Table 1. Percentage (unweighted) of persons age 65 years eligible to receive the Medicare probe question by responses to insurance coverage types other than Medicare: United States, 2005

Response to Medicare probe question (MCAREPRB) ¹	Private coverage ²	Medicaid ³	Other government ⁴	Military health plan ⁵	Uninsured ⁶
Total ⁷	60.7	12.4	0.9	8.0	17.1
Yes	63.9	9.1	8.0	9.5	17.5
No	53.0	18.5	1.2	6.3	19.2

NOTES: Data for this table are based on a total of 1,609 persons 65 years of age and over who were eligible to receive the Medicare probe question (MCAREPRB). Of these persons, 17.1% were uninsured, 77.7% were covered by some other plan other than Medicare, and for 5.2%, health insurance coverage status was unknown. Health insurance coverage types are based on the final editing and are not mutually exclusive with the exception of those who are uninsured.

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

¹The Medicare probe question (MCAREPRB) is: "People covered by Medicare have a card which looks like this. {Are/Is} {person} covered by Medicare?" At the same time that this question is being asked, respondents are shown a facsimile of a Medicare card.

²The category "private coverage" does not include plans that pay for only one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

³The category "Medicaid" includes persons who have Medicaid and/or other state-sponsored health plans, including the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).

⁴The category "other government" is based on respondents who are covered by a government program that could not otherwise be classified as Medicaid, other state-sponsored health plan, SCHIP, or military care.

⁵The category "military health plan" includes VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA.

⁶The category "uninsured" includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of interview under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or a military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category includes persons who are only covered by Indian Health Service (IHS) or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

⁷Includes persons who responded "refused" or "don't know" to the Medicare probe questions.

Table 2. Percentage of persons under 65 years of age with Medicaid or who are uninsured, by selected demographic characteristics, using Method 1 and Method 2 estimation procedures: United States, 2005

Selected demographic characteristics	Medicaid ¹		Uninsured ²		
characteristics	Method 2 ³	Method 1 ³	Method 2 ³	Method 1 ³	
	Percent (standard error)				
Age					
Under 65 years	12.5 (0.24)	12.0 (0.24)	16.4 (0.24)	16.9 (0.25)	
Under 18 years	26.3 (0.51)	25.3 (0.51)	9.3 (0.30)	10.2 (0.32)	
18-64 years	6.9 (0.17)	6.7 (0.16)	19.3 (0.27)	19.6 (0.27)	
Poverty ⁴ status					
Poor	48.1 (0.99)	46.2 (1.01)	29.0 (0.79)	30.9 (0.83)	
Near Poor	23.7 (0.63)	22.9 (0.63)	29.0 (0.63)	29.8 (0.65)	
Not Poor	3.3 (0.14)	3.2 (0.14)	9.6 (0.23)	9.7 (0.23)	
Age and poverty status					
Under 18 years					
Poor	72.4 (1.37)	69.4 (1.43)	13.3 (0.94)	16.3 (1.09)	
Near Poor	42.4 (1.15)	41.0 (1.16)	14.8 (0.80)	16.2 (0.85)	
Not Poor	7.1 (0.37)	7.0 (0.36)	5.0 (0.31)	5.2 (0.31)	
18-64 years					
Poor	31.8 (0.94)	30.7 (0.94)	39.5 (0.97)	40.6 (0.97)	
Near Poor	12.9 (0.50)	12.5 (0.49)	37.2 (0.73)	37.6 (0.74)	
Not Poor	2.0 (0.11)	1.9 (0.11)	11.2 (0.24)	11.2 (0.24)	
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁵					
and race					
Hispanic or Latino	22.5 (0.51)	21.2 (0.52)	33.0 (0.65)	34.4 (0.67)	
Mexican or Mexican	22.6 (0.62)	21.0 (0.62)	36.0 (0.84)	37.6 (0.88)	
American					
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.7 (0.25)	10.4 (0.25)	13.4 (0.25)	13.7 (0.25)	
White, single race	8.0 (0.26)	7.8 (0.26)	12.0 (0.27)	12.2 (0.27)	
Black or African American, single race	24.2 (0.83)	23.3 (0.83)	18.3 (0.63)	19.3 (0.65)	

¹The category "Medicaid" includes persons who do not have private coverage, but who have Medicaid and/or other state-sponsored health plans, including the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).

²The category "uninsured" includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of interview under

⁵Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.

²The category "uninsured" includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of interview under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or a military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category includes persons who are only covered by Indian Health Service (IHS) or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

³Beginning in quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting of Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Estimates calculated without using the additional information from these questions are noted as Method 1. Estimates calculated using the additional information from these questions are noted as Method 2.

⁴Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor"

persons are defined as those below the poverty threshold, "near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold, and "not poor" persons have incomes of 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. The percentage of respondents with unknown poverty status was 28.9% in 2005. See the NHIS Survey Description Document for 2005 (ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2005/srvydesc.pdf) for more information on the unknown income and poverty status categories. The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) imputes income for approximately 30% of NHIS records, but the imputed income file is not released until several months after the annual release of NHIS microdata. Therefore, the health insurance estimates stratified by poverty are based only on the reported income and may differ from similar estimates produced later (e.g., in *Health United States* (3)) that are based on both reported and imputed income.

Table 3. Percentage of persons age 65 years and over with Medicare or who are uninsured, by race/ethnicity and poverty, using Method 1 and Method 2 estimation procedures: United States, 2005

Hispanic or Latino origin ¹	Medicare		Uninsured ³		
and race and poverty ²	Method 24	Method 14	Method 2 ⁴	Method 14	
	Percent (standard error)				
Total	95.4 (0.24)	87.1 (0.44)	0.8 (0.08)	2.1 (0.15)	
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino	88.8 (1.15)	80.3 (1.67)	3.8 (0.62)	6.2 (0.76)	
Mexican or Mexican American	90.6 (1.49)	82.6 (2.11)	4.1 (0.84)	6.7 (0.93)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	95.8 (0.24)	87.6 (0.44)	0.6 (0.08)	1.8 (0.15)	
White, single race	96.7 (0.24)	88.8 (0.46)	0.3 (0.07)	1.4 (0.14)	
Black or African American,	92.2 (0.77)	81.1 (1.34)	*1.2 (0.38)	4.0 (0.69)	
single race					
Poverty status					
Poor	94.8 (0.84)	85.3 (1.47)	2.0 (0.50)	4.4 (0.75)	
Near Poor	96.1 (0.50)	88.5 (0.85)	1.0 (0.24)	3.2 (0.43)	
Not Poor	95.0 (0.38)	87.0 (0.66)	0.5 (0.10)	1.2 (0.21)	

^{*}Estimates preceded by an asterisk (*) have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

³The category "uninsured" includes persons who have not indicated that they are covered at the time of interview under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or a military health plan (VA, TRICARE, and CHAMP-VA). This category includes persons who are only covered by Indian Health Service or only have a plan that pays for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

⁴Beginning in quarter 3 of 2004, two additional questions were added to the NHIS Insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting of Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare coverage, and persons under 65 years with no reported coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaid coverage. Estimates calculated without using the additional information from these questions are noted as Method 1. Estimates calculated using the additional information from these questions are noted as Method 2.

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

¹Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

²Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as those below the poverty threshold, "near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold, and "not poor" persons have incomes of 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. The percentage of respondents with unknown poverty status was 28.9% in 2005. See the NHIS Survey Description Document for 2005 (ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2005/srvydesc.pdf) for more information on the unknown income and poverty status categories. The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) imputes income for approximately 30% of NHIS records, but the imputed income file is not released until several months after the annual release of NHIS microdata. Therefore, the health insurance estimates stratified by poverty are based only on the reported income and may differ from similar estimates produced later (e.g., in *Health United States* (3)) that are based on both reported and imputed income.