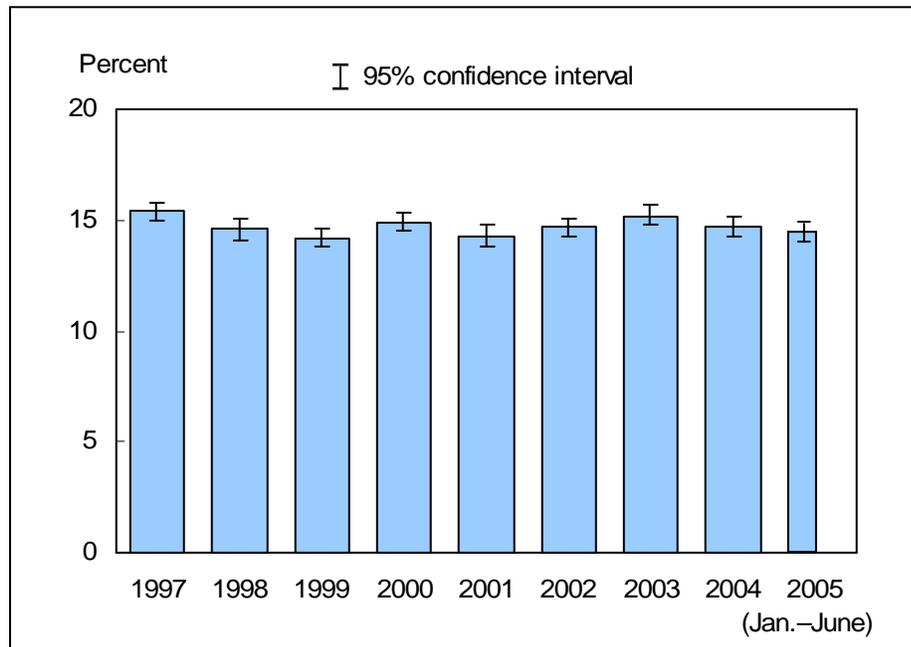


Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage: United States, 1997–2005



NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, 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 analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). 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 0.1–0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the 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 65 years of age 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 using the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1 in the data table) and with using the responses to these new questions (presented in the figure above and noted as Method 2 in the data table). Beginning in 2005, all estimates are calculated using Method 2. See “About This Release” for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2005 NHIS. The estimate for 2005 was based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2005, the percentage of uninsured persons was 14.4% (95% confidence interval = 13.8–15.0%), which was not significantly different from the Method 2 2004 estimate of 14.6%.
- The annual percentage of uninsured persons was 15.4% in 1997, 14.6% in 1998, 14.2% in 1999, and 14.9% in 2000. The estimate increased from 14.3% in 2001 to 15.2% in 2003, and then decreased (although not significantly) to 14.7% (Method 1) in 2004.

Table 1.1. Number and percentage of persons without health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–2005

Year	All ages	Under 65 years	18–64 years	Under 18 years	All ages	Under 65 years		18–64 years	Under 18 years
						Crude	Age-adjusted		
Number in millions					Percent (95% confidence interval)				
1997	41.0	40.7	30.8	9.9	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	39.3	39.0	30.0	9.1	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	38.7	38.3	29.8	8.5	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	41.3	40.8	32.0	8.9	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	40.2	39.8	31.9	7.9	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	41.5	41.1	33.5	7.6	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	43.6	43.2	35.9	7.3	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)	42.5	42.0	35.0	7.0	14.7 (14.3–15.1)	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)	42.1	41.7	34.9	6.8	14.6 (14.2–15.0)	16.4 (16.0–16.9)	16.6 (16.1–17.1)	19.3 (18.8–19.8)	9.4 (8.8–9.9)
Jan.–June 2005	41.8	41.5	34.9	6.6	14.4 (13.8–15.0)	16.2 (15.6–16.9)	16.4 (15.7–17.1)	19.2 (18.4–19.9)	8.9 (8.2–9.7)

¹ In quarter 3 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 65 years of age 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 using the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with using the responses to these new questions (noted as Method 2). Beginning in 2005, all estimates are calculated using Method 2. See “About This Release” for additional information.

NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, 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 analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). 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 0.1–0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. 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. Age-adjusted estimates for persons under 65 years of age for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, and 45–64 years. Beginning with the 2003 data, the NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2005 NHIS. The estimates for 2005 were based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2005, the percentage of uninsured persons was 16.2% (41.5 million) for persons under age 65 years, 19.2% (34.9 million) for persons aged 18–64 years, and 8.9% (6.6 million) for children under age 18 years.
- For adults aged 18–64 years, there was a decrease in the percentage of those who were uninsured from 1997 to 1999, followed by an increase from 1999 to 2003, and shows no trend in more recent years.

■ For children under age 18 years, the percentage of those who were uninsured decreased from 13.9% in 1997 to 8.9% for the period January through June 2005. This decreasing trend was observed regardless of whether Method 1 or Method 2 was used to calculate the 2004 estimate, but the extent of the decrease is larger using Method 2 compared with Method 1.

Table 1.2. Percentage of persons under age 65 years with public health plan coverage and private health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–2005

Year	Public ¹			Private ¹		
	Under 65 years	18–64 years	Under 18 years	Under 65 years	18–64 years	Under 18 years
Percent (95% confidence interval)						
1997	13.6 (13.1–14.1)	10.2 (9.8–10.6)	21.5 (20.5–22.4)	70.8 (70.1–71.5)	72.8 (72.2–73.4)	66.2 (65.1–67.3)
1998	12.7 (12.2–13.2)	9.5 (9.1–9.9)	20.0 (19.0–20.9)	72.0 (71.3–72.7)	73.5 (72.9–74.1)	68.5 (67.4–69.5)
1999	12.4 (12.0–12.9)	9.0 (8.6–9.3)	20.5 (19.5–21.4)	73.1 (72.3–73.8)	74.8 (74.1–75.4)	69.1 (68.0–70.2)
2000	12.9 (12.4–13.4)	9.1 (8.7–9.4)	22.0 (21.0–23.0)	71.8 (71.1–72.5)	73.8 (73.2–74.4)	67.1 (66.1–68.2)
2001	13.6 (13.1–14.1)	9.4 (9.0–9.8)	23.6 (22.6–24.5)	71.6 (70.9–72.3)	73.7 (73.1–74.4)	66.7 (66.4–68.6)
2002	15.2 (14.6–15.8)	10.3 (9.9–10.7)	27.1 (26.0–28.2)	69.8 (69.0–70.6)	72.3 (71.6–72.9)	63.9 (62.7–65.1)
2003	16.0 (15.4–16.6)	10.9 (10.4–11.4)	28.6 (27.4–29.7)	68.2 (67.5–69.0)	70.6 (69.9–71.3)	62.6 (61.4–63.8)
2004 (Method 1²)	16.1 (15.5–16.7)	11.1 (10.6–11.5)	28.5 (27.5–29.6)	68.6 (67.9–69.4)	70.9 (70.2–71.6)	63.1 (61.9–64.3)
2004 (Method 2²)	16.2 (15.6–16.8)	11.1 (10.7–11.6)	28.7 (27.7–29.8)
Jan.–June 2005	16.9 (16.1–17.7)	11.5 (10.9–12.1)	30.1 (28.5–31.8)	68.2 (67.0–69.4)	70.6 (69.6–71.7)	62.2 (60.3–64.0)

...Category not applicable. See footnote 2 for more information.

¹The category "public health plan coverage" includes Medicare (disability), Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, and military plans. The category "private health insurance" excludes plans that paid for only one type of service such as accidents or dental care. A small number of persons were covered by both public and private plans and were included in both categories. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). 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 0.1–0.2 percentage points of those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files.

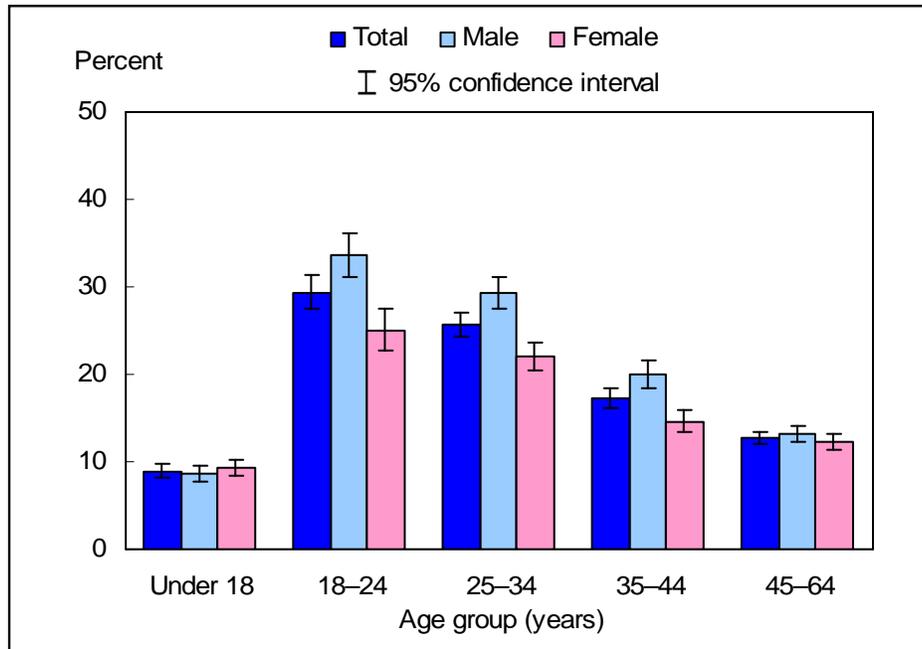
²In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years of age 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 using the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with using 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 calculated using Method 2. See "About This Release" for additional information.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2005 NHIS. The estimates for 2005 were based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2005, 16.9% of persons under age 65 years were covered by public health plans, and 68.2% were covered by private health insurance plans.
- For persons aged 18–64 years, after a period of decrease from 1997 to 1999, there was an increasing trend in public coverage from 1999 to June 2005. There was an increase from 1997 to 1999 followed by a decreasing trend from 1999 to June 2005 in private coverage for this age group. These trends were observed regardless of whether Method 1 or Method 2 was used to calculate the 2004 estimate for public coverage, but the extent of the increase in public coverage is larger using Method 2 compared with Method 1.
- For children under age 18 years, after a period of decrease from 1997 to 1999, there was an increasing trend in public coverage from 1999 to June 2005. There was an increase from 1997 to 1999 followed by a decreasing trend from 1999 to June 2005 in private coverage for this age group. These trends were observed regardless of whether Method 1 or Method 2 was used to calculate the 2004 estimate for public coverage, but the extent of the increase in public coverage is larger using Method 1 compared with Method 2.

Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage, by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2005



NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, 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 analyses excluded 438 persons (1.1%) with unknown health insurance status. 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 0.1–0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files.

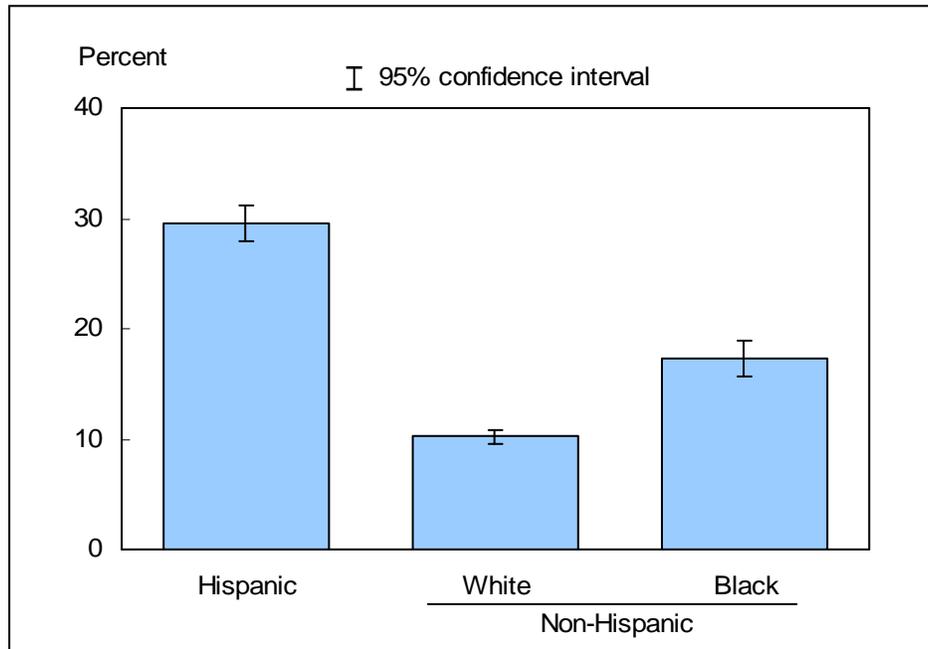
In quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years of age 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 using the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1 in the data table) and with using the responses to these new questions (presented in the figure above and noted as Method 2 in the data table). Estimates for this figure in previous Early Releases were calculated using Method 1 and are, therefore, not directly comparable to estimates in the above figure. Beginning in 2005, all estimates are calculated using Method 2. See "About This Release" for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Family Core component of the 2005 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of those who were uninsured was highest among persons aged 18–24 years (29.4%) and lowest among persons under age 18 years (8.9%) and at ages 45–64 years (12.8%). Starting at age 18 years, younger adults were more likely than older adults to lack health insurance coverage.

- Among adults in the age groups 18–24 years, 25–34 years, and 35–44 years, men were more likely than women to lack health insurance coverage.

Figure 1.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2005



NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), State-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, 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 analyses excluded 482 persons (1.0%) with unknown health insurance status. 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 0.1–0.2 percentage points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Estimates are age-sex adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18–64 years, and 65 years and over.

In quarter 3 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 65 years of age 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 using the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1 in the data table) and with using the responses to these new questions (presented in the figure above and noted as Method 2 in the data table). Estimates for this figure in previous Early Releases were calculated using Method 1 and are, therefore, not directly comparable to estimates in the above figure. Beginning in 2005, all estimates are calculated using Method 2. See "About This Release" for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Family Core component of the 2005 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

■ After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of uninsured persons was 29.6% for Hispanic persons, 10.2% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 17.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.

■ Hispanic persons were most likely to be uninsured, 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: United States, 1997–2005

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	14.3–15.1
2004 (Method 2 ¹)	14.6	14.2–15.0
January–June 2005	14.4	13.8–15.0

¹In quarter 3 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 65 years of age 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 using the additional information from these new questions (noted as Method 1) and with using the responses to these new questions (noted as Method 2). Beginning in 2005, all estimates are calculated using Method 2. See “About This Release” for additional information.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–2005. 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, by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2005

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	8.9	8.2–9.7
Male	8.6	7.7–9.5
Female	9.3	8.3–10.3
18–24 years		
Total	29.4	27.5–31.3
Male	33.6	31.2–36.1
Female	25.1	22.8–27.5
25–34 years		
Total	25.7	24.3–27.1
Male	29.3	27.4–31.1
Female	22.1	20.5–23.7
35–44 years		
Total	17.3	16.1–18.4
Male	20.0	18.4–21.5
Female	14.6	13.4–15.8
45–64 years		
Total	12.8	12.0–13.5
Male	13.2	12.2–14.2
Female	12.3	11.4–13.2
Under 65 years: crude¹		
Total	16.2	15.6–16.9
Male	17.7	16.9–18.5
Female	14.8	14.0–15.5
Under 65 years: age-adjusted²		
Total	16.4	15.7–17.1
Male	18.0	17.2–18.7
Female	14.9	14.1–15.6

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 1.3. Adjusted percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2005

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted¹	Age-adjusted²
Hispanic or Latino	29.6 (28.0–31.2)	29.2 (27.6–30.7)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	10.2 (9.5–10.8)	10.5 (9.8–11.2)
Black, single race	17.3 (15.7–18.9)	17.2 (15.6–18.8)

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

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.