

NCHS Response to Health Policy Data Requests 2013

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**Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention**
National Center for Health Statistics



Table 1. Health insurance coverage status, coverage type, and selected characteristics, for persons of all ages, January–June 2012

Selected characteristic	Total	Health insurance coverage status and type			
		Private ¹	Medicaid/CHIP ²	Medicare	Uninsured ³
	Number of persons in millions	Percent (standard error) of persons			
	307.9	60.3 (0.62)	16.4 (0.38)	14.9 (0.28)	14.6 (0.37)
		Percent distribution of characteristic (standard error)			
Sex					
Male	48.9 (0.21)	49.0 (0.28)	44.3 (0.52)	44.4 (0.53)	53.7 (0.55)
Female	51.1 (0.21)	51.0 (0.28)	55.7 (0.52)	55.6 (0.53)	46.3 (0.55)
Poverty status⁴					
Poor	14.7 (0.47)	4.0 (0.34)	46.7 (1.13)	11.1 (0.54)	27.4 (1.00)
Near poor	19.2 (0.45)	11.2 (0.39)	33.2 (1.03)	24.2 (0.78)	33.6 (0.98)
Not poor	66.0 (0.72)	84.8 (0.52)	20.1 (0.88)	64.7 (0.98)	39.0 (1.15)
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic	16.9 (0.66)	10.3 (0.47)	29.3 (1.25)	7.6 (0.65)	33.5 (1.36)
Non-Hispanic					
White, single race	63.6 (0.78)	73.4 (0.69)	40.6 (1.33)	77.6 (0.95)	46.1 (1.27)
Black, single race	11.9 (0.50)	8.6 (0.41)	21.7 (1.18)	9.9 (0.59)	13.3 (0.80)
Other races and multiple races	7.6 (0.29)	7.7 (0.35)	8.4 (0.59)	4.8 (0.36)	7.1 (0.59)
Current health status					
Excellent or very good	65.6 (0.44)	72.1 (0.46)	58.5 (0.89)	39.5 (0.80)	59.0 (0.91)
Good	24.3 (0.35)	21.8 (0.38)	26.1 (0.78)	33.3 (0.63)	28.5 (0.74)
Fair or poor	10.1 (0.20)	6.1 (0.19)	15.4 (0.54)	27.2 (0.72)	12.5 (0.50)
Place of residence⁵					
Large MSA	54.4 (1.39)	56.0 (1.52)	52.2 (1.77)	47.9 (1.63)	52.9 (1.83)
Small MSA	29.8 (1.43)	29.7 (1.53)	29.5 (1.83)	31.1 (1.65)	28.7 (1.77)
Not in MSA	15.8 (0.81)	14.3 (0.80)	18.3 (1.23)	21.0 (1.15)	18.4 (1.36)

¹Excludes 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.

²Includes persons covered by other public programs.

³Defined as a person without private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan. 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.

⁴Based 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 11.3% in the first two quarters of 2012.

⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: The private, Medicaid/CHIP, and Medicare categories are not mutually exclusive, and a person may be counted in more than one category. These 2012 health insurance estimates are being released prior to final data editing and final weighting, to provide access to the most recent information from the National Health Interview Survey. The resulting estimates for persons without health insurance are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage points 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 points from estimates based on final files. The estimates for "Medicaid/CHIP" and "Medicare" are lower than estimates that will be produced from the final files. The estimates for 2012 are based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012, Family Core component.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: This publication is a product of the NHIS Early Release Program (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/releases.htm>). This table was produced by Robin A. Cohen of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics.

Table 2. Health insurance coverage status, coverage type, and selected characteristics, for persons aged 0–18, January–June 2012

Selected characteristic	Total	Health insurance coverage status and type			
		Private ¹	Medicaid/CHIP ²	Medicare	Uninsured ³
	Number of persons in millions	Percent (standard error) of persons			
	78.0	53.7 (0.98)	37.0 (0.94)	0.4 (0.08)	7.0 (0.41)
	Percent distribution of characteristic (standard error)				
Sex					
Male	51.2 (0.50)	51.7 (0.72)	50.4 (0.70)	48.9 (6.86)	50.5 (1.97)
Female	48.8 (0.50)	48.3 (0.72)	49.6 (0.70)	51.1 (6.86)	49.5 (1.97)
Poverty status ⁴					
Poor	20.8 (0.78)	3.7 (0.42)	47.7 (1.38)	41.6 (9.98)	24.5 (2.56)
Near poor	22.5 (0.69)	12.8 (0.72)	35.7 (1.31)	*35.3 (11.01)	34.2 (2.74)
Not poor	56.7 (1.08)	83.5 (0.86)	16.7 (0.93)	*23.0 (9.35)	41.4 (3.21)
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic	23.6 (0.92)	13.3 (0.73)	34.8 (1.51)	41.5 (8.38)	41.0 (2.80)
Non-Hispanic					
White, single race	53.8 (0.99)	69.0 (0.99)	35.7 (1.51)	*25.6 (8.60)	39.0 (2.69)
Black, single race	13.4 (0.63)	8.0 (0.51)	21.7 (1.28)	*30.8 (8.09)	9.8 (1.39)
Other races and multiple races	9.1 (0.46)	9.8 (0.64)	7.8 (0.66)	†	10.2 (1.60)
Current health status					
Excellent or very good	82.3 (0.66)	88.1 (0.66)	73.0 (1.07)	81.4 (6.27)	83.4 (1.91)
Good	15.6 (0.63)	10.9 (0.64)	23.1 (1.00)	*14.5 (6.11)	14.3 (1.77)
Fair or poor	2.1 (0.17)	0.9 (0.15)	3.9 (0.33)	†	2.3 (0.69)
Place of residence ⁵					
Large MSA	54.8 (1.64)	58.0 (1.94)	51.4 (1.97)	59.1 (9.65)	51.9 (3.48)
Small MSA	29.9 (1.66)	29.0 (1.91)	30.0 (2.00)	35.5 (9.39)	30.8 (3.41)
Not in MSA	15.3 (0.92)	12.9 (0.94)	18.6 (1.39)	†	17.3 (2.38)

* Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as it does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

† Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50%, and is not shown.

¹Excludes 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.

²Includes persons covered by other public programs.

³Defined as a person without private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan. 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.

⁴Based 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 11.3% in the first two quarters of 2012.

⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: The private, Medicaid/CHIP, and Medicare categories are not mutually exclusive, and a person may be counted in more than one category. These 2012 health insurance estimates are being released prior to final data editing and final weighting, to provide access to the most recent information from the National Health Interview Survey. The resulting estimates for persons without health insurance are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage points 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 points from estimates based on final files. The estimates for "Medicaid/CHIP" and "Medicare" are lower than estimates that will be produced from the final files. The estimates for 2012 are based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2012, Family Core component.

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Table 3. Health insurance coverage status, coverage type, and selected characteristics, for persons aged 19–64, January–June 2012

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage status and type				
	Total	Private ¹	Medicaid/CHIP ²	Medicare	Uninsured ³
	Number of persons in millions	Percent (standard error) of persons			
	188.5	64.9 (0.62)	9.8 (0.27)	3.3 (0.14)	20.8 (0.50)
	Percent distribution of characteristic (standard error)				
Sex					
Male	48.9 (0.27)	49.0 (0.32)	36.5 (0.90)	48.4 (1.60)	54.1 (0.55)
Female	51.1 (0.27)	51.0 (0.32)	63.5 (0.90)	51.6 (1.60)	45.9 (0.55)
Poverty status ⁴					
Poor	13.7 (0.47)	4.2 (0.45)	47.0 (1.35)	31.3 (1.91)	27.8 (0.92)
Near poor	17.2 (0.41)	9.7 (0.37)	29.5 (1.11)	32.7 (1.80)	33.5 (0.92)
Not poor	69.1 (0.67)	86.1 (0.57)	23.5 (1.16)	36.0 (2.04)	38.7 (1.05)
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic	16.3 (0.63)	10.5 (0.48)	21.5 (1.06)	10.7 (0.95)	32.4 (1.34)
Non-Hispanic					
White, single race	64.2 (0.76)	72.6 (0.69)	46.6 (1.61)	64.4 (1.77)	47.1 (1.28)
Black, single race	12.0 (0.50)	9.2 (0.43)	22.8 (1.38)	19.2 (1.78)	13.8 (0.81)
Other races and multiple races	7.5 (0.30)	7.6 (0.33)	9.0 (0.90)	5.8 (0.71)	6.6 (0.51)
Current health status					
Excellent or very good	63.5 (0.48)	70.9 (0.52)	41.2 (1.15)	13.5 (1.16)	55.8 (0.87)
Good	25.7 (0.38)	23.4 (0.46)	30.3 (0.96)	26.8 (1.58)	30.5 (0.75)
Fair or poor	10.7 (0.26)	5.7 (0.21)	28.5 (0.99)	59.7 (1.79)	13.8 (0.53)
Place of residence ⁵					
Large MSA	54.4 (1.36)	57.1 (1.48)	53.5 (1.92)	46.6 (2.44)	53.0 (1.77)
Small MSA	29.6 (1.41)	29.5 (1.50)	29.7 (2.01)	29.7 (2.30)	28.5 (1.69)
Not in MSA	14.9 (0.81)	13.4 (0.81)	16.8 (1.34)	23.7 (1.99)	18.5 (1.35)

¹Excludes 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.

²Includes persons covered by other public programs.

³Defined as a person without private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan. 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.

⁴Based 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 11.3% in the first two quarters of 2012.

⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: The private, Medicaid/CHIP, and Medicare categories are not mutually exclusive, and a person may be counted in more than one category. These 2012 health insurance estimates are being released prior to final data editing and final weighting, to provide access to the most recent information from the National Health Interview Survey. The resulting estimates for persons without health insurance are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage points 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 points from estimates based on final files. The estimates for "Medicaid/CHIP" and "Medicare" are lower than estimates that will be produced from the final files. The estimates for 2012 are based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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Table 4. Health insurance coverage status, coverage type, and selected characteristics, for persons aged 65 and over, January–June 2012

Selected characteristic	Total	Health insurance coverage status and type			
		Private ¹	Medicaid/CHIP ²	Medicare	Uninsured ³
	Number of persons in millions	Percent (standard error) of persons			
	41.4	51.7 (1.07)	7.6 (0.53)	94.3 (0.36)	0.9 (0.12)
	Percent distribution of characteristic (standard error)				
Sex					
Male	44.0 (0.56)	44.3 (0.73)	33.8 (2.60)	43.7 (0.58)	56.9 (6.35)
Female	56.0 (0.56)	55.7 (0.73)	66.2 (2.60)	56.3 (0.58)	43.1 (6.35)
Poverty status ⁴					
Poor	7.8 (0.47)	2.9 (0.39)	35.7 (2.85)	7.5 (0.45)	24.6 (6.74)
Near poor	22.5 (0.78)	17.2 (1.03)	32.7 (2.55)	22.7 (0.81)	36.7 (6.96)
Not poor	69.7 (0.95)	79.8 (1.09)	31.6 (3.13)	69.8 (0.96)	38.7 (8.38)
Race/ethnicity					
Hispanic	7.3 (0.69)	3.3 (0.40)	24.2 (3.05)	6.9 (0.70)	34.0 (6.27)
Non-Hispanic					
White, single race	79.2 (0.95)	86.4 (0.85)	50.4 (3.31)	80.2 (0.97)	47.2 (7.38)
Black, single race	8.5 (0.55)	6.3 (0.58)	15.5 (1.86)	8.3 (0.55)	*10.9 (3.84)
Other races and multiple races	5.0 (0.39)	3.9 (0.51)	9.9 (1.19)	4.7 (0.40)	*7.9 (3.35)
Current health status					
Excellent or very good	43.6 (0.83)	47.8 (1.08)	25.7 (2.21)	43.3 (0.87)	42.1 (7.74)
Good	34.3 (0.65)	34.3 (0.94)	29.3 (2.26)	34.5 (0.68)	28.9 (6.82)
Fair or poor	22.2 (0.63)	17.9 (0.83)	44.9 (2.32)	22.2 (0.66)	29.0 (6.27)
Place of residence ⁵					
Large MSA	48.8 (1.69)	46.0 (2.03)	52.2 (3.73)	48.0 (1.72)	62.0 (6.60)
Small MSA	30.7 (1.70)	32.2 (2.02)	24.5 (3.24)	31.3 (1.73)	16.1 (4.80)
Not in MSA	20.4 (1.13)	21.8 (1.37)	23.3 (3.02)	20.7 (1.17)	21.9 (5.57)

* Estimate has a relative standard error of greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution as it does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Excludes 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.

²Includes persons covered by other public programs.

³Defined as a person without private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan. 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.

⁴Based 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 11.3% in the first two quarters of 2012.

⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: The private, Medicaid/CHIP, and Medicare categories are not mutually exclusive, and a person may be counted in more than one category. These 2012 health insurance estimates are being released prior to final data editing and final weighting, to provide access to the most recent information from the National Health Interview Survey. The resulting estimates for persons without health insurance are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage points 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 points from estimates based on final files. The estimates for "Medicaid/CHIP" and "Medicare" are lower than estimates that will be produced from the final files. The estimates for 2012 are based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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Table 1. Percentage of young adults aged 19–25, by health insurance coverage status at time of interview and 6-month interval: United States, January 2009–June 2012

6-month interval	Health insurance coverage status		
	Uninsured ¹	Private ²	Public ³
Percent (standard error)			
2009 (January–June)	31.8 (1.25)	54.2 (1.44)	14.1 (0.94)
2009 (July–December)	33.6 (0.83)	51.0 (0.93)	15.8 (0.68)
2010 (January–June)	34.3 (1.01)	50.8 (1.15)	15.3 (0.79)
2010 (July–December)	33.4 (1.01)	51.3 (1.16)	16.0 (0.79)
2011 (January–June)	28.9 (0.98)	55.7 (1.17)	16.1 (0.73)
2011 (July–December)	26.8 (0.99)	56.7 (1.21)	17.5 (0.78)
2012 (January–June)	26.2 (1.07)	57.2 (1.31)	17.7 (0.74)

¹Includes persons without private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan. 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.

²Includes 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. A small number of persons were covered by both public and private plans and were included in both categories.

³Includes Medicaid, CHIP, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare (disability), and military plans. A small number of persons were covered by both public and private plans and were included in both categories.

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Table 2. Percentage of privately-insured adults aged 19–34 who were uninsured at some time in the past 12 months, by age group and 6-month interval: United States, January 2009–June 2012

6-month interval	Age group	
	19–25 years	26–34 years
Percent uninsured at some time in the past 12 months ¹ (standard error)		
2009 (January–June)	9.9 (1.02)	7.5 (0.84)
2009 (July–December)	8.8 (0.68)	6.3 (0.51)
2010 (January–June)	9.9 (0.88)	6.3 (0.54)
2010 (July–December)	9.8 (0.83)	7.1 (0.59)
2011 (January–June)	13.1 (0.81)	8.0 (0.63)
2011 (July–December)	7.5 (0.66)	7.3 (0.56)
2012 (January–June)	6.9 (0.62)	8.2 (0.65)

¹Based on the question “In the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] did not have any health insurance or coverage?”

NOTES: Private coverage is 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 2012 health insurance estimates are being released prior to final data editing and final weighting, to provide access to the most recent information from the National Health Interview Survey. The resulting estimates for persons without health insurance are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage points 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 from estimates based on final files. For comparison purposes, preliminary data from 2009–2011 are used. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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Table 3. Percent distribution of categories of policyholder, by year, among privately-insured young adults aged 19–25: United States, January 2009–June 2012

Year	Category of policyholder ¹			Total
	Policyholder is not in household	Policyholder is someone living with young adult	Policyholder is young adult	
Percent (standard error)				
2009	16.2 (1.68)	41.2 (1.38)	42.6 (1.30)	100.0
2010	16.7 (1.23)	42.1 (1.12)	41.2 (1.01)	100.0
2011	22.7 (1.51)	45.7 (1.29)	31.6 (0.89)	100.0
2012 (January–June)	25.5 (2.31)	46.9 (1.98)	27.6 (1.23)	100.0

¹Based on the question “Health insurance plans are usually obtained in one person’s name even if other family members are covered. That person is called the policyholder. In whose name is this plan?” The answer categories “In own name,” “Someone else in family,” and “Person not in household” are mutually exclusive.

NOTES: Private coverage is 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 2012 health insurance estimates are being released prior to final data editing and final weighting, to provide access to the most recent information from the National Health Interview Survey. The resulting estimates for persons without health insurance are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage points 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 from estimates based on final files. For comparison purposes, preliminary data from 2009–2011 are used. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The estimates for 2012 are based on data collected from January through June.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January 2009–June 2012.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: This publication is a product of the NHIS Early Release Program: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/releases.htm>. This table was produced by Whitney K. Kirzinger, Robin A. Cohen, and Renee M. Gindi of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics.

Table 4. Percent distribution of policyholder and source of coverage, by age group and year, among privately-insured adults aged 19–34: United States, January 2009–June 2012

Age group, policyholder ¹ , and source of coverage	Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012 (January–June)
Percent (standard error)				
19–25 years				
Policyholder ¹ , employer-based ²	35.4 (1.20)	33.2 (0.91)	26.9 (0.77)	23.2 (1.24)
Policyholder ¹ , directly purchased ³	7.4 (0.65)	8.2 (0.58)	4.9 (0.38)	4.8 (0.56)
Not policyholder ¹ , employer-based ²	51.6 (1.32)	52.8 (0.99)	63.3 (0.99)	67.6 (1.26)
Not policyholder ¹ , directly purchased ³	5.6 (0.53)	5.8 (0.47)	4.9 (0.44)	4.5 (0.58)
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
26–34 years				
Policyholder ¹ , employer-based ²	67.0 (0.64)	65.7 (0.65)	66.7 (0.57)	65.0 (0.78)
Policyholder ¹ , directly purchased ³	5.4 (0.37)	6.3 (0.38)	6.5 (0.41)	6.3 (0.50)
Not policyholder ¹ , employer-based ²	26.1 (0.68)	26.2 (0.54)	25.0 (0.50)	27.0 (0.64)
Not policyholder ¹ , directly purchased ³	1.5 (0.19)	1.8 (0.22)	1.9 (0.19)	1.7 (0.26)
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Based on the question “Health insurance plans are usually obtained in one person’s name even if other family members are covered. That person is called the policyholder. In whose name is this plan?” The answer categories “In own name,” “Someone else in family,” and “Person not in household” are mutually exclusive.

²Based on the question “Which one of these categories best describes how this plan was obtained?” Respondents are considered to have employment-based coverage if they obtain coverage through employer, through union, or through the workplace.

³Refers to private insurance that was originally obtained through direct purchase or through other means not related to employment.

NOTES: Private coverage is 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 2012 health insurance estimates are being released prior to final data editing and final weighting, to provide access to the most recent information from the National Health Interview Survey. The resulting estimates for persons without health insurance are generally 0.1–0.3 percentage points 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 points from estimates based on final files. For comparison purposes, preliminary data from 2009–2011 are used. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The estimates for 2012 are based on data collected from January through June.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January 2009–June 2012.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: This publication is a product of the NHIS Early Release Program:

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/releases.htm>. This table was produced by Whitney K. Kirzinger, Robin A. Cohen, and Renee M. Gindi of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics.

Table 1. Percentages of persons under age 65 with a usual place of medical care, by health insurance status, year, and state: United States, 2010 and 2011

Year and state	All persons	Health insurance coverage status			
		Private coverage ¹	Employer-based private coverage ²	Medicaid/CHIP ³	Uninsured ⁴
Percent (standard error)					
2010					
All states	83.9 (0.30)	91.2 (0.29)	91.5 (0.29)	92.6 (0.41)	48.0 (0.89)
Alabama	81.4 (2.28)	91.1 (2.13)	90.8 (2.24)	†	†
Alaska	†	†	†	†	†
Arizona	77.8 (2.08)	88.0 (2.38)	88.5 (2.41)	*91.7 (2.63)	40.3 (4.79)
Arkansas	80.6 (3.05)	†	†	†	†
California	81.8 (0.84)	92.6 (0.72)	93.5 (0.73)	90.1 (1.14)	40.2 (2.00)
Colorado	85.3 (1.96)	91.1 (1.93)	91.5 (1.98)	†	†
Connecticut	90.0 (2.17)	*93.4 (2.26)	*93.9 (2.19)	†	†
Delaware	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	78.6 (1.23)	91.0 (1.19)	91.9 (1.07)	91.9 (1.77)	41.8 (2.61)
Georgia	82.6 (1.36)	93.5 (1.30)	93.7 (1.29)	92.5 (1.62)	45.0 (4.20)
Hawaii	*91.3 (2.88)	†	†	†	†
Idaho	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	86.1 (1.29)	89.6 (1.58)	90.1 (1.61)	94.9 (1.38)	59.8 (4.51)
Indiana	86.5 (1.80)	90.4 (1.99)	90.9 (1.98)	†	†
Iowa	90.8 (2.07)	92.9 (2.05)	92.7 (2.12)	†	†
Kansas	90.1 (2.16)	*92.9 (2.32)	*92.9 (2.36)	†	†
Kentucky	82.4 (2.50)	86.6 (2.95)	86.2 (3.07)	†	†
Louisiana	80.6 (2.47)	87.2 (3.02)	86.6 (3.18)	†	†
Maine	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	86.5 (2.00)	93.7 (1.75)	*94.8 (1.64)	†	†
Massachusetts	93.6 (1.40)	*96.7 (1.23)	*96.8 (1.21)	†	†
Michigan	84.9 (1.35)	91.2 (1.17)	91.4 (1.25)	90.7 (2.56)	†
Minnesota	90.3 (1.59)	92.8 (1.61)	93.1 (1.60)	†	†
Mississippi	79.1 (3.19)	†	†	†	†
Missouri	85.9 (1.97)	90.1 (2.11)	89.3 (2.28)	†	†
Montana	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	89.7 (2.97)	†	†	†	†
Nevada	69.6 (3.72)	†	†	†	†
New Hampshire	†	†	†	†	†
New Jersey	86.4 (1.55)	93.2 (1.42)	92.9 (1.48)	*92.4 (2.56)	†
New Mexico	83.1 (3.60)	†	†	†	†
New York	89.3 (1.13)	94.5 (1.13)	94.8 (1.15)	*96.3 (1.27)	51.5 (4.74)
North Carolina	83.7 (1.50)	91.3 (1.49)	90.9 (1.67)	*96.8 (1.63)	46.0 (4.40)
North Dakota	†	†	†	†	†
Ohio	84.6 (1.48)	89.4 (1.59)	89.1 (1.58)	91.1 (1.88)	49.3 (5.23)
Oklahoma	77.9 (3.41)	†	†	†	†
Oregon	80.9 (2.92)	86.9 (3.06)	87.0 (3.20)	†	†
Pennsylvania	86.2 (1.36)	92.8 (1.38)	93.1 (1.33)	*94.3 (1.74)	†
Rhode Island	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	76.0 (2.81)	85.3 (3.27)	84.6 (3.59)	†	†
South Dakota	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	83.8 (2.14)	90.8 (2.15)	91.8 (2.10)	†	†
Texas	78.5 (1.09)	88.5 (1.17)	89.2 (1.16)	90.9 (1.94)	45.9 (2.24)
Utah	80.8 (3.54)	83.4 (3.95)	†	†	†
Vermont	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	89.3 (1.54)	95.0 (1.29)	95.3 (1.27)	†	†
Washington	84.4 (1.77)	90.3 (1.83)	90.7 (1.86)	†	†
West Virginia	†	†	†	†	†
Wisconsin	88.8 (1.76)	93.8 (1.63)	94.4 (1.58)	†	†
Wyoming	†	†	†	†	†

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Percentages of persons under age 65 with a usual place of medical care, by health insurance status, year, and state: United States, 2010 and 2011—Con.

Year and state	Health insurance coverage status				Uninsured ⁴
	All persons	Private coverage ¹	Employer-based private coverage ²	Medicaid/CHIP ³	
Percent (standard error)					
2011					
All states	85.4 (0.26)	92.5 (0.23)	92.7 (0.24)	93.1 (0.39)	49.9 (0.83)
Alabama	84.8 (2.00)	92.4 (1.82)	92.2 (1.96)	*93.1 (2.71)	†
Alaska	†	†	†	†	†
Arizona	81.3 (2.09)	88.4 (2.19)	88.0 (2.35)	*90.7 (2.91)	47.1 (5.22)
Arkansas	87.7 (2.06)	92.7 (2.08)	*92.5 (2.28)	†	†
California	82.3 (0.71)	93.7 (0.60)	94.5 (0.56)	91.9 (1.08)	42.2 (1.90)
Colorado	84.8 (1.77)	91.2 (1.59)	91.9 (1.63)	†	56.2 (5.01)
Connecticut	92.1 (1.67)	*95.5 (1.40)	*96.0 (1.38)	†	†
Delaware	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	80.3 (1.19)	91.8 (1.24)	91.8 (1.32)	91.9 (1.98)	42.2 (2.78)
Georgia	85.8 (1.55)	95.9 (0.78)	95.7 (0.79)	*95.7 (2.02)	48.9 (4.70)
Hawaii	89.6 (2.62)	*92.0 (2.42)	*91.5 (2.56)	†	†
Idaho	82.7 (3.33)	89.3 (3.02)	†	†	†
Illinois	84.5 (1.36)	89.1 (1.31)	88.8 (1.42)	93.9 (1.67)	51.2 (3.95)
Indiana	89.8 (1.64)	94.5 (1.38)	94.9 (1.38)	†	†
Iowa	90.9 (1.65)	94.5 (1.33)	95.0 (1.35)	†	†
Kansas	86.2 (2.12)	93.2 (1.70)	93.1 (1.77)	†	†
Kentucky	84.7 (2.21)	89.4 (2.16)	89.0 (2.31)	†	†
Louisiana	86.9 (1.88)	94.2 (1.55)	94.6 (1.59)	*89.1 (3.35)	†
Maine	*91.1 (2.90)	†	†	†	†
Maryland	91.4 (1.51)	*97.2 (0.96)	*97.0 (1.05)	†	†
Massachusetts	91.4 (1.50)	93.7 (1.38)	94.6 (1.32)	*95.8 (2.07)	†
Michigan	86.2 (1.37)	92.5 (1.40)	93.0 (1.50)	91.0 (2.33)	†
Minnesota	89.2 (1.49)	91.9 (1.39)	92.2 (1.42)	*95.0 (2.39)	†
Mississippi	85.2 (2.52)	*93.3 (2.27)	*93.9 (2.29)	†	†
Missouri	83.9 (1.88)	90.7 (1.64)	91.2 (1.68)	†	†
Montana	89.7 (3.10)	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	*93.4 (2.02)	*93.4 (2.12)	*93.9 (2.18)	†	†
Nevada	71.1 (2.87)	85.1 (2.72)	85.3 (2.86)	†	†
New Hampshire	87.8 (3.55)	†	†	†	†
New Jersey	90.7 (1.42)	95.2 (1.22)	95.1 (1.27)	*95.9 (1.72)	†
New Mexico	82.6 (2.65)	89.8 (2.93)	†	†	†
New York	90.1 (1.01)	96.8 (0.64)	97.0 (0.56)	95.0 (1.13)	48.0 (4.54)
North Carolina	85.5 (1.66)	93.7 (1.40)	92.9 (1.58)	*95.1 (2.06)	52.2 (4.74)
North Dakota	87.2 (3.87)	†	†	†	†
Ohio	87.8 (1.32)	92.9 (1.13)	93.0 (1.17)	90.4 (2.75)	†
Oklahoma	82.7 (2.24)	91.0 (2.16)	90.5 (2.30)	†	†
Oregon	81.1 (2.27)	91.2 (1.83)	91.5 (1.84)	†	†
Pennsylvania	87.4 (1.45)	93.4 (1.13)	93.3 (1.19)	*96.5 (1.39)	47.0 (4.95)
Rhode Island	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	84.8 (1.94)	92.4 (1.69)	93.2 (1.72)	†	57.2 (5.24)
South Dakota	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	85.2 (2.09)	89.5 (2.09)	89.7 (2.16)	†	†
Texas	79.3 (1.01)	88.2 (1.04)	88.0 (1.11)	91.5 (1.61)	47.6 (2.27)
Utah	88.8 (2.50)	89.3 (2.66)	88.7 (2.80)	†	†
Vermont	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	86.7 (1.71)	93.2 (1.38)	93.5 (1.39)	†	†
Washington	87.1 (1.69)	91.5 (1.61)	91.3 (1.71)	†	†
West Virginia	83.7 (2.81)	*92.5 (2.30)	*92.4 (2.42)	†	†
Wisconsin	91.6 (1.54)	95.4 (1.26)	95.7 (1.26)	†	†
Wyoming	†	†	†	†	†

† Estimate does not have sufficient sample size or estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is not shown.

* Estimate has complement that has a relative standard error of greater than 30%. The complement does not meet the standards of reliability or precision and should be used with caution.

¹Refers to 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. A small number of persons were covered by both private and Medicaid/CHIP and were included in both categories.

²Refers to private insurance originally obtained through a present or former employer, union, or professional association.

³Includes other state-sponsored plans. A small number of persons were covered by both private and Medicaid or CHIP and were included in both categories.

⁴Includes persons without private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan. 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.

NOTES: Usual place of medical care is based on a survey question that asked, "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?" and if there was at least one such place, a follow-up question was asked: "What kind of place [is it/do you go to most often]—a clinic, a doctor's office, an emergency room, or some other place?" The choices for this second question were: "clinic or health center," "doctor's office or HMO," "hospital emergency room," "hospital outpatient department," "some other place," or "doesn't go to one place most often." Persons who indicated a hospital emergency room as their usual place of medical care were excluded.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010–2011, Family Core, Sample Adult, and Sample Child components.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: This table was produced by Robin A. Cohen of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics.

Table 2. Percentages of persons under age 65 with a usual place of medical care, by poverty status, year, and state: United States, 2010 and 2011

Year and state	All persons	Poverty status ¹			
		Less than 139% FPL ²	139%–250% FPL ²	Greater than 250%–400% FPL ²	Greater than 400% FPL ²
Percent (standard error)					
2010					
All states	83.9 (0.30)	75.5 (0.63)	79.6 (0.63)	85.5 (0.56)	91.2 (0.38)
Alabama	81.4 (2.28)	66.3 (5.23)	†	†	†
Alaska	†	†	†	†	†
Arizona	77.8 (2.08)	74.1 (4.14)	79.1 (4.29)	†	†
Arkansas	80.6 (3.05)	†	†	†	†
California	81.8 (0.84)	73.3 (1.52)	76.8 (1.84)	83.3 (1.80)	90.1 (1.11)
Colorado	85.3 (1.96)	†	†	†	*93.0 (2.43)
Connecticut	90.0 (2.17)	†	†	†	†
Delaware	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	78.6 (1.23)	68.4 (2.59)	71.9 (2.99)	81.2 (2.81)	91.2 (1.30)
Georgia	82.6 (1.36)	68.5 (3.42)	75.8 (2.80)	90.4 (2.09)	94.8 (1.49)
Hawaii	*91.3 (2.88)	†	†	†	†
Idaho	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	86.1 (1.29)	80.9 (2.56)	85.5 (2.64)	87.4 (2.90)	89.1 (2.32)
Indiana	86.5 (1.80)	83.0 (3.74)	83.6 (3.95)	*88.5 (3.64)	†
Iowa	90.8 (2.07)	†	†	†	†
Kansas	90.1 (2.16)	†	†	†	†
Kentucky	82.4 (2.50)	†	†	†	†
Louisiana	80.6 (2.47)	79.0 (4.81)	†	†	†
Maine	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	86.5 (2.00)	†	†	†	*93.4 (2.51)
Massachusetts	93.6 (1.40)	†	†	†	*97.2 (1.63)
Michigan	84.9 (1.35)	77.3 (2.73)	82.7 (3.04)	86.6 (2.99)	91.4 (1.86)
Minnesota	90.3 (1.59)	†	†	†	*92.5 (2.44)
Mississippi	79.1 (3.19)	†	†	†	†
Missouri	85.9 (1.97)	81.9 (4.11)	†	†	†
Montana	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	89.7 (2.97)	†	†	†	†
Nevada	69.6 (3.72)	†	†	†	†
New Hampshire	†	†	†	†	†
New Jersey	86.4 (1.55)	73.9 (3.76)	†	85.9 (3.42)	*93.7 (1.89)
New Mexico	83.1 (3.60)	†	†	†	†
New York	89.3 (1.13)	83.2 (2.71)	87.9 (2.83)	87.9 (2.63)	93.3 (1.15)
North Carolina	83.7 (1.50)	77.9 (3.36)	76.6 (3.96)	83.6 (3.21)	93.8 (1.53)
North Dakota	†	†	†	†	†
Ohio	84.6 (1.48)	82.3 (3.20)	82.6 (3.37)	82.9 (3.12)	88.9 (2.41)
Oklahoma	77.9 (3.41)	†	†	†	†
Oregon	80.9 (2.92)	†	†	†	†
Pennsylvania	86.2 (1.36)	76.0 (3.76)	84.4 (3.09)	86.1 (2.57)	92.5 (1.93)
Rhode Island	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	76.0 (2.81)	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	83.8 (2.14)	75.7 (4.70)	†	†	†
Texas	78.5 (1.09)	68.2 (2.00)	74.2 (2.15)	79.1 (2.17)	89.9 (1.47)
Utah	80.8 (3.54)	†	†	†	†
Vermont	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	89.3 (1.54)	†	†	†	*92.9 (2.21)
Washington	84.4 (1.77)	79.3 (3.73)	77.4 (3.62)	†	90.1 (2.51)
West Virginia	†	†	†	†	†
Wisconsin	88.8 (1.76)	†	†	†	92.8 (2.49)
Wyoming	†	†	†	†	†

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percentages of persons under age 65 with a usual place of medical care, by poverty status, year, and state: United States, 2010 and 2011—Con.

Year and state	All persons	Poverty status ¹			
		Less than 139% FPL ²	139%–250% FPL ²	Greater than 250%–400% FPL ²	Greater than 400% FPL ²
Percent (standard error)					
2011					
All states	85.4 (0.26)	77.9 (0.52)	79.9 (0.65)	87.2 (0.55)	92.8 (0.30)
Alabama	84.8 (2.00)	74.6 (4.14)	†	†	†
Alaska	†	†	†	†	†
Arizona	81.3 (2.09)	77.5 (3.82)	†	†	88.0 (2.80)
Arkansas	87.7 (2.06)	82.0 (4.11)	†	†	†
California	82.3 (0.71)	75.5 (1.36)	73.7 (1.93)	84.8 (1.71)	91.8 (0.86)
Colorado	84.8 (1.77)	76.1 (3.58)	78.2 (4.49)	84.8 (3.84)	92.7 (2.05)
Connecticut	92.1 (1.67)	†	†	†	*94.9 (2.19)
Delaware	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	80.3 (1.19)	70.5 (2.20)	76.2 (2.69)	82.8 (2.74)	91.2 (1.58)
Georgia	85.8 (1.55)	75.3 (3.38)	81.4 (3.50)	89.1 (3.03)	*95.9 (1.38)
Hawaii	89.6 (2.62)	†	†	†	†
Idaho	82.7 (3.33)	†	†	†	†
Illinois	84.5 (1.36)	78.9 (2.73)	79.2 (3.11)	85.2 (3.38)	89.1 (1.79)
Indiana	89.8 (1.64)	84.4 (3.36)	*92.0 (3.25)	*90.1 (3.52)	*94.5 (1.99)
Iowa	90.9 (1.65)	†	†	*92.3 (3.33)	*94.5 (2.10)
Kansas	86.2 (2.12)	†	†	†	94.2 (2.31)
Kentucky	84.7 (2.21)	79.0 (4.27)	†	†	†
Louisiana	86.9 (1.88)	77.0 (3.99)	†	†	*96.8 (1.58)
Maine	*91.1 (2.90)	†	†	†	†
Maryland	91.4 (1.51)	†	†	*93.2 (2.95)	*95.9 (1.72)
Massachusetts	91.4 (1.50)	85.2 (3.24)	†	†	*96.2 (1.64)
Michigan	86.2 (1.37)	80.6 (2.34)	82.7 (3.18)	89.2 (2.78)	90.7 (2.26)
Minnesota	89.2 (1.49)	85.0 (2.91)	†	88.6 (3.31)	91.7 (2.12)
Mississippi	85.2 (2.52)	†	†	†	†
Missouri	83.9 (1.88)	76.7 (3.68)	79.5 (4.56)	87.5 (3.68)	90.5 (2.41)
Montana	89.7 (3.10)	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	*93.4 (2.02)	†	†	†	†
Nevada	71.1 (2.87)	60.7 (5.26)	†	†	83.3 (3.78)
New Hampshire	87.8 (3.55)	†	†	†	†
New Jersey	90.7 (1.42)	80.4 (3.59)	82.1 (4.66)	93.8 (1.83)	95.4 (1.31)
New Mexico	82.6 (2.65)	75.0 (5.15)	†	†	†
New York	90.1 (1.01)	85.0 (2.12)	84.0 (2.75)	89.6 (2.19)	96.2 (1.08)
North Carolina	85.5 (1.66)	77.7 (3.35)	80.9 (4.11)	87.9 (3.35)	*96.2 (1.45)
North Dakota	87.2 (3.87)	†	†	†	†
Ohio	87.8 (1.32)	79.2 (3.49)	82.6 (3.06)	90.7 (2.15)	94.8 (1.26)
Oklahoma	82.7 (2.24)	76.9 (4.26)	†	†	†
Oregon	81.1 (2.27)	74.3 (4.32)	†	†	89.2 (2.88)
Pennsylvania	87.4 (1.45)	81.3 (2.68)	80.4 (4.42)	87.8 (2.52)	94.5 (1.42)
Rhode Island	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	84.8 (1.94)	72.9 (4.09)	†	*87.7 (3.86)	*93.6 (2.13)
South Dakota	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	85.2 (2.09)	83.1 (3.77)	†	†	*92.7 (2.46)
Texas	79.3 (1.01)	69.7 (1.55)	72.6 (2.33)	82.7 (2.45)	90.6 (1.25)
Utah	88.8 (2.50)	†	†	†	†
Vermont	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	86.7 (1.71)	73.7 (3.76)	†	*91.2 (3.10)	*93.9 (1.93)
Washington	87.1 (1.69)	86.5 (2.93)	82.8 (4.20)	83.0 (4.11)	92.0 (2.19)
West Virginia	83.7 (2.81)	†	†	†	†
Wisconsin	91.6 (1.54)	84.5 (3.42)	†	†	*95.0 (1.94)
Wyoming	†	†	†	†	†

† Estimate does not have sufficient sample size or estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is not shown.

* Estimate has complement that has a relative standard error of greater than 30%. The complement does not meet the standards of reliability or precision and should be used with caution.

¹Poverty status and percentage of poverty level are based on reported and imputed family income, family size, and the number of children in the family, and, for families with two or fewer adults, on the age of the adults in the family. Family income was imputed for approximately 20% persons using National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) imputed income files. Note that NHIS asks respondents about their personal earnings and family income for the previous calendar year. The poverty ratios in the 2010 and 2011 NHIS data files were calculated using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds about 2009 and 2010 income.

²FPL is federal poverty level.

NOTES: Usual place of medical care is based on a survey question that asked, "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?" and if there was at least one such place, a follow-up question was asked: "What kind of place [is it/do you go to most often]—a clinic, a doctor's office, an emergency room, or some other place?" The choices for this second question were: "clinic or health center," "doctor's office or HMO," "hospital emergency room," "hospital outpatient department," "some other place," or "doesn't go to one place most often." Persons who indicated a hospital emergency room as their usual place of medical care were excluded.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010–2011, Family Core, Sample Adult, and Sample Child components.

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