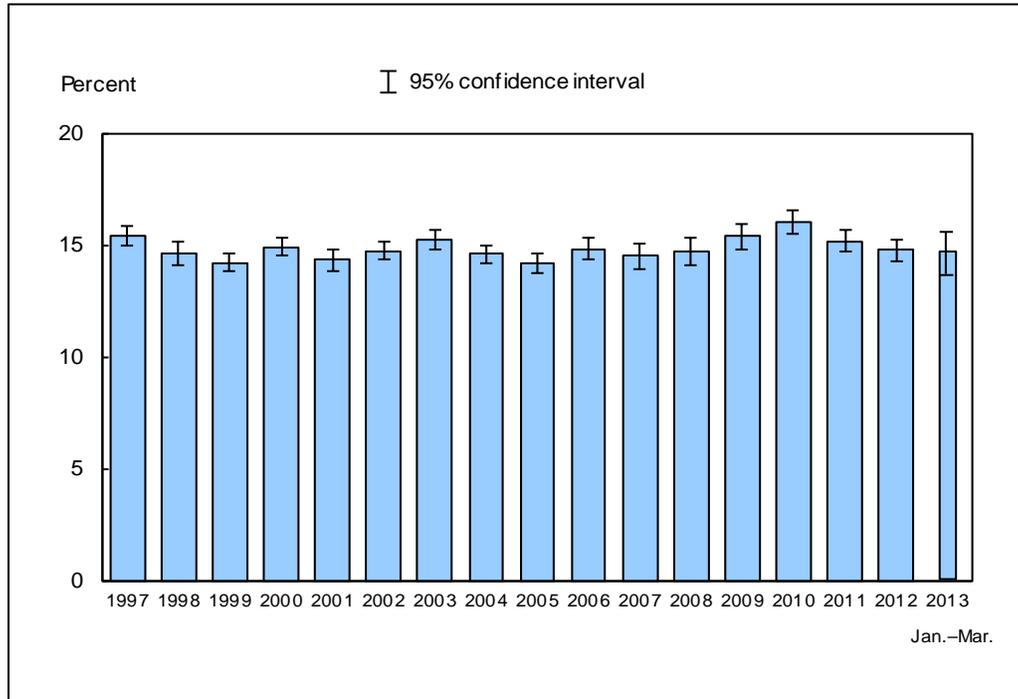


Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview: United States, 1997–March 2013



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2013, Family Core component.

- For January–March 2013, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 14.8% (95% confidence interval = 13.94%–15.75%), which was not significantly different from the 2012 estimate of 14.7%.
- The percentage uninsured at the time of interview was lowest in 1999 and 2005 (14.2%) and highest in 2010 (16.0%). The percentage uninsured decreased from 16.0% in 2010 to 14.8% in early 2013.

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 points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. • 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 2013

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
2011	46.3	45.9	40.7	5.2
2012	45.5	45.2	40.3	4.9
January–March 2013	46.0	45.7	40.5	5.2

Table 1.1b. Percentage of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–March 2013

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)
2011	15.1 (14.66-15.64)	17.3 (16.69-17.82)	17.5 (16.93-18.06)	21.3 (20.58-21.92)	7.0 (6.49-7.56)
2012	14.7 (14.29-15.21)	16.9 (16.41-17.46)	17.1 (16.59-17.62)	20.9 (20.28-21.51)	6.6 (6.07-7.13)
January– March 2013	14.8 (13.94-15.75)	17.1 (16.08-18.16)	17.2 (16.21-18.29)	20.9 (19.68-22.19)	7.1 (6.09-8.12)

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2013, Family Core component.

- For January–March 2013, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 17.1% (45.7 million) for persons under age 65, 20.9% (40.5 million) for persons aged 18–64, and 7.1% (5.2 million) for children under age 18 (Table 1.1a and 1.1b).
- For children under age 18, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview decreased from 13.9% in 1997 to 8.9% in 2005, then decreased again from 8.9% in 2008 to 7.1% in early 2013 (Table 1.1b).
- For adults aged 18–64, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was higher in 2012 and early 2013 (20.9%) than in 1997 (18.9%). The percentage was lowest in 1999 (17.8%) and highest in 2010 (22.3%).



¹ In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey 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 [Technical Notes](#) 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 points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. • In Table 1.1a, 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. • In Table 1.1b, age-adjusted estimates for persons under age 65 for this Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator are adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18, 18–44, and 45–64. • 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 with public health plan coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–March 2013

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)
2011	23.0 (22.23-23.68)	15.9 (15.34-16.47)	41.0 (39.56-42.48)
2012	23.5 (22.81-24.25)	16.4 (15.85-17.01)	42.1 (40.64-43.47)
January–March 2013	23.9 (22.66-25.19)	16.9 (15.81-17.92)	42.5 (39.93-44.97)

Table 1.2b. Percentage of persons under age 65 with private health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–March 2013

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)
2011	61.2 (60.16-62.15)	64.2 (63.34-65.09)	53.3 (51.84-54.81)
2012	61.0 (60.04-61.87)	64.1 (63.26-64.89)	52.8 (51.40-54.25)
January–March 2013	60.3 (58.52-62.05)	63.6 (62.06-65.17)	51.5 (48.71-54.36)

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2013, Family Core component.

- For January–March 2013, 23.9% of persons under age 65 were covered by public health plans (Table 1.2a) and 60.3% were covered by private health plans (Table 1.2b).
- Public health plan coverage rates among both children aged 0–17 years and adults aged 18–64 were higher in January–March 2013 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 January–March 2013 were the highest since 1997 (Table 1.2a).



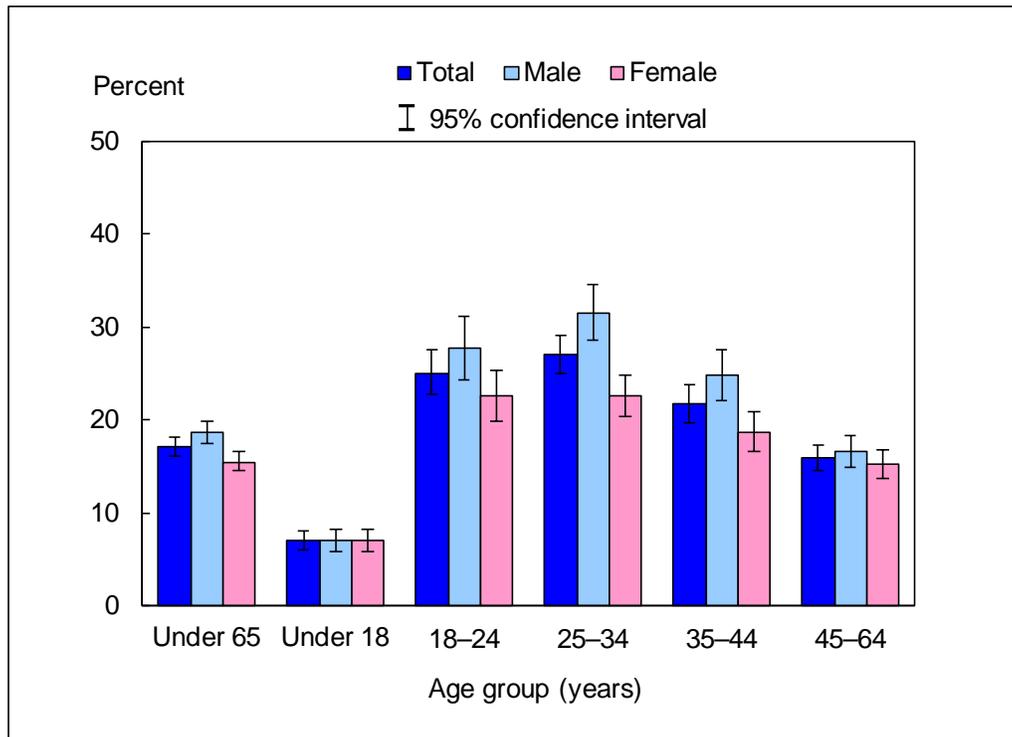
- Private health care coverage rates among both children aged 0–17 years and adults aged 18–64 were lower in January–March 2013 than in 1997. Both for children and for adults aged 18–64, the private health insurance coverage rates in January–March 2013 were the lowest since 1997 (Table 1.1b).

...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). 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 1.2a, "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 1.2b, "Private health insurance" includes persons who had any comprehensive private insurance plan (including health maintenance and preferred provider organizations). These plans include those obtained through an employer, purchased directly, or purchased through local or community programs. Private coverage excludes plans that pay 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 points of those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. • The analyses excluded persons with unknown health insurance status (about 1% of respondents each year). • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons under age 65 without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2013

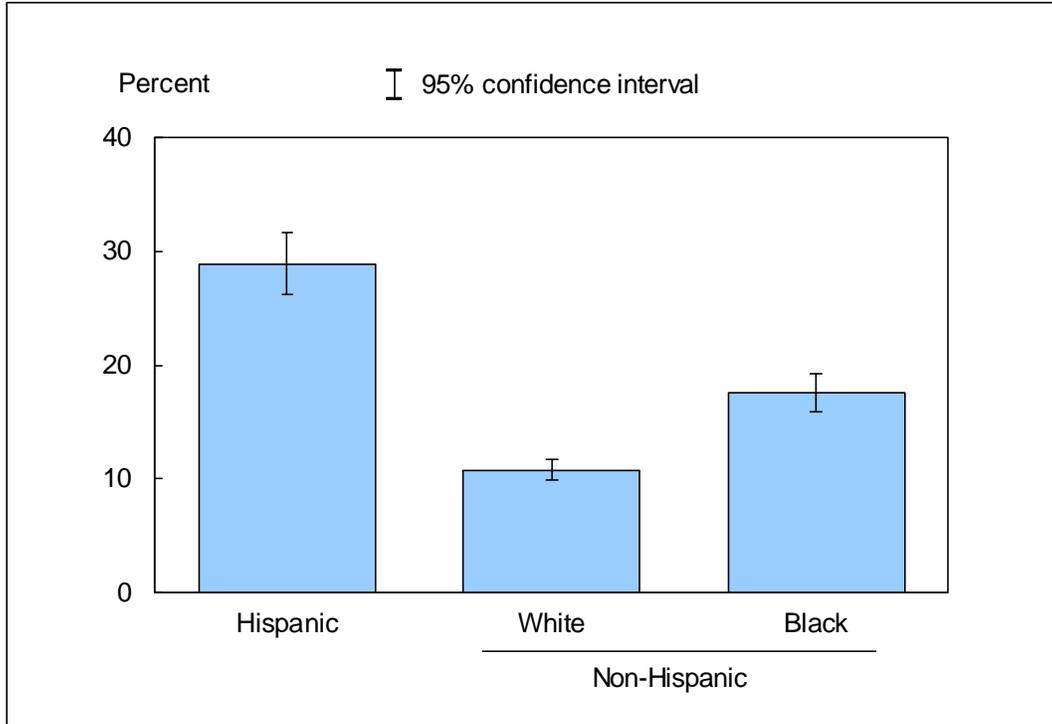


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2013, Family Core component.

- For both sexes combined under age 65, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was highest among persons aged 25–34 (27.0%) and lowest among persons under age 18 (7.1%).
- Adults aged 18–24 and 25–34 were more likely than adults aged 35–44 and 45–64 to lack health insurance coverage.
- For all persons under age 65, and for adults in age groups 18–24, 25–34, and 35–44, males were more likely than females 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 points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. • The analyses excluded the 0.9% 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 2013



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2013, Family Core component.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 28.9% for Hispanic persons, 10.8% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 17.5% 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, 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 points lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. • The analyses excluded the 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 2013

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
2011	15.1	14.66-15.64
2012	14.7	14.29-15.21
January–March 2013	14.8	13.94-15.75

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 [Technical Notes](#) for additional information.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with the 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2013, Family Core component.

Data table for Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons under age 65 without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2013

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	7.1	6.09-8.12
Under 18, male	7.1	5.92-8.35
Under 18, female	7.1	5.82-8.33
18-24, total	25.2	22.81-27.55
18-24, male	27.7	24.27-31.17
18-24, female	22.6	19.91-25.33
25-34, total	27.0	24.99-29.08
25-34, male	31.5	28.56-34.52
25-34, female	22.6	20.45-24.83
35-44, total	21.7	19.66-23.83
35-44, male	24.9	22.11-27.60
35-44, female	18.8	16.67-20.88
45-64, total	15.9	14.52-17.33
45-64, male	16.6	14.96-18.30
45-64, female	15.3	13.75-16.77
Under 65 (crude ¹), total	17.1	16.08-18.16
Under 65 (crude ¹), male	18.7	17.42-19.98
Under 65 (crude ¹), female	15.6	14.55-16.57
Under 65 (age-adjusted ²), total	17.2	16.21-18.29
Under 65 (age-adjusted ²), male	19.0	17.71-20.30
Under 65 (age-adjusted ²), female	15.5	14.54-16.54

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure and are similar to those used to monitor the related Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator - Proportion of persons with health insurance.

²Estimates 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 2013, 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 2013

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	28.9 (26.23-31.56)	28.8 (26.12-31.52)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	10.8 (9.88-11.71)	11.3 (10.35-12.25)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	17.5 (15.87-19.18)	17.6 (15.93-19.28)

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 2020 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 2013, Family Core component.