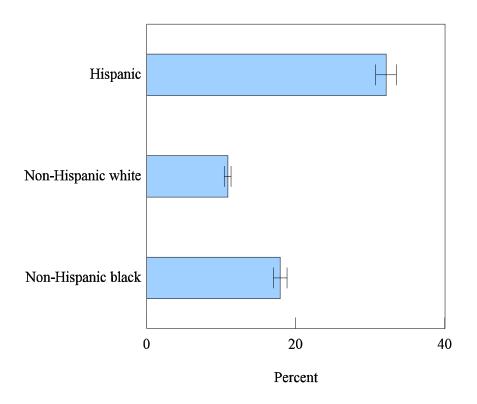


DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicaid, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare or military plan at the time of the 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 analysis excluded 1,153 people with unknown health insurance status. The data on health insurance status were electronically cleaned or edited using strategies of logical checking and keyword searching. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1% lower than those based on the final data files. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- ! For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons uninsured was highest in persons aged 18-24 years (29.4%, 95% CI=28.1%-30.8%) and lowest in persons under 18 years (12.2%, 95% CI=11.5%-12.8%) and 45-64 years (12.5%, 95% CI=11.9%-13.1%). Younger adults were more likely than older adults to lack health insurance coverage.
- ! For adults in age groups 18-24, 25-34 and 35-44 years, men were more likely than women to lack health insurance coverage.

Figure 1.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons without health insurance coverage, by race/ethnicity: all ages, United States, 2000



DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicaid, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare or military plan at the time of the 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 analysis excluded 1,262 people with unknown health insurance status. The data on health insurance status were electronically cleaned or edited using strategies of logical checking and keyword searching. The resulting estimates of persons not having health insurance coverage are generally 0.1% lower than those based on the final data files. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- ! In 2000, about one in three Hispanic persons had no health insurance coverage.
- ! After adjusting for age and sex, among the three racial/ethnic groups, Hispanic persons were most likely to be uninsured (32.1%), followed by non-Hispanic black persons (17.9%) and non-Hispanic white persons (10.9%).

Data tables for figures 1.1-1.3:

Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons without health insurance coverage: all ages, United States, 1997 - 2001

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	14.7	14.3-15.1
2001 (Jan-Mar)	14.2	13.3-15.1

Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons aged under 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, 2000

Age and sex	Percent	95% Confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	12.2	11.5-12.8
Males	12.1	11.3-12.9
Females	12.2	11.5-12.9
18-24 years		
Total	29.4	28.1-30.8
Males	32.7	30.9-34.5
Females	26.2	24.6-27.8
25-34 years		
Total	22.5	21.7-23.3
Males	25.5	24.3-26.7
Females	19.7	18.8-20.6

Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons aged under 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, 2000 - Continued

Age and sex	Percent	95% Confidence interval
35-44 years		
Total	16.7	16.0-17.4
Males	17.8	16.8-18.7
Females	15.6	14.8-16.4
45-64 years		
Total	12.5	11.9-13.1
Males	12.5	11.8-13.2
Females	12.5	11.8-13.2

Figure 1.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons without health insurance coverage, by race/ethnicity: all ages, United States, 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Percent	95% Confidence interval
Hispanic	32.1	30.7-33.5
Non-Hispanic white	10.9	10.4-11.3
Non-Hispanic black	17.9	17.0-18.8