

Table 62. No usual source of health care among adults aged 18–64, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual, selected years 1993–1994 through 2015–2016

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.htm#062>.

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1993–1994 ¹	1999–2000	2004–2005	2007–2008	2009–2010	2011–2012	2015–2016
	Percent of adults without a usual source of health care ²						
18–64 years ³	18.9	17.8	18.0	18.5	20.3	19.5	16.8
Age							
18–44 years	21.7	21.6	22.8	23.6	26.0	25.0	22.1
18–24 years	26.6	27.2	29.9	28.6	29.8	27.8	24.2
19–25 years	28.0	29.0	31.3	30.0	33.1	30.3	26.4
25–44 years	20.3	19.9	20.3	21.8	24.7	23.9	21.3
45–64 years	12.8	10.9	10.6	11.0	12.3	12.0	9.7
45–54 years	14.1	12.0	11.9	13.1	14.7	14.2	11.5
55–64 years	11.1	9.2	8.8	8.3	9.3	9.6	7.7
Sex							
Male	23.9	24.1	23.3	23.9	25.9	24.4	21.4
Female	14.1	11.8	12.9	13.1	14.8	14.8	12.3
Race ⁴							
White only	18.4	16.7	17.7	18.0	19.7	18.9	16.4
Black or African American only	20.0	19.2	19.3	20.5	22.4	21.9	17.2
American Indian or Alaska Native only	19.7	19.2	22.8	24.4	26.7	23.6	16.4
Asian only	24.8	22.1	18.8	17.8	20.8	20.8	17.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	---	*	*	*	*	*	24.3
2 or more races	---	21.0	18.1	21.4	27.5	22.3	24.4
American Indian or Alaska Native; White	---	25.8	19.1	20.9	27.1	19.0	22.5
Hispanic origin and race ⁴							
Hispanic or Latino	30.3	32.6	34.0	32.5	33.3	33.6	24.7
Mexican	32.4	36.5	37.8	36.6	35.7	35.6	26.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	17.7	15.8	15.4	16.0	17.9	16.8	15.1
White only	17.1	14.9	14.6	15.1	16.8	15.5	14.3
Black or African American only	19.7	19.2	19.0	20.2	22.2	21.6	17.3
Percent of poverty level ⁵							
Below 100%	29.5	29.6	31.8	30.4	33.8	32.1	25.7
100%–199%	25.4	27.1	27.1	29.1	30.5	30.2	23.7
200%–399%	15.6	17.2	17.9	18.9	20.5	19.3	17.8
400% or more	13.4	11.6	10.3	10.2	10.8	9.6	10.2
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{4,5}							
Hispanic or Latino:							
Below 100%	40.0	44.4	44.5	43.7	45.5	42.9	32.2
100%–199%	36.9	40.6	40.7	40.6	39.7	40.0	28.0
200%–399%	20.7	26.9	30.1	28.0	29.1	29.4	22.8
400% or more	13.8	16.1	16.2	16.9	14.0	15.4	15.2
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White only:							
Below 100%	28.2	24.2	26.8	25.2	28.8	27.0	23.2
100%–199%	23.3	23.0	22.8	24.9	26.6	25.7	22.1
200%–399%	14.8	15.3	15.6	16.7	18.6	16.9	16.2
400% or more	13.4	11.2	9.6	9.5	10.3	8.8	9.4

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Characteristic	1993–1994 ¹	1999–2000	2004–2005	2007–2008	2009–2010	2011–2012	2015–2016
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{4,5} —Con.	Percent of adults without a usual source of health care ²						
Black or African American only:							
Below 100%	24.7	23.7	28.3	27.1	30.1	29.9	23.4
100%–199%	22.3	24.4	22.1	25.7	28.5	28.2	20.8
200%–399%	16.5	18.2	16.6	19.7	20.1	18.5	17.2
400% or more	11.7	12.0	11.3	10.2	10.5	10.1	9.0
Health insurance status at the time of interview ⁶							
Insured	13.3	10.9	9.7	10.1	10.6	10.5	11.8
Private	13.1	11.1	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.1	11.6
Medicaid	16.3	9.9	12.1	11.7	12.5	13.1	14.0
Uninsured	43.1	49.2	52.5	52.1	55.6	54.1	51.6
Health insurance status prior to interview ⁶							
Insured continuously all 12 months	12.7	10.3	8.9	9.1	9.8	9.6	10.9
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	30.9	31.2	34.0	35.1	36.5	33.2	32.5
Uninsured more than 12 months	46.9	54.8	57.4	56.1	59.5	57.8	57.5
Percent of poverty level and health insurance status prior to interview ^{5,6}							
Below 100%:							
Insured continuously all 12 months	16.7	11.6	12.7	12.7	13.0	14.0	15.5
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	33.6	31.9	39.4	37.4	37.8	35.6	34.4
Uninsured more than 12 months	50.1	57.1	61.6	61.1	65.3	61.3	58.7
100%–199%:							
Insured continuously all 12 months	14.7	12.3	10.7	11.9	12.5	12.8	13.5
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	30.9	34.6	37.1	35.9	38.1	35.9	36.1
Uninsured more than 12 months	47.6	54.9	56.0	56.8	58.5	57.9	57.4
200%–399%:							
Insured continuously all 12 months	11.7	10.6	9.5	9.4	10.6	10.0	11.9
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	29.2	29.0	31.9	36.3	37.6	33.2	31.9
Uninsured more than 12 months	44.5	53.6	55.6	54.2	56.6	55.3	57.0
400% or more:							
Insured continuously all 12 months	11.8	9.3	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.4	8.5
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	31.5	30.2	28.8	30.3	31.2	25.6	26.7
Uninsured more than 12 months	36.5	51.8	56.5	47.9	53.8	52.9	54.7
Level of difficulty ⁷							
A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all	---	---	---	---	---	16.8	11.9
Some difficulty	---	---	---	---	---	19.1	16.5
No difficulty	---	---	---	---	---	20.3	17.4
Geographic region							
Northeast	14.7	12.8	11.7	12.5	14.0	13.1	10.9
Midwest	16.2	17.0	15.4	16.6	17.5	17.1	16.5
South	21.8	19.7	21.0	21.4	23.5	22.2	19.5
West	21.1	20.1	21.2	20.0	22.9	22.8	17.4
Location of residence ⁸							
Within MSA	19.3	18.1	18.3	18.7	20.3	19.8	17.0
Outside MSA	17.5	16.8	16.6	16.9	20.4	17.8	15.7

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--- Data not available.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2015–2016 data, the reliability of survey percentage estimates was assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Prior to 2015–2016 data, the reliability of estimates for earlier years was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSE). Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Appendix II, Data presentation standards for proportions; Relative standard error (RSE).

¹Data prior to 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for later years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

²Persons who report the emergency department as their usual source of care are defined as having no usual source of care. See Appendix II, Usual source of care.

³Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown health insurance status, and unknown disability status.

⁴The race groups white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 *Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity* and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single-race categories and multiple-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to 1999, data were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards with four racial groups, and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race, or if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data (shown in spreadsheet version), race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁵Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data were imputed starting in 1993. See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty; Table VII.

⁶Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Medicaid includes other public assistance through 1996. Starting with 1997 data, state-sponsored health plan coverage is included as Medicaid coverage. Starting with 1999 data, coverage by the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is included with Medicaid coverage. In addition to private and Medicaid, the insured category also includes military, other government, and Medicare coverage. Persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, CHIP, public assistance (through 1996), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), Medicare, or military plans are considered to have no health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage. In 1993–1996, health insurance status was unknown for 8%–9% of adults in the sample. In 1997–2016, health insurance status was unknown for about 1% of adults aged 18–64. See Appendix II, Health insurance coverage.

⁷Functional limitation is defined by the reported level of difficulty in six functioning domains: seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing hearing aids), mobility (walking or climbing stairs), communication (understanding or being understood by others), cognition (remembering or concentrating), and self-care (such as washing all over or dressing). Respondents with answers to one or more of the six questions were included in one of three mutually exclusive categories. Those responding "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot do at all/unable to do" to at least one question were classified in the "A lot of difficulty/cannot do" category. Of the remaining, those responding "Some difficulty" to at least one question were classified in the "Some difficulty" category, and those responding "No difficulty" to at least one question were classified in the "No difficulty" category. Those responding "Don't know" or "Refused" to all six questions were excluded. During 2010–2016, 1%–8% of respondents were missing data and excluded. See Appendix II, Functional limitation. Different questions about vision and hearing limitations were used in separate tables on trends in vision limitations (Table 43) and hearing limitations (Table 44), respectively.

⁸MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2016 data, MSA status is determined using 2010 Census data and the 2010 standards for defining MSAs. For more information, including the definition prior to 2016, see Appendix II, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) for the applicable standards.

NOTES: Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. Data for additional years are available. See the Excel spreadsheet on the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, access to care and health insurance supplements (1993–1996). Starting in 1997, data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).