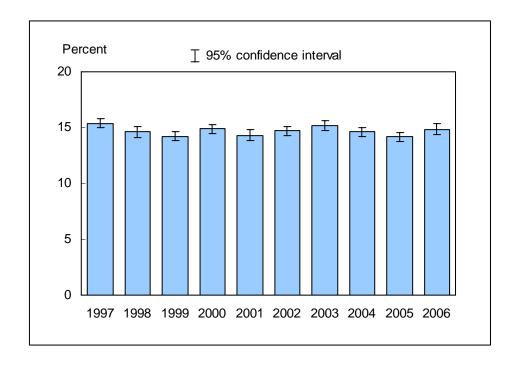


Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview: United States, 1997–2006



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 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

In the third quarter 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 reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2006 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In 2006, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 14.8% (95% confidence interval = 14.34–15.34%), which was not significantly different from the 2005 estimate of 14.2%.
- The annual percentage uninsured at the time of interview 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 decreased to 14.2% in 2005.



Table 1.1. Number and percentage of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–2006

| coverage | verage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–2006 | | | | | -2000 | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | AII | Under 65 | 18–64 | Under 18 | | Under 65 years | | 18–64 | Under 18 |
| Year | ages | years | years | years | All ages | Crude | Age-adjusted | years | years |
| | Number in millions | | | ons | 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 ²) | 42.5 | 42.0 | 35.0 | 7.0 | 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 ²) | 42.1 | 41.7 | 34.9 | 6.8 | 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 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 34.4 | 6.5 | 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 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 36.5 | 6.8 | 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) |

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 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 reported using Method 2. See "About This Early 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 using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, and 45–64 years. Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2006 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



- In 2006, the percentage uninsured at the time For adults aged 18–64 years, the annual of interview was 16.8% (43.3 million) for persons under age 65 years, 19.8% (36.5 million) for persons aged 18-64 years, and 9.3% (6.8 million) for children under age 18 years.
- For children under age 18 years, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview decreased from 13.9% in 1997 to 8.9% in 2005. The estimate for 2006 was higher than, but not significantly different from, the estimate in 2005.
- percentage uninsured at the time of interview decreased from 1997 to 1999, followed by an increase from 1999 to 2003, then decreased from 2003 to 2005. The estimate for 2006 was significantly higher than the estimate in 2005.



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, 1997–2006

| | | Public ¹ | | Private ¹ | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Year | Under 65 | 18-64 | Under 18 | Under 65 | 18-64 | Under 18 | |
| | years | years | years | years | years | years | |
| | Percent (95% confidence interval) | | | | | | |
| 1997 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 21.5 | 70.8 | 72.8 | 66.2 | |
| | (13.1-14.1) | (9.8-10.6) | (20.5-22.4) | (70.1-71.5) | (72.2-73.4) | (65.1-67.3) | |
| 1998 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 20.0 | 72.0 | 73.5 | 68.5 | |
| | (12.2-13.2) | (9.1-9.9) | (19.0-20.9) | (71.3-72.7) | (72.9-74.1) | (67.4-69.5) | |
| 1999 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 20.5 | 73.1 | 74.8 | 69.1 | |
| | (12.0-12.9) | (8.6-9.3) | (19.5-21.4) | (72.3-73.8) | (74.1-75.4) | (68.0-70.2) | |
| 2000 | 12.9 | 9.1 | 22.0 | 71.8 | 73.8 | 67.1 | |
| | (12.4-13.4) | (8.7-9.4) | (21.0-23.0) | (71.1-72.5) | (73.2-74.4) | (66.1-68.2) | |
| 2001 | 13.6 | 9.4 | 23.6 | 71.6 | 73.7 | 66.7 | |
| | (13.1-14.1) | (9.0-9.8) | (22.6-24.5) | (70.9-72.3) | (73.1-74.4) | (65.6-67.8) | |
| 2002 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 27.1 | 69.8 | 72.3 | 63.9 | |
| | (14.6-15.8) | (9.9-10.7) | (26.0-28.2) | (69.0-70.6) | (71.6-72.9) | (62.7-65.1) | |
| 2003 | 16.0 | 10.9 | 28.6 | 68.2 | 70.6 | 62.6 | |
| | (15.4-16.6) | (10.4-11.4) | (27.4-29.7) | (67.5-69.0) | (69.9-71.3) | (61.4-63.8) | |
| 2004 | 16.1 | 11.1 | 28.5 | 68.6 | 70.9 | 63.1 | |
| (Method 1 ²) | (15.6-16.7) | (10.6-11.5) | (27.5-29.6) | (67.9-69.4) | (70.2-71.6) | (61.9-64.3) | |
| 2004 (Method 2 ²) | 16.2 (15.7-16.8) | 11.1 (10.7-11.6) | 28.7 (27.7-29.8) | | | | |
| 2005 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 29.9 | 68.4 | 70.9 | 62.4 | |
| | (16.26-17.38) | (11.12-11.98) | (28.80-30.99) | (67.66-69.20) | (70.18-71.58) | (61.18-63.54) | |
| 2006 | 18.1 | 12.4 | 32.3 | 66.5 | 69.2 | 59.7 | |
| | (17.40-18.77) | (11.89-12.92) | (30.94-33.64) | (65.54-67.41) | (68.33-70.02) | (58.32-61.14) | |

^{...}Category not applicable. See Footnote 2 for more information.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2006 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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 data on the editing procedures used for the final data files.

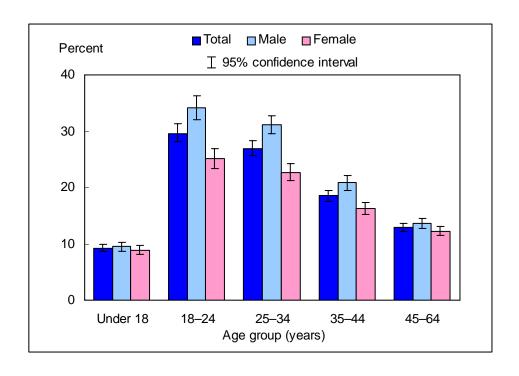
² In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare 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 reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.



- In 2006, 18.1% of persons under age 65 years were covered by public health plans, and 66.5% 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 2006. There was an increase from 1997 to 1999, followed by a generally decreasing trend from 1999 to 2006 in private coverage for this age group.
- 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 2006. The growth in public coverage for children since 1999 has greatly exceeded the corresponding growth among adults. An increase from 1997 to 1999 was followed by a decreasing trend from 1999 to 2006 in private coverage for this age group.



Figure 1.2. Percentage of persons under age 65 years without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group and sex: United States, 2006



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 808 persons (1.2%) 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.

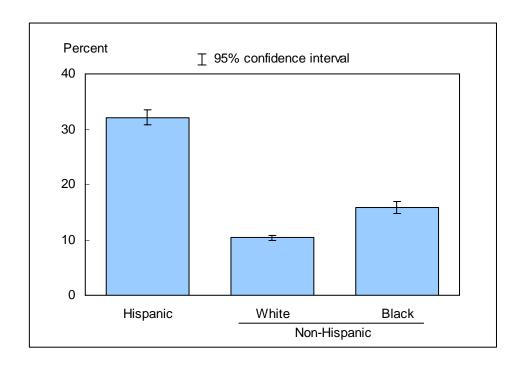
In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicare 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 reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2006 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was highest among persons aged 18–24 years (29.7%) and lowest among persons under age 18 years (9.3%) and aged 45–64 years (13.0%). 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 at the time of interview.



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, 2006



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 873 persons (1.2%) 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 using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18 years, 18–64 years, and 65 years and over.

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 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 reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2006 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 32.1% for Hispanic persons, 10.4% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 15.9% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons were most likely to be uninsured at the time of interview, 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 at the time of interview: United States, 1997–2006

| 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 |

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 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 reported using Method 2. See "About This Early Release" for additional information.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table II in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–2006. 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 at the time of interview, by age group and sex: United States, 2006

| Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|---------|---|
| | |
| 9.3 | 8.60-9.92 |
| 9.5 | 8.76-10.32 |
| 9.0 | 8.20-9.74 |
| | |
| 29.7 | 28.06-31.28 |
| 34.1 | 31.99-36.27 |
| 25.2 | 23.36-26.97 |
| | |
| 26.9 | 25.62-28.25 |
| 31.2 | 29.52-32.80 |
| 22.7 | 21.26-24.21 |
| | |
| 18.5 | 17.54-19.52 |
| 20.8 | 19.45-22.20 |
| 16.3 | 15.19-17.40 |
| | |
| 13.0 | 12.29-13.61 |
| 13.6 | 12.80-14.48 |
| 12.3 | 11.57-13.04 |
| | |
| 16.8 | 16.21-17.33 |
| 18.5 | 17.86-19.20 |
| 15.0 | 14.44-15.59 |
| | |
| 17.0 | 16.44-17.57 |
| 18.9 | 18.21-19.54 |
| 15.2 | 14.57-15.74 |
| | 9.3 9.5 9.0 29.7 34.1 25.2 26.9 31.2 22.7 18.5 20.8 16.3 13.0 13.6 12.3 16.8 18.5 15.0 |

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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



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, 2006

| | Percent (95% conf | Percent (95% confidence interval) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Race/ethnicity | Age-sex-adjusted ¹ | Age-adjusted ² | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 32.1 (30.82-33.44) | 31.4 (30.14-32.69) | | | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | | | | | |
| White, single race | 10.4 (9.90-10.90) | 10.9 (10.34-11.38) | | | | |
| Black, single race | 15.9 (14.85-16.86) | 15.8 (14.78-16.77) | | | | |

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 years, 18–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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