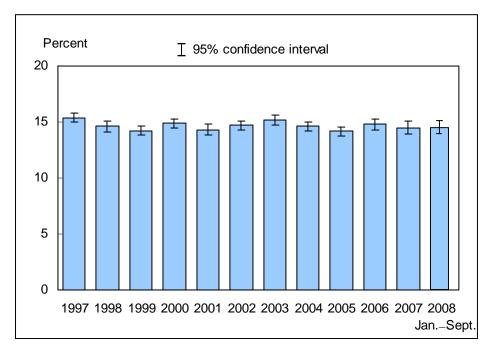


Figure 1.1. Percentage of persons of all ages without health insurance coverage at the time of interview: United States, 1997–September 2008



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 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. 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" for more details.

- For the period January through September 2008, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 14.5% (95% confidence interval = 13.92%–15.07%), which was the same as the 2007 estimate.
- The annual percentage uninsured at the time of interview ranged from 14.2% in 1999 and 2005 to 15.4% in 1997.



Table 1.1a. Number of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–September 2008

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	41.1	40.8	34.4	6.5
2006	43.6	43.3	36.5	6.8
2007	43.3	43.0	36.3	6.7
January-Sept. 2008	43.3	43.1	36.8	6.3

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 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 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. 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. 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" for more details.



Table 1.1b. Percentage of persons without health insurance coverage at the time of interview, by age group: United States, 1997–September 2008

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
	15.4	17.4	17.2	18.9	13.9
1997	(15.0-15.8)	(16.9-17.9)	(16.8-17.7)	(18.4-19.4)	(13.2-14.6)
	14.6	16.5	16.4	18.2	12.7
1998	(14.1-15.1)	(16.0-17.0)	(15.9-16.9)	(17.7-18.7)	(12.0-13.4)
	14.2	16.0	16.0	17.8	11.8
1999	(13.8-14.6)	(15.5-16.5)	(15.5-16.5)	(17.3-18.3)	(11.2-12.4)
	14.9	16.8	16.8	18.7	12.3
2000	(14.5-15.3)	(16.3-17.2)	(16.3-17.3)	(18.1-19.2)	(11.7-12.9)
	14.3	16.2	16.2	18.3	11.0
2001	(13.8-14.8)	(15.7-16.7)	(15.7-16.7)	(17.8-18.8)	(10.3-11.7)
	14.7	16.5	16.6	19.1	10.5
2002	(14.3-15.1)	(16.0-16.9)	(16.1-17.1)	(18.6-19.6)	(9.9-11.1)
	15.2	17.2	17.3	20.1	10.1
2003	(14.8-15.7)	(16.6-17.7)	(16.8-17.8)	(19.5-20.6)	(9.4-10.7)
2004	14.7	16.6	16.7	19.4	9.6
(Method 1 ¹)	(14.3-15.2)	(16.1-17.0)	(16.3-17.2)	(18.9-19.9)	(9.0-10.2)
2004	14.6	16.4	16.6	19.3	9.4
(Method 2 ¹)	(14.2-15.0)	(16.0-16.9)	(16.2-17.1)	(18.8-19.8)	(8.8-10.0)
	14.2	16.0	16.2	18.9	8.9
2005	(13.75-14.58)	(15.53-16.46)	(15.72-16.65)	(18.34-19.38)	(8.34-9.49)
	14.8	16.8	17.0	19.8	9.3
2006	(14.34-15.34)	(16.21-17.33)	(16.44-17.57)	(19.12-20.42)	(8.60-9.92)
	14.5	16.4	16.6	19.4	8.9
2007	(13.93-15.08)	(15.76-17.05)	(15.95-17.28)	(18.68-20.09)	(8.10-9.66)
JanSept.	14.5	16.5	16.7	19.6	8.5
2008	(13.92-15.07)	(15.81-17.12)	(16.07-17.38)	(18.84-20.34)	(7.80-9.30)

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 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. 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" for more details.

- For the period January through September 2008, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 16.5% (43.1 million) for persons under age 65 years, 19.6% (36.8 million) for persons aged 18–64 years, and 8.5% (6.3 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 8.5% for the period January through September 2008.
- For adults aged 18–64 years, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview decreased from 1997 to 1999, followed by an increase from 1999 to 2003, and then did not change significantly from 2003 to the period January through September 2008.



Table 1.2a. Percentage of persons under age 65 years with public health plan coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–September 2008

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): under 65 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18–64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): under 18 years
	13.6	10.2	21.5
1997	(13.1-14.1)	(9.8-10.6)	(20.5-22.4)
	12.7	9.5	20.0
1998	(12.2-13.2)	(9.1-9.9)	(19.0-20.9)
	12.4	9.0	20.5
1999	(12.0-12.9)	(8.6-9.3)	(19.5-21.4)
	12.9	9.1	22.0
2000	(12.4-13.4)	(8.7-9.4)	(21.0-23.0)
	13.6	9.4	23.6
2001	(13.1-14.1)	(9.0-9.8)	(22.6-24.5)
	15.2	10.3	27.1
2002	(14.6-15.8)	(9.9-10.7)	(26.0-28.2)
	16.0	10.9	28.6
2003	(15.4-16.6)	(10.4-11.4)	(27.4-29.7)
2004	16.1	11.1	28.5
(Method 1 ¹)	(15.6-16.7)	(10.6-11.5)	(27.5-29.6)
2004	16.2	11.1	28.7
(Method 2 ¹)	(15.7-16.8)	(10.7-11.6)	(27.7-29.8)
	16.8	11.5	29.9
2005	(16.26-17.38)	(11.12-11.98)	(28.80-30.99)
	18.1	12.4	32.3
2006	(17.40-18.77)	(11.89-12.92)	(30.94-33.64)
	18.1	12.3	32.7
2007	(17.35-18.90)	(11.72-12.95)	(31.22-34.25)
	19.4	13.4	34.5
JanSept. 2008	(18.55-20.21)	(12.74-14.11)	(32.97-36.02)

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: The 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 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 0.1–0.3 percentage point of those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. 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" for more details.



Table 1.2b. Percentage of persons under age 65 years with private health insurance coverage, by age group: United States, 1997–September 2008

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval): under 65 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): 18-64 years	Percent (95% confidence interval): under 18 years
	70.8	72.8	66.2
1997	(70.1-71.5)	(72.2-73.4)	(65.1-67.3)
	72.0	73.5	68.5
1998	(71.3-72.7)	(72.9-74.1)	(67.4-69.5)
	73.1	74.8	69.1
1999	(72.3-73.8)	(74.1-75.4)	(68.0-70.2)
	71.8	73.8	67.1
2000	(71.1-72.5)	(73.2-74.4)	(66.1-68.2)
	71.6	73.7	66.7
2001	(70.9-72.3)	(73.1-74.4)	(65.6-67.8)
	69.8	72.3	63.9
2002	(69.0-70.6)	(71.6-72.9)	(62.7-65.1)
	68.2	70.6	62.6
2003	(67.5-69.0)	(69.9-71.3)	(61.4-63.8)
2004	68.6	70.9	63.1
(Method 1 ¹)	(67.9-69.4)	(70.2-71.6)	(61.9-64.3)
2004			
(Method 2 ¹)			
	68.4	70.9	62.4
2005	(67.66-69.20)	(70.18-71.58)	(61.18-63.54)
	66.5	69.2	59.7
2006	(65.54-67.41)	(68.33-70.02)	(58.32-61.14)
	66.8	69.6	59.9
2007	(65.76-67.85)	(68.64-70.47)	(58.25-61.48)
	65.5	68.3	58.5
JanSept. 2008	(64.40-66.64)	(67.28-69.30)	(56.83-60.14)

^{...}Category not applicable. See Footnote 1 for more information.

NOTES: The category "private health insurance" excludes plans that paid for only 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 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 point of those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. 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" for more details.

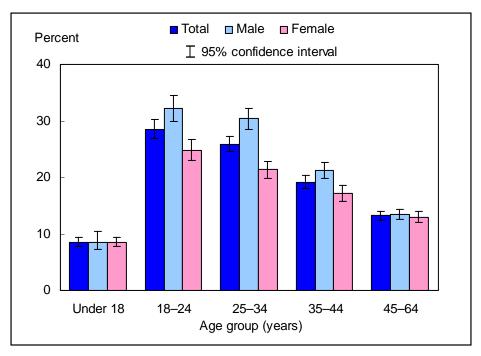
¹ In the third quarter of 2004, two additional questions were added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) insurance section to reduce potential errors in reporting Medicare and Medicaid status. Persons aged 65 years and over not reporting Medicare coverage were asked explicitly about Medicaire 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.



- For the period January through September 2008, 19.4% of persons under age 65 years were covered by public health plans, and 65.5% 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 the period January through September 2008. Private coverage for this age group increased from 1997 to 1999 then followed a generally decreasing trend from 1999 to the period January through September 2008.
- 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 the period January through September 2008. The growth in public coverage for children since 1999 has greatly exceeded the corresponding growth among adults. An increase in private coverage for children from 1997 to 1999 was followed by a generally decreasing trend from 1999 to the period January through September 2008 in private coverage for children under age 18 years.



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, January–September 2008

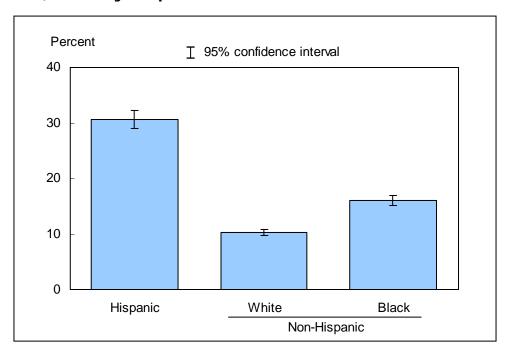


NOTES: A person was defined as uninsured if he or she did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan at the time of the interview. A person was also defined as 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 559 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 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point.

- For both sexes under age 65 years, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was highest among persons aged 18–24 years (28.6%) and 25–34 years (25.9%) and lowest among persons under age 18 years (8.5%), followed by those aged 45–64 years (13.2%). 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, January–September 2008



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 594 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 0.1–0.3 percentage point lower than those based on the editing procedures used for the final data files. Occasionally, due to decisions made for the final data editing and weighting, estimates based on preliminary editing procedures may differ by more than 0.3 percentage point. 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.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage uninsured at the time of interview was 30.6% for Hispanic persons, 10.2% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 16.0% 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–September 2008

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
January–September 2008	14.5	13.92-15.07

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" for more details.



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, January–September 2008

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years, total	8.5	7.80-9.30
Under 18 years, male	8.5	7.64-9.45
Under 18 years, female	8.5	7.72-9.37
18-24 years, total	28.6	26.97-30.20
18-24 years, male	32.3	29.95-34.55
18-24 years, female	24.9	22.99-26.79
25-34 years, total	25.9	24.55-27.24
25-34 years, male	30.4	28.57-32.29
25-34 years, female	21.4	19.89-22.91
35-44 years, total	19.2	17.98-20.38
35-44 years, male	21.3	19.83-22.70
35-44 years, female	17.1	15.77-18.52
45-64 years, total	13.2	12.42-14.02
45-64 years, male	13.5	12.50-14.42
45-64 years, female	13.0	12.04-13.95
Under 65 years (crude ¹), total	16.5	15.81-17.12
Under 65 years (crude ¹), male	17.9	17.15-18.70
Under 65 years (crude ¹), female	15.0	14.35-15.68
Under 65 years (age-adjusted²), total	16.7	16.07-17.38
Under 65 years (age-adjusted ²), male	18.3	17.53-19.11
Under 65 years (age-adjusted ²), female	15.1	14.48-15.81

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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.



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-September 2008

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	30.6 (28.97-32.19)	30.1 (28.48-31.62)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	10.2 (9.69-10.81)	10.7 (10.17-11.32)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	16.0 (15.06-16.93)	16.0 (15.10-16.98)

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. 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.