Section 3

Health and Nutrition

This section presents statistics on health expenditures and insurance coverage, including Medicare and Medicaid, medical personnel, hospitals, nursing homes and other care facilities, injuries, diseases, disability status, nutritional intake of the population, and food consumption. Summary statistics showing recent trends on health care and discussions of selected health issues are published annually by the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in *Health, United States.* Data on national health expenditures, medical costs, and insurance coverage are compiled by the U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) (formerly Health Care Financing Administration), and appear on the CMS Web site at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov /NationalHealthExpendData/> and in the annual *Medicare and Medicaid Statistical Supplement* to the *Health Care Financing Review.* Statistics on health insurance are also collected by NCHS and are published in Series 10 of *Vital and Health Statistics.* U.S. Census Bureau also publishes data on utilization of insurance coverage. Statistics on hospitals are published annually by the Health Forum, L.L.C., an American Hospital Association (AHA) company, in *AHA Hospital Statistics.* Primary source for data on nutrition is the annual *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures,* issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. NCHS also conducts periodic surveys of nutrient levels in the population, including estimates of food and nutrient intake, overweight and obesity, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, and clinical signs of malnutrition.

National health expenditures—CMS compiles estimates of national health expenditures (NHE) to measure spending for health care in the United States. The NHE accounts are structured to show spending by type of expenditure (i.e., hospital care, physician and clinical care, dental care, and other professional care; home health care; retail sales of prescription drugs; other medical nondurables; vision products and other medical durables; nursing home care and other personal health expenditures; plus other health expenditures such as public health activities, administration, and the net cost of private health insurance; plus medical sector investment, the sum of noncommercial medical research and capital formation in medical sector structures and equipment; and by source of funding (e.g., private health insurance, out-of-pocket payments, and a range of public programs including Medicare, Medicaid, and those operated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)).

Data used to estimate health expenditures come from existing sources, which are tabulated for other purposes. The type of expenditure estimates rely upon statistics produced by such groups as the AHA, the Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Source of funding estimates are constructed using administrative and statistical records from the Medicare and Medicaid programs, the U.S. Department of Defense and VA medical programs, the Social Security Administration, Census Bureau's *Governmental Finances,* state and local governments, other HHS agencies, and other nongovernment sources.

Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP—Since July 1966, the federal Medicare program has provided two coordinated plans for nearly all people age 65 and over: (1) a hospital insurance plan, which covers hospital and related services and (2) a voluntary supplementary medical insurance plan, financed partially by monthly premiums paid by participants, which partly covers physicians' and related medical services. Such insurance also applies, since July 1973, to disabled beneficiaries of any age after 24 months of entitlement to cash benefits under the social security or railroad retirement programs and to persons with end stage renal disease. On January 1, 2006, Medicare began to provide coverage for prescription drugs as

mandated by the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA). This benefit is available on a voluntary basis to everyone with Medicare, and beneficiaries pay a monthly premium to enroll in one of Medicare's prescription drug plans.

Medicaid is a health insurance program for certain low-income people. These include: certain low-income families with children; aged, blind, or disabled people on supplemental security income; certain low-income pregnant women and children; and people who have very high medical bills. Medicaid is funded and administered through a state/federal partnership. Although there are broad federal requirements for Medicaid, states have a wide degree of flexibility to design their program. Congress created the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) to address the growing problem of children without health insurance. SCHIP was designed as a federal/state partnership, similar to Medicaid, with the goal of expanding health insurance to children whose families earn too much money to be eligible for Medicaid, but not enough money to purchase private insurance.

Health resources—Hospital statistics based on data from AHA's yearly survey are published annually in *AHA Hospital Statistics* and cover all hospitals accepted for registration by the Association. To be accepted for registration, a hospital must meet certain requirements relating to number of beds, construction, equipment, medical and nursing staff, patient care, clinical records, surgical and obstetrical facilities, diagnostic and treatment facilities, laboratory services, etc. Data obtained from NCHS cover all U.S. hospitals that meet certain criteria for inclusion. The criteria are published in *Vital and Health Statistics* reports, Series 13.

Statistics on the demographic characteristics of persons employed in the health occupations are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and reported in *Employment and Earnings* (monthly) (see Table 598, Section 12, Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings). Data based on surveys of health personnel and utilization of health facilities providing long-term care, ambulatory care, emergency room care, and hospital care are presented in NCHS Series 13, *Data on Health Resources Utilization and Advance Data from Vital and Health Statistics.* Statistics on patient visits to health care providers, as reported in health interviews, appear in NCHS Series 10, *National Health Interview Survey Data.*

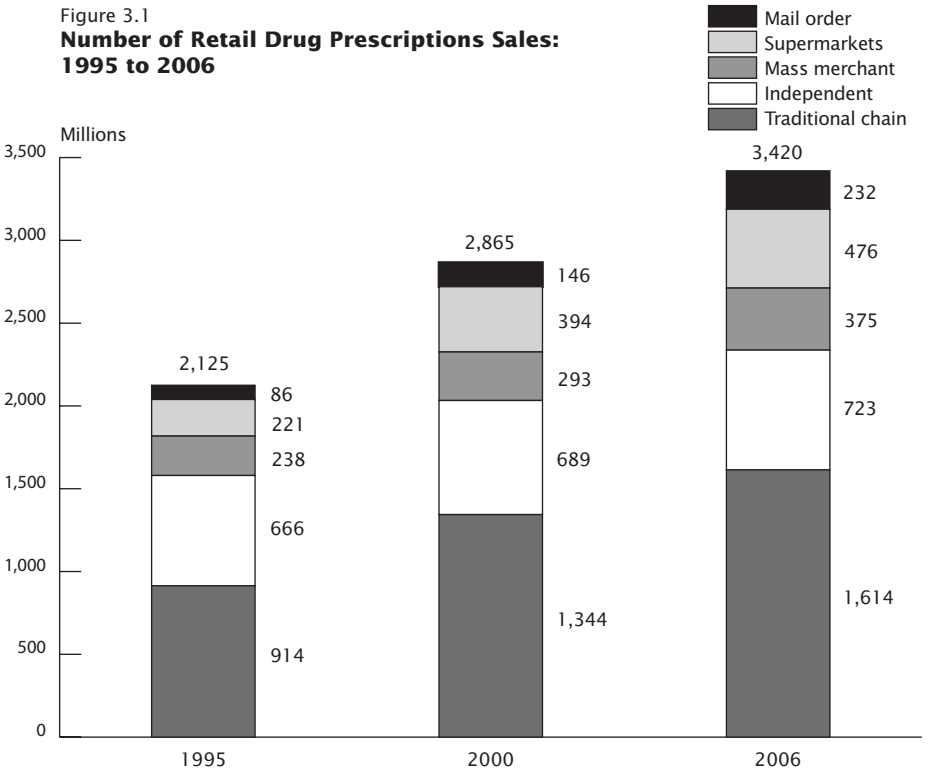
The CMS's *Health Care Financing Review* and its annual *Medicare and Medicaid Statistical Supplement* present data for hospitals and nursing homes as well as extended care facilities and home health agencies. These data are based on records of the Medicare program and differ from those of other sources because they are limited to facilities meeting federal eligibility standards for participation in Medicare.

Disability and illness—General health statistics, including morbidity, disability, injuries, preventive care, and findings from physiological testing are collected by NCHS in its National Health Interview Survey and its National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys and appear in *Vital and Health Statistics,* Series 10 and 11, respectively. The Department of Labor compiles statistics on occupational injuries (see Section 12, Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings). Annual incidence data on notifiable diseases are compiled by the Public Health Service (PHS) at its Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, Georgia, and are published as a supplement to its *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* The list of diseases is revised annually and includes those which, by mutual agreement of the states and PHS, are communicable diseases of national importance.

Nutrition—Statistics on annual per capita consumption of food and its nutrient value are estimated by the Department of Agriculture. Data are available online at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption>. NCHS collects physical examination data to assess the population's nutritional status, including growth, overweight/obesity, nutritional deficiencies, and prevalence of nutrition-related conditions, such as hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes.

Statistical reliability—For discussion of statistical collection, estimation, and sampling procedures and measures of reliability applicable to data from NCHS and CMS, see Appendix III.

Figure 3.1
Number of Retail Drug Prescriptions Sales: 1995 to 2006



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 130.

Table 122. **National Health Expenditures—Summary, 1960 to 2005, and Projections, 2006 to 2016**

[**In billions of dollars (28 represents $28,000,000,000)**. Excludes Puerto Rico and island areas]

Year	Total expenditures [1]	Private expenditures			Public expenditures			Health services and supplies				
		Total [2]	Out-of-pocket	Insurance	Total	Federal	State and local	Total [3]	Hospital care	Physician and clinical services	Prescription drugs	Nursing home care
1960	28	21	13	6	7	3	4	25	9	5	3	1
1961	29	22	13	6	7	3	4	26	10	6	3	1
1962	32	24	14	7	8	4	4	29	11	6	3	1
1963	35	26	15	8	9	4	5	31	12	7	3	1
1964	39	29	17	9	10	4	5	34	13	8	3	1
1965	42	32	18	10	10	5	6	37	14	8	4	1
1966	46	32	18	10	14	8	6	41	16	9	4	2
1967	52	33	18	10	19	12	7	47	18	10	4	2
1968	59	37	21	12	22	14	8	53	21	11	5	3
1969	66	41	23	13	25	16	9	59	24	12	5	3
1970	75	47	25	15	28	18	10	67	28	14	5	4
1971	83	51	26	18	32	21	12	74	31	16	6	5
1972	93	57	29	21	36	23	13	83	34	17	6	5
1973	103	63	32	23	40	25	15	93	38	19	7	6
1974	117	69	34	26	48	30	17	106	45	22	7	7
1975	133	77	37	30	56	36	20	121	52	25	8	8
1976	152	89	41	37	63	43	20	139	60	28	9	10
1977	173	102	45	45	71	47	23	159	67	33	9	12
1978	195	114	48	52	80	54	26	179	76	35	10	14
1979	220	129	53	60	91	61	30	203	87	41	11	16
1980	254	148	59	69	106	72	35	234	101	47	12	19
1981	294	172	66	81	123	83	40	271	118	55	13	21
1982	331	195	72	94	136	92	44	305	134	61	15	23
1983	365	216	79	105	150	103	47	336	145	68	17	26
1984	402	239	87	119	163	113	50	372	155	77	20	29
1985	440	263	96	131	177	123	54	409	165	90	22	32
1986	472	278	104	136	194	133	61	440	177	100	24	34
1987	513	301	109	149	212	144	68	478	190	112	27	36
1988	574	344	119	175	230	155	75	535	207	127	31	40
1989	639	383	125	205	256	174	82	596	227	142	35	46
1990	714	427	136	234	287	194	93	667	252	158	40	53
1991	782	456	140	255	325	223	102	731	277	175	44	58
1992	849	485	143	275	364	253	111	794	300	190	48	62
1993	913	512	145	296	400	279	121	853	317	201	51	65
1994	962	526	143	308	436	304	132	900	330	210	54	68
1995	1,017	552	146	325	465	327	138	953	341	221	61	74
1996	1,069	580	152	343	488	348	140	1,003	352	229	69	80
1997	1,125	614	162	359	511	365	146	1,054	365	241	78	84
1998	1,191	663	175	385	528	372	156	1,112	376	256	89	90
1999	1,265	710	184	418	555	390	165	1,180	395	270	105	91
2000	1,353	757	193	455	596	417	179	1,264	417	289	121	95
2001	1,470	808	200	499	661	464	197	1,376	451	313	139	102
2002	1,603	881	211	551	722	509	213	1,499	489	338	158	106
2003	1,733	956	225	604	778	553	225	1,622	525	367	175	110
2004	1,859	1,021	236	651	838	601	237	1,739	567	394	190	115
2005	1,988	1,085	249	694	903	644	259	1,861	612	421	201	122
2006, proj.	2,122	1,130	251	727	993	725	268	1,988	652	447	214	126
2007, proj.	2,262	1,205	266	776	1,058	772	285	2,119	697	474	230	132
2008, proj.	2,420	1,287	281	830	1,133	829	304	2,267	747	506	248	139
2009, proj.	2,596	1,379	299	891	1,217	892	325	2,432	803	541	268	146
2010, proj.	2,776	1,471	317	950	1,305	957	348	2,601	861	577	291	153
2011, proj.	2,966	1,566	335	1,012	1,400	1,027	373	2,778	922	613	317	161
2012, proj.	3,173	1,667	353	1,078	1,507	1,107	400	2,971	988	650	346	170
2013, proj.	3,396	1,776	373	1,150	1,620	1,191	428	3,179	1,058	690	379	179
2014, proj.	3,629	1,889	395	1,223	1,740	1,281	459	3,396	1,130	732	414	189
2015, proj.	3,875	2,004	417	1,296	1,871	1,379	492	3,626	1,207	775	454	199
2016, proj.	4,137	2,123	441	1,371	2,014	1,486	527	3,870	1,288	820	498	211

[1] Includes medical research and medical facilities construction, not shown separately. [2] Includes other private expenditures, not shown separately. [3] Includes other objects of expenditure, not shown separately.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, "National Health Expenditure Group"; <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 123. **National Health Expenditures by Type: 1990 to 2005**

[**In billions of dollars (714.0 represents $714,000,000,000), except percent.** Excludes Puerto Rico and island areas]

Type of expenditure	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	**714.0**	**1,016.5**	**1,353.3**	**1,469.6**	**1,602.8**	**1,733.4**	**1,858.9**	**1,987.7**
Annual percent change [1]	11.8	5.6	7.0	8.6	9.1	8.1	7.2	6.9
Percent of gross domestic product	12.3	13.7	13.8	14.5	15.3	15.8	15.9	16.0
Private expenditures	**427.3**	**551.7**	**757.1**	**808.5**	**880.7**	**955.8**	**1,020.9**	**1,085.0**
Health services and supplies	400.9	516.3	706.1	756.3	821.8	893.0	953.6	1,013.5
Out-of-pocket payments	136.1	146.3	192.9	200.0	211.3	224.5	235.8	249.4
Insurance premiums [2]	233.7	325.2	455.2	498.7	551.0	603.8	651.5	694.4
Other	31.1	44.8	58.0	57.6	59.5	64.7	66.4	69.8
Medical research	1.0	1.6	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7
Medical structures and equipment [3]	25.4	33.8	48.5	49.4	55.9	59.3	63.8	67.7
Public expenditures	**286.7**	**464.8**	**596.1**	**661.1**	**722.1**	**777.7**	**838.0**	**902.7**
Percent federal of public	67.6	70.4	70.0	70.2	70.5	71.1	71.7	71.3
Health services and supplies	265.8	436.5	558.3	619.9	677.0	728.7	785.3	847.3
Medicare [4]	109.5	184.4	224.3	247.7	265.7	283.5	312.8	342.0
Public assistance medical payments [5]	78.7	150.3	207.5	233.2	258.4	281.9	303.2	324.9
Temporary disability insurance [6]	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Workers' compensation (medical) [6]	17.4	21.7	24.9	28.1	30.1	31.4	32.1	33.5
Defense Dept. hospital, medical	10.4	12.0	13.7	15.4	18.7	21.8	24.5	26.1
Maternal, child health programs	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Public health activities	20.0	31.0	43.4	46.8	52.4	52.8	52.5	56.6
Veterans' hospital, medical care	10.8	14.6	18.9	20.9	22.6	26.3	27.7	30.2
Medical vocational rehabilitation	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local hospitals [7]	13.2	13.8	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.7	17.8	19.2
Other [8]	3.8	6.0	8.8	9.9	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.6
Medical research	11.7	16.8	23.1	26.0	29.5	32.4	34.8	36.3
Medical structures and equipment [3]	9.2	11.5	14.7	15.3	15.6	16.6	17.9	19.1

– Represents zero. [1] Change from immediate prior year. For explanation of average annual percent change, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. [2] Covers insurance benefits and amount retained by insurance companies for expenses, additions to reserves, and profits (net cost of insurance). [3] Represents expenditures for total medical sector acquisitions of structures and equipment including structures that house medical professionals' offices. [4] Represents expenditures for benefits and administrative cost from federal hospital and medical insurance trust funds under old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs; see text, this section. [5] Payments made directly to suppliers of medical care (primarily Medicaid). [6] Includes medical benefits paid under public law by private insurance carriers, state governments, and self-insurers. [7] Expenditures not offset by other revenues. [8] Covers expenditures for Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Indian Health Service; school health and other programs.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, "National Health Expenditure Group"; See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 124. **National Health Expenditures by Object, 1990 to 2005, and Projections, 2006**

[**In billions of dollars (714.0 represents $714,000,000,000).** Excludes Puerto Rico and outlying areas]

Object of expenditure	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006, proj.
Total	**714.0**	**1,016.5**	**1,353.3**	**1,469.6**	**1,602.8**	**1,733.4**	**1,858.9**	**1,987.7**	**2,122.5**
Spent by—									
Consumers	369.8	471.5	648.1	698.7	762.3	828.4	887.2	943.8	978.0
Out-of-pocket	136.1	146.3	192.9	200.0	211.3	224.5	235.8	249.4	250.6
Private insurance	233.7	325.2	455.2	498.7	551.0	603.8	651.5	694.4	727.4
Public	286.7	464.8	596.1	661.1	722.1	777.7	838.0	902.7	992.9
Other [1]	57.5	80.2	109.0	109.7	118.4	127.4	133.6	141.2	151.5
Spent for—									
Health services and supplies	666.7	952.8	1,264.4	1,376.2	1,498.8	1,621.7	1,738.9	1,860.9	1,987.7
Personal health care expenses	607.5	863.7	1,139.9	1,239.0	1,341.2	1,446.3	1,551.3	1,661.4	1,769.2
Hospital care	251.6	340.7	417.0	451.4	488.6	525.4	566.9	611.6	651.8
Physician and clinical services	157.5	220.5	288.6	313.2	337.9	366.7	393.7	421.2	447.0
Dental services	31.5	44.5	62.0	67.5	73.3	76.9	81.5	86.6	92.8
Other professional services [2]	18.2	28.5	39.1	42.8	45.6	49.0	52.6	56.7	60.9
Home health care	12.6	30.5	30.5	32.2	34.2	38.0	42.7	47.5	53.4
Prescription drugs	40.3	60.9	120.8	138.6	157.9	174.6	189.7	200.7	213.7
Other nondurable medical products	22.5	25.7	30.2	30.3	30.9	32.3	32.8	34.1	36.3
Durable medical equipment [3]	11.2	15.3	19.3	19.6	20.8	22.4	23.1	24.0	25.2
Nursing home care	52.6	74.1	95.3	101.5	105.7	110.5	115.0	121.9	126.1
Other personal health care	9.6	23.0	37.1	41.9	46.3	50.4	53.3	57.2	62.0
Public administration and net cost of private health insurance [4]	39.2	58.1	81.2	90.4	105.2	122.6	135.2	143.0	156.8
Public health activities	20.0	31.0	43.4	46.8	52.4	52.8	52.5	56.6	61.7
Medical research [5]	12.7	18.3	25.6	28.8	32.5	35.8	38.3	40.0	41.7
Medical structures and equipment [6]	34.7	45.4	63.2	64.7	71.5	75.9	81.7	86.8	93.1

[1] Includes nonpatient revenues, privately funded construction, and industrial inplant. [2] Includes services of registered and practical nurses in private duty, podiatrists, optometrists, physical therapists, clinical psychologists, chiropractors, naturopaths, and Christian Science practitioners. [3] Includes expenditures for eyeglasses, hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, crutches, wheelchairs, etc. [4] Includes administrative expenses of federally financed health programs. [5] Research and development expenditures of drug companies and other manufacturers and providers of medical equipment and supplies are excluded from research expenditures, but are included in the expenditure class in which the product falls. [6] Represents expenditures for total medical sector acquisitions of structures and equipment including structures that house medical professionals' offices.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, "National Health Expenditure Group"; See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 125. **Health Services and Supplies—Per Capita Consumer Expenditures by Object: 1990 to 2005**

[**In dollars, except percent.** Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates of total U.S. population as of July 1, excluding Armed Forces and federal employees abroad and civilian population of outlying areas. Excludes medical research, medical structures and equipment]

Object of expenditure	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total, national	**2,627**	**3,546**	**4,475**	**4,821**	**5,198**	**5,568**	**5,914**	**6,270**
Annual percent change [1]	10.6	4.7	6.1	7.7	7.8	7.1	6.2	6.0
Hospital care	991	1,268	1,476	1,581	1,695	1,804	1,928	2,061
Physician and clinical services	621	821	1,021	1,097	1,172	1,259	1,339	1,419
Dental services	124	166	219	237	254	264	277	292
Other professional services [2]	72	106	138	150	158	168	179	191
Home health care	50	114	108	113	119	131	145	160
Prescription drugs	159	227	428	485	548	600	645	676
Other nondurable medical products	88	95	107	106	107	111	111	115
Durable medical equipment [2]	44	57	68	69	72	77	79	81
Nursing home care	207	276	337	356	367	379	391	411
Other personal health care	38	85	131	147	161	173	181	193
Public administration and net cost of private health insurance	155	216	287	317	365	421	460	482
Public health activities	79	115	153	164	182	181	179	191
Total, private consumer [3]	**1,457**	**1,754**	**2,294**	**2,448**	**2,644**	**2,844**	**3,017**	**3,180**
Hospital care	430	444	559	600	649	698	749	799
Physician and clinical services	384	492	598	640	687	737	783	828
Dental services	120	158	209	223	239	248	260	274
Other professional services [2]	49	68	88	94	97	104	111	117
Home health care	20	39	44	39	35	34	35	37
Prescription drugs	130	178	330	370	411	441	469	492
Other nondurable medical products	86	91	102	101	102	105	105	108
Durable medical equipment [2]	36	43	52	51	51	53	55	56
Nursing home care	87	99	129	130	133	134	134	140
Net cost of private health insurance	115	144	184	201	241	289	317	329

[1] Change from immediate prior year. [2] See footnotes for corresponding objects in Table 124. [3] Represents out-of-pocket payments and private health insurance.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, "National Health Expenditure Group." See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 126. **Public Expenditures for Health Services and Supplies: 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (847,341 represents $847,341,000,000).** Excludes Puerto Rico and island areas. Excludes medical research, medical structures, and equipment]

Type of selected service	Total [1]	Federal	State and local	Medicare [2] (OASDHI)	Public assistance [3]	Other health services: Veterans	Other health services: Defense Dept. [4]	Other health services: Workers' compensation [5]
Total [1]	**847,341**	**605,104**	**242,237**	**342,047**	**324,870**	**30,202**	**26,088**	**33,486**
Hospital care	347,071	279,360	67,711	180,307	109,830	19,354	13,954	6,510
Physician and clinical services	148,518	121,780	26,739	89,260	32,161	2,467	4,925	13,384
Prescription drugs	54,606	32,872	21,733	3,999	41,676	2,807	3,665	2,260
Nursing home care	75,937	52,012	23,925	19,175	53,802	2,960	–	–
Public administration and net cost of private health insurance	43,883	25,911	17,972	10,631	22,689	137	2,171	7,977
Public health activities	56,558	10,719	45,840	–	–	–	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] Includes other items not shown separately. [2] Covers hospital and medical insurance payments and administrative costs under old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance program. [3] Covers Medicaid and other medical public assistance. Excludes funds paid into Medicare trust fund by states to cover premiums for public assistance recipients and medically indigent persons. [4] Includes care for retirees and military dependents. [5] Medical benefits.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, "National Health Expenditure Group." See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 127. **Personal Health Care—Third Party Payments and Private Consumer Expenditures, 1990 to 2005, and Projections, 2006**

[**In billions of dollars (607.5 represents $607,500,000,000), except percent.** See headnote, Table 128]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006, proj.
Personal health care expenditures	607.5	863.7	1,139.9	1,239.0	1,341.2	1,446.3	1,551.3	1,661.4	1,769.2
Third party payments, total	**471.3**	**717.4**	**946.9**	**1,039.0**	**1,129.9**	**1,221.7**	**1,315.5**	**1,412.0**	**1,518.6**
Percent of personal health care	77.6	83.1	83.1	83.9	84.2	84.5	84.8	85.0	85.8
Private insurance payments	204.6	286.6	403.2	441.3	481.5	519.7	558.1	596.7	624.9
Public expenditures	236.2	386.7	486.8	541.4	590.2	638.6	692.4	746.9	820.6
Other [1]	30.5	44.1	56.9	56.3	58.2	63.4	65.0	68.4	73.1
Private consumer expenditures [2]	**340.7**	**432.9**	**596.1**	**641.3**	**692.8**	**744.2**	**793.9**	**846.1**	**875.5**
Percent met by private insurance	60.1	66.2	67.6	68.8	69.5	69.8	70.3	70.5	71.4
Hospital care	109.1	119.2	157.8	171.3	187.1	203.2	220.3	237.1	254.9
Percent met by private insurance	89.6	91.4	91.4	91.7	91.7	91.6	91.6	91.5	91.4
Physician and clinical services	97.5	132.1	169.0	182.6	198.0	214.7	230.1	245.8	259.6
Percent met by private insurance	69.0	80.3	80.9	81.6	82.2	82.6	82.7	82.7	83.0
Prescription drugs	33.0	47.8	93.2	105.5	118.6	128.6	137.8	146.1	129.7
Percent met by private insurance	32.2	51.1	64.1	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.3	65.2	68.9

[1] Includes nonpatient revenues and industrial inplant health services. [2] Includes expenditures not shown separately. Represents out-of-pocket payments and private health insurance benefits. Excludes net cost of insurance.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, "National Health Expenditure Group." See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 128. **Personal Health Care Expenditures by Object and Source of Payment: 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (1,661,372 represents $1,661,372,000,000).** Excludes Puerto Rico and island areas. Covers all expenditures for health services and supplies, except net cost of insurance and administration, government public health activities, and administration for government and philanthropic agencies for fund-raising activities]

Object of expenditure	Total	Private payments					Public	Third party payments [2]
		Total	Consumer			Other [1]		
			Total	Out-of-pocket payments	Private health insurance			
Total	**1,661,372**	**914,472**	**846,109**	**249,445**	**596,665**	**68,363**	**746,900**	**1,411,928**
Hospital care	611,566	264,495	237,134	20,102	217,032	27,361	347,071	591,464
Physician and clinical services	421,170	272,652	245,803	42,521	203,283	26,849	148,518	378,650
Dental services	86,635	81,437	81,383	38,304	43,079	54	5,198	48,331
Other professional services [3]	56,742	37,656	34,759	14,534	20,225	2,897	19,086	42,208
Home health care	47,451	11,997	10,900	5,120	5,780	1,097	35,454	42,331
Prescription drugs	200,716	146,110	146,110	50,906	95,204	–	54,606	149,810
Other nondurable medical products	34,097	31,995	31,995	31,995	–	–	2,102	2,102
Durable medical equipment [3]	23,975	16,600	16,600	13,678	2,922	–	7,375	10,297
Nursing home care	121,862	45,925	41,425	32,286	9,139	4,501	75,937	89,577
Other personal health care	57,158	5,604	–	–	–	5,604	51,553	57,157

– Represents zero. [1] Includes nonpatient revenues and industrial inplant. [2] Covers private health insurance, other private payments (excluding out-of-pocket payments), and government. [3] See footnotes for corresponding items on Table 124.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary "National Health Statistics Group"; see also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 129. **Hospital Care, Physician and Clinical Service, Nursing Home Care, and Prescription Drug Expenditures by Source of Payment: 1990 to 2005**

[In billions of dollars (251.6 represents $251,600,000,000). Excludes Puerto Rico and island areas]

Source of payment	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hospital care, total	**251.6**	**340.7**	**417.0**	**451.4**	**488.6**	**525.4**	**566.9**	**611.6**
Out-of-pocket payments	11.3	10.4	13.6	14.2	15.5	17.0	18.6	20.1
Third-party payments	240.2	330.3	403.5	437.2	473.1	508.4	548.3	591.5
Private health insurance	97.8	110.6	143.6	156.7	171.3	186.2	201.7	217.0
Other private funds	10.4	14.5	21.8	20.8	21.4	24.4	25.4	27.4
Public	132.0	205.2	238.1	259.7	280.3	297.8	321.2	347.1
Federal	101.7	166.0	192.9	210.9	227.2	241.8	261.2	279.4
State and local	30.3	39.2	45.2	48.9	53.2	56.0	60.0	67.7
Medicare [1]	67.8	106.9	125.5	137.6	146.7	153.8	166.7	180.3
Medicaid [2]	26.7	56.8	71.1	76.5	84.4	90.3	96.8	105.7
Physician and clinical services, total	**157.5**	**220.5**	**288.6**	**313.1**	**337.9**	**366.7**	**393.7**	**421.2**
Out-of-pocket payments	30.2	26.0	32.2	33.5	35.2	37.4	39.9	42.5
Third-party payments	127.3	194.5	256.4	279.6	302.7	329.3	353.9	378.6
Private health insurance	67.3	106.1	136.8	149.1	162.7	177.2	190.2	203.3
Other private funds	11.3	17.6	22.2	23.2	24.4	26.1	26.2	26.8
Public	48.7	70.9	97.4	107.3	115.6	126.0	137.4	148.5
Federal	38.0	56.2	79.0	86.9	93.9	102.9	112.8	121.8
State and local	10.7	14.7	18.4	20.4	21.6	23.0	24.6	26.7
Medicare [1]	29.4	41.4	58.3	63.6	67.7	73.8	81.5	89.3
Medicaid [2]	7.0	14.8	19.1	21.6	23.8	25.4	27.8	29.9
Nursing home care, total	**52.6**	**74.1**	**95.3**	**101.5**	**105.7**	**110.5**	**115.0**	**121.9**
Out-of-pocket payments	19.0	20.8	28.6	28.8	29.5	30.5	30.6	32.3
Third-party payments	33.6	53.3	66.7	72.7	76.2	80.0	84.4	89.6
Private health insurance	2.9	5.8	7.9	8.1	8.6	8.7	8.6	9.1
Other private funds	3.8	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5
Public	26.9	42.5	54.3	60.6	63.6	67.2	71.5	75.9
Federal	16.3	27.4	36.5	42.2	44.6	46.1	49.3	52.0
State and local	10.6	15.0	17.8	18.4	18.9	21.1	22.2	23.9
Medicare [1]	1.7	6.7	10.3	12.6	14.1	14.7	17.1	19.2
Medicaid [2]	24.1	34.1	42.0	45.8	47.1	49.7	51.5	53.5
Prescription drugs, total	**40.3**	**60.9**	**120.8**	**138.6**	**157.9**	**174.6**	**189.7**	**200.7**
Out-of-pocket payments	22.4	23.3	33.4	36.2	40.0	44.4	47.9	50.9
Third-party payments	17.9	37.5	87.4	102.4	117.9	130.2	141.8	149.8
Private health insurance	10.6	24.4	59.7	69.3	78.7	84.1	90.0	95.2
Other private funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public	7.3	13.1	27.6	33.0	39.2	46.1	51.8	54.6
Federal	3.2	6.6	15.8	19.2	23.1	27.7	31.4	32.9
State and local	4.0	6.5	11.8	13.8	16.2	18.4	20.4	21.7
Medicare [1]	0.2	0.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	4.0
Medicaid [2]	5.1	9.7	20.2	23.8	27.8	32.5	36.3	37.3

– Represents zero. [1] Medicare expenditures come from federal funds. [2] Medicaid expenditures come from federal, state, and local funds.

Source: U. S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, "National Health Statistics Group"; see also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/>.

Table 130. **Retail Prescription Drug Sales: 1995 to 2006**

[**2,125 represents 2,125,000,000**]

Sales outlet	Unit	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of prescriptions	**Mil.**	**2,125**	**2,707**	**2,865**	**3,009**	**3,139**	**3,215**	**3,274**	**3,279**	**3,420**
Traditional chain	Mil.	914	1,246	1,344	1,415	1,474	1,494	1,510	1,527	1,614
Independent	Mil.	666	680	689	700	708	726	728	705	723
Mass merchant	Mil.	238	289	293	314	339	345	353	359	375
Supermarkets	Mil.	221	357	394	418	444	462	470	465	476
Mail order	Mil.	86	134	146	161	174	189	214	223	232
Retail sales	**Bil. dol.**	**72.2**	**125.8**	**145.6**	**164.1**	**182.7**	**203.1**	**221.0**	**232.0**	**249.8**
Traditional chain	bil. dol.	28.8	53.8	61.2	67.7	75.9	85.4	90.6	94.5	102.8
Independent	bil. dol.	21.1	28.9	31.4	33.9	35.4	38.3	40.5	41.9	43.5
Mass merchant	bil. dol.	7.7	11.8	13.5	15.2	18.0	19.5	21.5	22.5	24.3
Supermarkets	bil. dol.	7.4	13.8	17.4	19.8	23.1	25.1	27.0	27.6	28.8
Mail order	bil. dol.	7.4	17.4	22.1	27.6	30.2	34.9	41.3	45.5	50.4
Average prices [1]										
All prescriptions	**Dollars**	**30.01**	**42.42**	**45.79**	**50.06**	**55.37**	**59.52**	**63.59**	**64.86**	**68.26**
Brand drugs	Dollars	40.22	60.66	65.29	69.75	77.49	85.57	95.86	101.71	111.02
Generic drugs	Dollars	14.84	18.16	19.33	21.72	24.89	27.69	28.71	29.82	32.23
Percentage of number of drug prescriptions by brand/generic mix:										
Brand drugs	Percent	59.8	57.1	57.6	59.0	57.9	55.0	51.9	48.7	45.7
Generic drugs	Percent	40.2	42.9	42.4	41.0	42.1	45.0	48.1	51.3	54.3

[1] Excludes mail order.

Source: National Association of Chain Drug Stores, Alexandria, VA, *NACDS Foundation Chain Pharmacy Industry Profile, 2006* (copyright); <http://www.nacds.org>.

Table 131. **Prescription Drug Use in the Past Month by Sex, Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1988–1994 and 1999–2002**

[Data are based on National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex and age	Percent of population using at least one prescription drug in past month							
	All persons [1]		Not Hispanic or Latino [2]				Mexican [3]	
			White		Black or African American			
	1988–1994	**1999–2002**	**1988–1994**	**1999–2002**	**1988–1994**	**1999–2002**	**1988–1994**	**1999–2002**
Both sexes, age adjusted [4]	**39.1**	**45.3**	**41.1**	**48.9**	**36.9**	**40.1**	**31.7**	**31.7**
Male	32.7	39.9	34.2	43.1	31.1	35.4	27.5	25.8
Female	45.0	50.4	47.6	54.5	41.4	43.8	36.0	37.8
Both sexes, crude	37.8	45.1	41.4	50.9	31.2	36.0	24.0	23.7
Male	30.6	38.7	33.5	43.9	25.5	30.8	20.1	18.8
Female	44.6	51.2	48.9	57.6	36.2	40.6	28.1	28.9
Under 18 years old	20.5	24.2	22.9	27.6	14.8	18.6	16.1	15.9
18 to 44 years old	31.3	35.9	34.3	41.3	27.8	28.5	21.1	19.2
45 to 64 years old	54.8	64.1	55.5	66.1	57.5	62.3	48.1	49.3
65 years old and over	73.6	84.7	74.0	85.4	74.5	81.1	67.7	72.0
Male:								
Under 18 years old	20.4	26.2	22.3	30.6	15.5	19.8	16.3	16.2
18 to 44 years old	21.5	27.1	23.5	31.2	21.1	21.5	14.9	13.0
45 to 64 years old	47.2	55.6	48.1	57.4	48.2	54.0	43.8	36.4
65 years old and over	67.2	80.1	67.4	81.0	64.4	78.1	61.3	66.8
Female:								
Under 18 years old	20.6	22.0	23.6	24.4	14.2	17.3	16.0	15.6
18 to 44 years old	40.7	44.6	44.7	51.7	33.4	34.2	28.1	26.2
45 to 64 years old	62.0	72.0	62.6	74.7	64.4	69.0	52.2	62.4
65 years old and over	78.3	88.1	78.8	88.8	81.3	83.1	73.0	76.3

[1] Includes persons of other races and Hispanic origins, not shown separately. [2] Starting with data year 1999, race-specific estimates are not comparable with estimates for earlier years, see footnote 3, Table 156. [3] Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. [4] Age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using four age groups: Under 18, 18–44, 45–64, and 65 years and over. See text, Section 2.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics *Health, United States, 2005*. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

Table 132. **Consumer Price Indexes of Medical Care Prices: 1980 to 2006**

[**1982–1984 = 100.** Indexes are annual averages of monthly data based on components of consumer price index for all urban consumers; for explanation, see text, Section 14, and Appendix III]

Year	Medical care services					Medical care commodities		Annual percent change [3]		
	Medical care, total	Total [1]	Professional services			Hospital and related services	Total [2]	Prescription drugs and medical supplies	Medical care, total	Medical care services	Medical care commodities
			Total [1]	Physicians	Dental						
1980	74.9	74.8	77.9	76.5	78.9	69.2	75.4	72.5	11.0	11.3	9.3
1985	113.5	113.2	113.5	113.3	114.2	116.1	115.2	120.1	6.3	6.1	7.2
1990	162.8	162.7	156.1	160.8	155.8	178.0	163.4	181.7	9.0	9.3	8.4
1995	220.5	224.2	201.0	208.8	206.8	257.8	204.5	235.0	4.5	5.1	1.9
1999	250.6	255.1	229.2	236.0	247.2	299.5	230.7	273.4	3.5	3.4	4.0
2000	260.8	266.0	237.7	244.7	258.5	317.3	238.1	285.4	4.1	4.3	3.2
2001	272.8	278.8	246.5	253.6	269.0	338.3	247.6	300.9	4.6	4.8	4.0
2002	285.6	292.9	253.9	260.6	281.0	367.8	256.4	316.5	4.7	5.1	3.6
2003	297.1	306.0	261.2	267.7	292.5	394.8	262.8	326.3	4.0	4.5	2.5
2004	310.1	321.3	271.5	278.3	306.9	417.9	269.3	337.1	4.4	5.0	2.5
2005	323.2	336.7	281.7	287.5	324.0	439.9	276.0	349.0	4.2	4.8	2.5
2006	336.2	350.6	289.3	291.9	340.9	468.1	285.9	363.9	4.0	4.1	3.6

[1] Includes other services not shown separately. [2] Includes other commodities not shown separately. [3] Percent change from the immediate prior year.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, *CPI Detailed Report,* monthly, and at <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpidr.htm>. See also *Monthly Labor Review* at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/welcome.htm>.

Table 133. **Average Annual Expenditures Per Consumer Unit for Health Care: 1990 to 2005**

[In dollars, except percent. See text, Section 13, and headnote, Table 664. Consumer Expenditures Survey (CE) has implemented multiple imputation of income data, starting with the publication of the 2004 tables. Because of income imputation, data for 2004 are not strictly comparable to data from previous years, especially for income tables. For more information go to <http://www.bls.gov/cex/csxann04.pdf>, page 4. For composition of regions, see map, inside front cover]

Item	Health care, total					Percent distribution		
	Amount	Percent of total expenditures	Health insurance	Medical services	Drugs and medical supplies [1]	Health insurance	Medical services	Drugs and medical supplies [1]
1990	1,480	5.2	581	562	337	39.3	38.0	22.8
1995	1,732	5.4	860	512	360	49.7	29.6	20.8
2000	2,066	5.4	983	568	515	47.6	27.5	24.9
2002	2,350	5.8	1,168	590	592	49.7	25.1	25.2
2003	2,416	5.9	1,252	591	574	51.8	24.5	23.8
2004	2,574	5.9	1,332	648	594	51.7	25.2	23.1
2005	**2,664**	**5.7**	**1,361**	**677**	**626**	**51.1**	**25.4**	**23.5**
Age of reference person:								
Under 25 years old	704	2.5	377	197	130	53.6	28.0	18.5
25 to 34 years old	1,522	3.4	822	399	300	54.0	26.2	19.7
35 to 44 years old	2,272	4.1	1,160	665	447	51.1	29.3	19.7
45 to 54 years old	2,672	4.8	1,283	771	618	48.0	28.9	23.1
55 to 64 years old	3,410	6.9	1,585	979	847	46.5	28.7	24.8
65 to 74 years old	4,176	10.8	2,352	733	1,090	56.3	17.6	26.1
75 years old and over	4,210	15.6	2,260	805	1,144	53.7	19.1	27.2
Race of reference person:								
White and other	2,829	5.9	1,431	726	673	50.6	25.7	23.8
Black	1,448	4.4	841	321	287	58.1	22.2	19.8
Origin of reference person:								
Hispanic	1,520	3.8	750	444	327	49.3	29.2	21.5
Non-Hispanic	2,800	5.9	1,433	705	662	51.2	25.2	23.6
Region of residence:								
Northeast	2,581	5.4	1,429	563	589	55.4	21.8	22.8
Midwest	2,841	6.3	1,409	755	677	49.6	26.6	23.8
South	2,606	6.1	1,353	600	653	51.9	23.0	25.1
West	2,647	5.0	1,264	820	564	47.8	31.0	21.3
Size of consumer unit:								
One person	1,750	6.5	893	424	433	51.0	24.2	24.7
Two or more persons	3,042	5.6	1,554	782	705	51.1	25.7	23.2
Two persons	3,359	6.9	1,731	777	851	51.5	23.1	25.3
Three persons	2,815	5.1	1,442	727	646	51.2	25.8	22.9
Four persons	2,786	4.5	1,453	771	562	52.2	27.7	20.2
Five persons or more	2,718	4.3	1,291	904	523	47.5	33.3	19.2
Income before taxes:								
Quintiles of income:								
Lowest 20 percent	1,448	7.6	780	266	402	53.9	18.4	27.8
Second 20 percent	2,329	8.1	1,198	509	622	51.4	21.9	26.7
Third 20 percent	2,567	6.6	1,349	613	605	52.6	23.9	23.6
Fourth 20 percent	3,012	5.5	1,552	788	672	51.5	26.2	22.3
Highest 20 percent	3,962	4.4	1,924	1,208	830	48.6	30.5	20.9

[1] Includes prescription and nonprescription drugs.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Expenditure Survey,* annual; <http://www.bls.gov/cex/>.

Table 134. **Medicare Benefits by Type of Provider: 1990 to 2006**

[**In millions of dollars (65,721 represents $65,721,000,000). For years ending Sept. 30.** Distribution of benefits by type is estimated and subject to change.The Medicare program has two components: Hospital Insurance (HI) or Medicare Part A and Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) consisting of Medicare Part B and Part D. See text in this section for details]

Type of provider	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hospital insurance benefits, total (Part A)	**65,721**	**113,395**	**125,992**	**144,140**	**153,144**	**163,764**	**180,973**	**181,462**
Inpatient hospital	57,012	81,095	86,561	102,299	108,576	114,386	121,796	119,120
Skilled nursing facility	2,761	8,684	10,269	14,814	14,934	16,665	18,648	19,236
Home health agency	3,295	15,715	4,880	4,782	4,938	5,211	5,867	5,923
Hospice	318	1,854	2,818	4,380	5,429	6,571	7,660	8,515
Managed care	2,335	6,047	21,463	17,865	19,267	20,932	27,001	28,668
Supplementary medical insurance benefits, total (Part B)	**41,498**	**63,490**	**88,876**	**108,068**	**119,455**	**131,357**	**148,410**	**158,021**
Physician fee schedule	(NA)	31,110	35,958	44,217	47,486	52,224	57,256	57,980
Durable medical equipment	(NA)	3,576	4,577	6,132	7,429	7,685	7,809	8,190
Carrier lab [1]	(NA)	2,819	2,194	2,692	2,946	3,204	3,524	3,682
Other carrier [2]	(NA)	4,513	7,154	10,304	12,432	13,799	15,231	15,268
Hospital [3]	(NA)	8,448	8,516	13,474	14,692	16,930	19,490	22,118
Home health	(NA)	223	4,281	4,794	5,158	5,578	6,758	7,097
Intermediary lab [4]	(NA)	1,437	1,748	2,151	2,408	2,670	2,907	3,182
Other intermediary [5]	(NA)	5,110	6,099	8,251	9,700	10,459	11,699	13,290
Managed care	(NA)	6,253	18,348	16,052	17,203	18,809	23,735	27,213
Supplementary medical insurance benefits, total (Part D)[6]	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	216	1,198	33,710

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Lab services paid under the lab fee schedule performed in a physician's office lab or an independent lab. [2] Includes free-standing ambulatory surgical centers' facility costs, ambulance, and supplies. [3] Includes the hospital facility costs for Medicare Part B services which are predominantly in the outpatient department. The physician reimbursement associated with these services is included on the "Physician Fee Schedule" line. [4] Lab fee services paid under the lab fee schedule performed in a hospital outpatient department. [5] Includes ESRD (End Stage Renal Disease) free-standing dialysis facility payments and payments to rural health clinics, outpatient rehabilitation facilities, psychiatric hospitals, and federally qualified health centers. [6] Benefits prior to 2006 are for transitional assistance to beneficiaries with low income. In 2006 and later, Part D provides subsidized access to drug insurance coverage on a voluntary basis for all beneficiaries and premium and cost-sharing subsidies for low-income enrollees.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, unpublished data. See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ReportsTrustFunds/>.

Table 135. **Medicare—Enrollment by State and Other Areas: 2000 to 2005**

[**In thousands (39,620 represents 39,620,000) Hospital (HI) and/or supplementary medical insurance (SMI) enrollment as of July 1**]

State and area	2000	2003	2004	2005	State and area	2000	2003	2004	2005
All areas	**39,620**	**41,087**	**41,729**	**42,395**					
U.S.	**38,762**	**40,173**	**40,792**	**41,003**	NE	254	257	259	259
					NV	240	274	286	294
AL	685	719	733	740	NH	170	180	183	185
AK	42	48	50	51	NJ	1,203	1,220	1,225	1,215
AZ	675	729	755	777	NM	234	250	257	261
AR	439	453	460	464	NY	2,715	2,763	2,775	2,758
CA	3,901	4,078	4,150	4,158	NC	1,133	1,205	1,235	1,255
CO	467	493	506	513	ND	103	103	103	103
CT	515	522	524	520	OH	1,701	1,727	1,739	1,731
DE	112	119	123	125	OK	508	521	529	531
DC	75	74	73	72	OR	489	513	527	532
FL	2,804	2,921	2,982	3,008	PA	2,095	2,110	2,118	2,108
GA	916	974	998	1,016	RI	172	172	173	171
HI	165	175	178	180	SC	568	606	624	637
ID	165	178	184	188	SD	119	122	123	123
IL	1,635	1,661	1,676	1,674	TN	829	872	891	903
IN	852	878	889	893	TX	2,265	2,390	2,451	2,491
IA	477	482	486	484	UT	206	220	227	231
KS	390	394	397	397	VT	89	93	94	95
KY	623	648	660	668	VA	893	946	967	981
LA	602	620	627	630	WA	736	775	799	807
ME	216	227	231	233	WV	338	347	351	351
MD	645	674	685	687	WI	783	804	814	818
MA	961	966	968	961	WY	65	69	70	70
MI	1,403	1,445	1,464	1,468					
MN	654	676	686	691	Outlying areas [1]	537	575	613	622
MS	419	437	446	449					
MO	861	884	896	901	Pending state designation [2]	321	340	324	769
MT	137	142	145	146					

[1] Includes American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Wake Island. [2] Includes foreign and other.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare Enrollment Reports. See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicareEnrpts/>.

Table 136. **Medicare Enrollees: 1980 to 2006**

[**In millions (28.4 represents 28,400,000). As of July 1**. Includes Puerto Rico and island areas and enrollees in foreign countries and unknown place of residence. SMI is Supplemental Medical Insurance. See headnote, Table 134]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	**28.4**	**34.3**	**37.6**	**39.7**	**41.2**	**41.9**	**42.6**	**43.2**
Aged	25.5	31.0	33.2	34.3	35.0	35.4	35.8	36.3
Disabled	3.0	3.3	4.4	5.4	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.0
Hospital insurance, Part A	**28.0**	**33.7**	**37.2**	**39.3**	**40.7**	**41.5**	**42.2**	**42.9**
Aged	25.0	30.5	32.7	33.8	34.6	35.0	35.4	35.9
Disabled	3.0	3.3	4.4	5.4	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.0
SMI, Part B	**27.3**	**32.6**	**35.6**	**37.3**	**38.6**	**39.1**	**39.7**	**40.3**
Aged	24.6	29.6	31.7	32.6	33.2	33.5	33.8	34.1
Disabled	2.7	2.9	3.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1
SMI, Part D	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**27.9**
Medicare Advantage [1]	(X)	1.3	2.7	6.2	4.7	4.7	5.1	6.5

X Not applicable. [1] Prior to 2004, Medicare Advantage was referred to as Medicare + Choice.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, CMS Statistics Medicare Enrollment and unpublished data. See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/statistics/enrollment/>.

Table 137. **Medicare Disbursements by Type of Beneficiary: 1990 to 2006**

[**In millions of dollars (109,709 represents $109,709,000,000). For years ending September 30.** Distribution of benefits by type is estimated and subject to change. SMI is Supplemental Medical Insurance. See headnote, Table 134]

Selected type of beneficiary	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total disbursements	**109,709**	**180,096**	**219,276**	**256,856**	**277,846**	**301,488**	**336,877**	**380,433**
HI, Part A disbursements [1]	**66,687**	**114,883**	**130,284**	**148,031**	**153,792**	**166,998**	**184,142**	**184,901**
Benefits	65,722	113,394	125,992	144,140	153,144	163,764	180,973	181,462
Aged	58,503	100,107	110,261	125,248	132,415	140,704	155,054	154,362
Disabled	7,218	13,288	15,731	18,892	20,729	23,060	25,919	27,100
SMI, Part B disbursements [1]	**43,022**	**65,213**	**88,992**	**108,825**	**124,055**	**134,274**	**151,537**	**161,647**
Benefits	41,498	63,490	88,875	108,068	119,455	131,357	148,410	158,021
Aged	36,837	54,830	76,340	91,667	100,505	109,890	123,666	131,268
Disabled	4,661	8,660	12,535	16,414	18,940	21,467	24,744	26,752
Part D Transitional Assistance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	153	566	366
SMI, Part D disbursements [1]	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**216**	**1,198**	**33,884**
Benefits	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	–	73	33,481
Transitional assistance benefit payments	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	216	1,125	229

– Represents or rounds to zero. X not applicable. [1] Other types not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Trustees Report and Trust Funds, and unpublished data. See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ReportsTrustFunds/>.

Table 138. **Medicare Trust Funds: 1990 to 2006**

[**In billions of dollars (126.3 represents $126,300,000,000).** SMI is Supplemental Medical Insurance. See headnote, Table 134. Minus sign (–) indicates a decrease]

Type of trust fund	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TOTAL MEDICARE									
Total income	126.3	175.3	257.1	273.3	284.8	291.6	317.7	357.5	437.0
Total expenditures	111.0	184.2	221.8	244.8	265.7	280.8	308.9	336.4	408.3
Assets, end of year	114.4	143.4	221.5	250.0	269.1	280.0	288.8	309.8	338.5
HOSPITAL INSURANCE (Part A)									
Net contribution income [1]	72.1	103.3	154.5	160.9	162.7	159.2	167.2	182.6	194.2
Interest received [2]	8.5	10.8	11.7	14.0	15.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.4
Benefit payments [3]	66.2	116.4	126.8	138.1	148.8	154.3	167.6	180.0	189.0
Assets, end of year	98.9	130.3	177.5	208.7	234.8	256.0	269.3	285.8	305.4
SMI (Part B)									
Net premium income	11.3	19.7	20.6	22.8	25.1	27.4	31.4	37.5	42.9
Transfers from general revenue	33.0	39.0	65.9	72.8	78.3	86.4	100.4	118.1	132.7
Interest received [2]	1.6	1.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.8
Benefit payments [3]	42.5	65.0	88.9	99.7	111.0	123.8	135.0	149.2	165.9
Assets, end of year	15.5	13.1	44.0	41.3	34.3	24.0	19.4	24.0	32.3
SMI (Part D)									
Net premium income	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	–	–	3.5
Transfers from general revenue [4]	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	1.1	39.2
Interest received	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	–	–	–
Benefit payments [4]	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	0.4	1.1	47.1
Assets, end of year	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	–	–	0.8

– Represents zero. X Not Applicable. [1] Includes income from taxation of benefits beginning in 1994. Includes premiums from aged ineligibles enrolled in HI. [2] Includes recoveries of amounts reimbursed from the trust fund. [3] Beginning 1998, monies transferred to the SMI trust fund for home health agency costs, as provided for by P.L. 105-33, are included in HI benefit payments but excluded from SMI benefit payments. [4] These amounts for 2004 and 2005 include amounts transferred for transitional assistance for Part D of Medicare.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund. See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ReportsTrustFunds/>.

Table 139. **Medicaid—Selected Characteristics of Persons Covered: 2005**

[**In thousands, except percent (37,738 represents 37,738,000).** Represents number of persons as of March of following year who were enrolled at any time in year shown. Excludes unrelated individuals under age 15. Person did not have to receive medical care paid for by Medicaid in order to be counted. See head note, Table 548]

Poverty status	Total [1]	White alone [2]	Black alone [3]	Asian alone [4]	Hispanic [5]	Under 18 years old	18–44 years old	45–64 years old	65 years old and over
Persons covered, total [6]	**37,738**	**25,722**	**9,054**	**1,208**	**9,274**	**19,357**	**9,825**	**5,162**	**3,394**
Below poverty level	15,730	9,644	4,929	370	4,034	8,493	4,143	2,074	1,021
Above poverty level	22,008	16,078	4,125	838	5,240	10,864	5,681	3,088	2,373
Percent of population covered	12.9	10.9	24.6	9.6	21.6	26.4	8.9	7.0	9.6
Below poverty level	42.6	38.8	53.8	26.4	43.1	65.9	29.1	33.4	28.3
Above poverty level	8.6	7.6	14.9	7.5	15.6	18.0	5.9	4.6	7.4

[1] Includes other races not shown separately. [2] White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. [3] Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category. [4] Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category. [5] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. [6] The estimates are revised from the originally published data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-231, and Table HI02. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by Selected Characteristics for People in the Poverty Universe: 2005; and Table HI03. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by Selected Characteristics for Poor People in the Poverty Universe: 2005; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthin05.html>.

Table 140. **Medicaid—Beneficiaries and Payments: 2000 to 2004**

[**For year ending September 30 (42,887 represents 42,887,000)**.

Basis of eligibility and type of service	Beneficiaries (1,000) [1]				Payments (mil. dol.)			
	2000	**2002**	**2003**	**2004 [2]**	**2000**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004 [2]**
Total	**42,887**	**49,755**	**51,971**	**55,078**	**168,443**	**213,491**	**233,206**	**257,722**
Age 65 and over	3,730	3,886	4,041	4,289	44,560	51,733	55,271	59,524
Blind/Disabled	6,890	7,414	7,669	7,912	72,772	91,889	102,014	111,473
Children	19,018	22,369	23,992	25,639	23,490	31,247	35,080	39,202
Adults	8,671	11,238	11,679	12,303	17,671	23,460	26,689	30,628
Foster Care Children	761	816	839	845	3,309	4,282	4,791	5,006
Unknown	3,817	4,027	3,739	4,071	6,639	10,848	9,251	11,691
BCCA WOMEN [3]	(NA)	5	12	19	(NA)	33	110	197
Capitated care [4]	21,292	25,864	27,574	29,589	25,026	33,634	37,405	42,601
Clinic services	7,678	9,499	10,162	10,958	6,138	6,694	7,312	8,336
Dental services	5,922	7,886	8,510	9,000	1,413	2,309	2,595	2,867
Home health services	1,007	1,065	1,184	1,135	3,133	3,925	4,404	4,566
ICF/MR services [5]	119	117	114	114	9,376	10,681	10,861	11,141
Inpatient hospital services	4,913	5,051	5,217	5,408	24,131	29,127	31,549	34,816
Lab and X-ray services	11,439	14,067	14,687	15,630	1,292	2,157	2,365	2,699
Mental health facility services [6]	100	99	105	116	1,769	2,122	2,143	2,326
Nursing facility services	1,706	1,766	1,691	1,710	34,528	39,282	40,381	42,060
Other care [7]	9,022	10,959	11,742	12,409	14,755	19,877	21,809	24,946
Outpatient hospital services	13,170	14,861	15,511	15,781	7,082	8,471	9,252	10,196
Other practitioner services	4,758	5,571	5,746	5,767	664	842	882	946
PCCM services [8]	5,649	7,178	7,542	8,548	177	200	208	500
Prescribed drugs	20,325	24,424	26,075	27,528	19,898	28,408	33,714	39,476
Physician services	18,965	22,103	22,857	23,592	6,809	8,355	9,210	10,199
Personal support services [9]	4,559	5,688	6,022	6,167	11,629	15,363	17,245	18,497
Sterilizations	137	164	160	167	128	166	166	207
Unknown	74	73	88	81	496	1,879	1,702	1,345

NA Not available. [1] Beneficiaries data do not add due to number of beneficiaries that are reported in more than one category. [2] 2004 beneficiary data is not available for Tennessee; 2003 data is reported. [3] Women-Breast and Cervical Cancer Assistance. [4] HMO payments and prepaid health plans. [5] Intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded. [6] Inpatient mental health-aged and inpatient mental health-under 21. [7] Includes beneficiaries of, and payments for, other care not shown separately. [8] Primary Care Case Management Services. [9] Includes personal care services, rehabilitative services, physical occupational targeted case management services, speech therapies, hospice services, nurse midwife services, nurse practitioner services, private duty nursing services, and religious nonmedical health care institutions.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicaid Program Statistics, Medicaid Statistical Information System; <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/02MSISDATA.asp#TopOfPage>.

Table 141. **Medicaid—Summary by State: 2000 and 2004**

[**(42,887 represents 42,887,000). For year ending September 30**. See headnote, Table 140]

State	Beneficiaries [1] (1,000)		Payments [2] (mil. dol.)		State	Beneficiaries [1] (1,000)		Payments [2] (mil. dol.)	
	2000	2004	2000	2004		2000	2004	2000	2004
U.S.	**42,887**	**55,078**	**168,443**	**257,722**	MO	890	726	3,274	3,312
AL	619	118	2,393	905	MT	104	113	422	585
AK	96	808	473	3,857	NE	229	1,513	960	7,388
AZ	681	708	2,112	2,358	NV	138	78	516	477
AR	489	1,070	1,543	3,888	NH	97	244	651	1,346
CA	7,918	10,015	17,105	27,444	NJ	822	119	4,714	822
CO	381	503	1,809	2,399	NM	376	960	1,249	6,623
CT	420	501	2,839	3,696	NY	3,420	474	26,148	2,278
DE	115	158	529	1,269	NC	1,214	237	4,834	806
DC	139	157	793	800	ND	63	4,712	358	37,273
FL	2,373	2,952	7,433	12,834	OH	1,305	1,896	7,115	11,375
GA	1,369	1,929	3,624	6,944	OK	507	654	1,604	2,335
HI	194	218	600	862	OR	558	559	1,714	2,153
ID	131	383	594	2,206	PA	1,492	1,835	6,366	10,055
IL	1,519	206	7,807	990	RI	179	208	1,070	1,531
IN	706	2,032	2,977	10,796	SC	689	857	2,765	4,015
IA	314	946	1,477	4,343	SD	102	128	402	580
KS	263	365	1,227	1,860	TN [3]	1,568	1,730	3,491	6,945
KY	764	861	2,921	3,924	TX	2,633	3,604	9,277	13,214
LA	761	1,108	2,632	4,039	UT	225	307	960	1,356
ME	194	1,074	1,310	7,776	VT	139	732	480	3,574
MD	626	750	3,003	4,594	VA	627	149	2,479	744
MA	1,060	294	5,413	2,366	WA	896	1,109	2,435	4,930
MI	1,352	1,799	4,881	7,697	WV	342	896	1,394	4,314
MN	558	698	3,280	4,575	WI	577	377	2,968	2,020
MS	605	1,140	1,808	4,887	WY	46	68	215	363

[1] Persons who had payments made on their behalf at any time during the fiscal year. [2] Payments are for fiscal year and reflect federal and state contribution payments. Data exclude disproportionate share hospital payments. Disproportionate share hospitals receive higher medicaid reimbursement than other hospitals because they treat a disproportionate share of Medicaid patients. [3] 2004 beneficiary data are not available for Tennessee: 2003 data are reported.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, "Medicaid, Program Statistics, Medicaid Statistical Information System." <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/02MSISData.asp#TopOfPage>.

Table 142. **State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)—Enrollment and Expenditures by State: 2000 and 2006**

[**(3,357.4 represents 3,357,400). For year ending September 30**. This program provides health benefits coverage to children living in families whose incomes exceed the eligibility limits for Medicaid. Although it is generally targeted to families with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, each state may set its own income eligibility limits, within certain guidelines. States have three options: they may expand their Medicaid programs, develop a separate child health program that functions independently of Medicaid, or do a combination of both]

State	Enrollment [1] (1,000)		Expenditures [2] (mil. dol.)		State	Enrollment [1] (1,000)		Expenditures [2] (mil. dol.)	
	2000	2006	2000	2006		2000	2006	2000	2006
US	**3,357.4**	**6,624.2**	**1,928.8**	**7,034.3**	MO	72.8	106.6	41.2	106.4
AL	37.6	84.3	31.9	111.1	MT	8.3	17.3	4.3	21.8
AK	13.4	22.2	18.1	27.8	NE	11.4	45.0	6.1	29.9
AZ	59.6	96.7	29.4	95.8	NV	15.9	39.3	9.0	40.2
AR	1.9	3.4	1.5	60.4	NH	4.3	12.4	1.6	11.6
CA	484.4	1,391.4	187.3	1,801.1	NJ	89.0	120.9	46.9	190.6
CO	34.9	70.0	13.9	77.1	NM	8.0	25.2	3.4	23.8
CT	19.9	23.1	12.8	31.5	NY	769.5	688.4	401.0	505.4
DE	4.5	10.8	1.5	10.8	NC	103.6	248.0	65.5	271.9
DC	2.3	6.3	5.8	9.9	ND	2.6	6.3	1.8	14.1
FL	227.5	303.6	125.7	300.6	OH	118.3	218.5	53.1	236.1
GA	120.6	343.7	48.7	265.2	OK	57.7	116.0	51.3	105.0
HI	(Z)	22.0	0.4	19.3	OR	37.1	59.0	12.5	72.5
ID	12.4	24.7	7.5	23.0	PA	119.7	188.8	70.7	239.8
IL	62.5	316.8	32.7	312.1	RI	11.5	25.5	10.4	42.1
IN	44.4	133.7	53.7	106.3	SC	60.4	68.9	46.6	62.6
IA	20.0	49.6	15.5	64.2	SD	5.9	14.6	3.1	14.0
KS	26.3	48.9	12.8	67.2	TN	14.9	(NA)	41.7	(NA)
KY	55.6	64.9	60.0	98.3	TX	131.1	585.5	41.4	371.8
LA	50.0	142.4	25.3	122.4	UT	25.3	52.0	12.8	56.9
ME	22.7	31.1	11.4	33.1	VT	4.1	6.3	1.4	4.7
MD	93.1	136.0	92.2	212.4	VA	37.7	137.2	18.6	145.9
MA	113.0	190.6	44.2	233.5	WA	2.6	15.0	0.6	40.3
MI	55.4	118.5	36.2	95.5	WV	21.7	39.9	9.7	41.6
MN	(Z)	5.3	(Z)	39.4	WI	47.1	56.6	21.4	33.4
MS	12.2	83.4	21.1	124.2	WY	2.5	7.7	1.0	9.4

NA Not available. Z Less than 50 or $50,000. [1] Number of children ever enrolled during the year in SCHIP. [2] Expenditures for which states are entitled to federal reimbursement under Title XXI and which reconciles any advance of Title XXI federal funds made on the basis of estimates.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *The State Children's Health Insurance Program, Annual Enrollment Report* and the Statement of Expenditures for the SCHIP Program (CMS-21). See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalSCHIPPolicy/SCHIPER/list.asp> and <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/mbes/default.asp>.

Table 143. **Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment by State and Other Areas: 1995 to 2006**

[**For year ending June 30. (33,373 represents 33,373,000)**]

State and other areas	Total enrollment [1] (1,000)	Managed care enrollment [2]		State and other areas	Total enrollment [1] (1,000)	Managed care enrollment [2]		State and other areas	Total enrollment [1] (1,000)	Managed care enrollment [2]	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of total			Number (1,000)	Percent of total			Number (1,000)	Percent of total
1995	33,373	9,800	29.4	HI	203	163	80.0	NY	4,209	2,572	61.1
2000	33,690	18,786	55.8	ID	172	140	81.4	NC	1,300	843	64.9
2002	40,148	23,118	57.6	IL	1,929	140	7.3	ND	54	30	55.6
2003	42,741	24,406	58.4	IN	839	605	72.1	OH	1,749	698	39.9
2004	44,356	26,914	60.7	IA	330	285	86.5	OK	556	478	85.9
2005	45,392	28,576	63.0	KS	283	162	57.0	OR	409	369	90.3
				KY	707	653	92.4	PA	1,817	1,568	86.3
2006, total .	**45,653**	**29,830**	**65.3**	LA	969	690	71.2	RI	181	119	65.8
				ME	243	162	66.7	SC	690	139	20.2
U.S. . . .	**44,716**	**28,923**	**64.7**	MD	700	490	70.0	SD	101	99	98.3
AL	786	498	63.3	MA	1,038	627	60.4	TN	1,190	1,190	100.0
AK	101	–	–	MI	1,523	1,293	84.9	TX	2,768	1,897	68.6
AZ	977	875	89.6	MN	584	371	63.7	UT	209	181	86.9
AR	635	527	83.0	MS	570	58	10.2	VT	133	86	64.7
CA	6,509	3,276	50.3	MO	830	826	99.5	VA	705	446	63.2
CO	391	372	95.1	MT	83	55	66.9	WA	990	858	86.6
CT	396	299	75.6	NE	210	170	80.9	WV	297	137	46.3
DE	145	111	76.5	NV	172	142	82.4	WI	863	403	46.7
DC	138	93	67.8	NH	112	84	74.9	WY	63	–	–
FL	2,277	1,491	65.5	NJ	858	596	69.4	PR	931	907	97.5
GA	1,322	1,291	97.7	NM	401	261	65.2	VI	5	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] The unduplicated Medicaid enrollment figures include individuals in state health care reform programs that expand eligibility beyond traditional Medicaid eligibility standards. [2] The unduplicated managed care enrollment figures include enrollees receiving comprehensive and limited benefits.

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *2006 Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report;* See also <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/04MdManCrEnrlRep.asp>.

Table 144. **Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs): 1990 to 2006**

[**As of January 1 (33.0 represents 33,000,000**). An HMO is a prepaid health plan delivering comprehensive care to members through designated providers, having a fixed periodic payment for health care services, and requiring members to be in a plan for a specified period of time (usually 1 year). A group HMO delivers health services through a physician group that is controlled by the HMO unit or contracts with one or more independent group practices to provide health services. An individual practice association (IPA) HMO contracts directly with physicians in independent practice, and/or contracts with one or more associations of physicians in independent practice, and/or contracts with one or more multispecialty group practices. Data are based on a census of HMOs]

Model type	Number of plans						Enrollment [1] (mil.)					
	1990	1995	2000	2004 [2]	2005 [4]	2006 [3, 4]	1990	1995	2000	2004 [2]	2005 [4]	2006 [3, 4]
Total . .	**572**	**550**	**568**	**412**	**420**	**548**	**33.0**	**46.2**	**80.9**	**68.8**	**69.2**	**73.9**
IPA	360	323	278	176	171	191	13.7	17.4	33.4	24.6	23.5	22.4
Group [5] . .	212	107	102	96	98	122	19.3	12.9	15.2	15.3	16.4	20.7
Mixed . . .	(NA)	120	188	140	141	134	(NA)	15.9	32.3	28.9	29.0	25.5

NA Not available. [1] 1990–1995 exclude enrollees participating in open-ended plans; beginning 1999, includes open-ended enrollment. [2] Starting with 2004 data, Puerto Rico and Guam included in the total. [3] 2006 data include "HMO Medicaid only plans" for the first time. [4] 2005 and 2006 totals include plans that did not provide enough information to be classified as a model type. [5] 2005 and 2006 data include data for "Network, Staff, and Group" type.

Source: HealthLeaders-InterStudy, Nashville, TN, *The Competitive Edge,* copyright). See also <http://www.interstudypublications.com/>.

Table 145. **Persons Enrolled in Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) by State: 2005 and 2006**

[**As of January 1 (71,109 represents 71,109,000)**. Data are based on a census of health maintenance organizations]

State	Number 2006 (1,000)	Percent of population		State	Number 2006 (1,000)	Percent of population		State	Number 2006 (1,000)	Percent of population	
		2005	2006			2005	2006			2005	2006
US . . .	**71,109**	**22.8**	**23.8**	KS	405	16.6	14.8	ND	2	0.4	0.4
				KY	260	10.2	6.2	OH	2,655	16.4	23.2
AL	143	2.8	3.1	LA	432	10.7	9.5	OK	250	7.1	7.0
AK	–	–	–	ME	484	25.9	36.6	OR	904	16.2	24.8
AZ	2,031	16.4	34.2	MD	1,632	28.0	29.1	PA	3,347	29.8	26.9
AR	96	6.4	3.5	MA	2,830	37.4	44.2	RI	270	25.9	25.0
CA	17,775	49.1	49.2	MI	2,688	26.3	26.6	SC	314	7.1	7.4
CO	1,207	25.6	25.9	MN	1,200	25.4	23.4	SD	58	7.9	7.5
CT	1,100	36.1	31.3	MS	23	0.1	0.8	TN	1,539	14.4	25.8
DE	131	10.1	15.5	MO	1,082	24.6	18.6	TX	2,766	11.8	12.1
DC	305	42.2	55.4	MT	68	8.1	7.3	UT	646	21.3	26.1
FL	4,367	26.1	24.5	NE	138	5.3	7.9	VT	153	16.1	24.5
GA	1,397	16.4	15.4	NV	597	25.2	24.7	VA	1,477	22.2	19.5
HI	596	37.4	46.8	NH	281	21.9	21.5	WA	1,149	18.1	18.3
ID	42	2.9	2.9	NJ	2,131	25.0	24.4	WV	161	8.1	8.9
IL	1,940	15.7	15.2	NM	458	24.3	23.7	WI	1,456	26.8	26.3
IN	1,614	22.5	25.7	NY	5,302	24.0	27.5	WY	10	2.1	2.0
IA	342	10.9	11.5	NC	854	10.5	9.8				

– Represents zero.

Source: HealthLeaders-InterStudy, Nashville, TN, *The Competitive Edge,* copyright). See also <http://www.interstudypublications.com/>.

Table 146. **Health Insurance Coverage Status by Selected Characteristics: 2004 and 2005**

[**(291,166 represents 291,166,000).** Persons as of following year for coverage in the year shown. Government health insurance includes Medicare, Medicaid, and military plans. Based on Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement; see text, Section 1, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Number (1,000)							Percent			
		Covered by private or government health insurance					Not covered by health insurance	Covered by private or government health insurance			Not covered by health insurance
			Private		Government						
	Total persons	Total [1]	Total	Group health [2]	Medicare	Medicaid		Total [1]	Private	Medicaid	
2004, total [3, 4]	**291,166**	**247,669**	**200,924**	**176,247**	**39,703**	**37,955**	**43,498**	**85.1**	**69.0**	**13.0**	**14.9**
2005 [3]	**293,834**	**249,020**	**201,167**	**176,924**	**40,177**	**38,104**	**44,815**	**84.7**	**68.5**	**13.0**	**15.3**
Age:											
Under 18 years	73,985	65,935	48,686	45,039	538	19,723	8,050	89.1	65.8	26.7	10.9
Under 6 years	24,400	21,856	14,989	14,088	210	7,690	2,544	89.6	61.4	31.5	10.4
6 to 11 years	23,671	21,333	15,763	14,803	165	6,397	2,338	90.1	66.6	27.0	9.9
12 to 17 years	25,914	22,745	17,934	16,148	163	5,636	3,169	87.8	69.2	21.8	12.2
18 to 24 years	27,965	19,765	16,733	13,526	186	3,289	8,201	70.7	59.8	11.8	29.3
25 to 34 years	39,480	29,320	25,751	23,927	541	3,449	10,161	74.3	65.2	8.7	25.7
35 to 44 years	43,121	35,220	31,903	29,747	885	3,087	7,901	81.7	74.0	7.2	18.3
45 to 54 years	42,797	36,570	33,114	30,651	1,591	2,837	6,227	85.5	77.4	6.6	14.5
55 to 64 years	30,981	27,154	23,543	21,092	2,708	2,325	3,826	87.6	76.0	7.5	12.4
65 years and over	35,505	35,056	21,437	12,942	33,727	3,394	449	98.7	60.4	9.6	1.3
Sex: Male	144,188	120,022	98,463	87,659	17,492	17,164	24,166	83.2	68.3	11.9	16.8
Female	149,647	128,998	102,704	89,265	22,685	20,940	20,648	86.2	68.6	14.0	13.8
Race: White alone [5]	235,903	201,957	167,430	146,365	34,326	25,968	33,946	85.6	71.0	11.0	14.4
Black alone [5]	36,965	29,959	19,950	18,263	4,108	9,154	7,006	81.0	54.0	24.8	19.0
Asian alone [5]	12,599	10,438	9,006	7,968	1,103	1,211	2,161	82.8	71.5	9.6	17.2
Hispanic origin [6]	43,168	29,214	19,252	17,597	2,771	9,357	13,954	67.7	44.6	21.7	32.3
Household income:											
Less than $25,000	59,598	45,146	20,219	12,992	16,840	19,619	14,452	75.8	33.9	32.9	24.2
$25,000-$49,999	72,865	58,214	44,846	37,696	12,378	10,768	14,651	79.9	61.5	14.8	20.1
$50,000-$74,999	59,048	51,223	46,029	42,156	5,284	4,352	7,826	86.7	78.0	7.4	13.3
$75,000 or more	102,323	94,437	90,074	84,080	5,675	3,365	7,886	92.3	88.0	3.3	7.7
Persons below poverty	36,950	25,625	8,795	5,649	5,129	15,730	11,325	69.4	23.8	42.6	30.6

[1] Includes other government insurance, not shown separately. Persons with coverage counted only once in total, even though they may have been covered by more than one type of policy. [2] Related to employment of self or other family members. [3] The estimates are revised from the originally published data. [4] Estimates reflect results of follow-up verification questions. [5] Refers to people who reported specified race and did not report any other race category. [6] Persons of Hispanic origin may be any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports; P60-231, and Table HI01 Health Insurance Data, Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2005. Table HI02. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by Selected Characteristics for People in the Poverty Universe: 2005; published August 2006; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthin05.html>.

Table 147. **Persons With and Without Health Insurance Coverage by State: 2005**

[**249,020 represents 249,020,000**. Based on the Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, see text, Section 1, and Appendix III]

State	Total persons covered (1,000)	Total persons not covered		Children not covered		State	Total persons covered (1,000)	Total persons not covered		Children not covered	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of total	Number (1,000)	Percent of total			Number (1,000)	Percent of total	Number (1,000)	Percent of total
U.S. [1]	**249,020**	**44,815**	**15.3**	**8,050**	**10.9**	MO	5,041	668	11.7	104	7.5
AL	3,867	657	14.5	49	4.5	MT	783	145	15.6	30	14.2
AK	545	113	17.2	16	8.4	NE	1,581	185	10.5	23	5.3
AZ	4,864	1,183	19.6	267	16.4	NV	2,030	418	17.1	93	14.3
AR	2,277	482	17.5	72	10.7	NH	1,175	126	9.7	16	5.3
CA	29,182	6,757	18.8	1,309	13.4	NJ	7,460	1,265	14.5	228	10.5
CO	3,869	772	16.6	163	13.7	NM	1,545	393	20.3	99	20.0
CT	3,106	381	10.9	64	7.7	NY	16,548	2,474	13.0	347	7.7
DE	742	103	12.2	23	11.9	NC	7,249	1,312	15.3	259	11.7
DC	468	71	13.2	7	6.3	ND	558	69	11.0	13	8.9
FL	14,270	3,616	20.2	731	18.1	OH	10,046	1,288	11.4	207	7.6
GA	7,391	1,654	18.3	260	11.0	OK	2,878	627	17.9	95	11.0
HI	1,169	110	8.6	16	5.3	OR	3,062	566	15.6	91	10.4
ID	1,229	213	14.8	45	11.4	PA	11,085	1,196	9.7	209	7.4
IL	10,878	1,730	13.7	329	10.1	RI	932	122	11.5	19	7.6
IN	5,308	832	13.6	158	9.8	SC	3,459	721	17.3	104	10.2
IA	2,668	241	8.3	34	5.0	SD	679	90	11.7	15	8.1
KS	2,417	278	10.3	43	6.2	TN	5,069	798	13.6	127	9.1
KY	3,554	498	12.3	67	6.7	TX	17,426	5,394	23.6	1,224	18.9
LA	3,363	725	17.7	89	8.4	UT	2,110	414	16.4	94	12.3
ME	1,185	136	10.3	21	7.7	VT	550	72	11.5	7	5.3
MD	4,823	746	13.4	115	8.3	VA	6,503	951	12.8	156	8.5
MA	5,745	583	9.2	63	4.2	WA	5,422	828	13.3	133	8.7
MI	8,949	1,033	10.3	128	5.0	WV	1,495	304	16.9	26	6.6
MN	4,722	408	7.9	73	5.9	WI	4,938	509	9.3	90	6.9
MS	2,370	483	16.9	85	11.3	WY	436	75	14.6	13	10.8

[1] The estimates are revised from the originally published data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports; P60-231, and Table HI05. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State for All People: 2005 <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthin05.html>.

Table 148. **People Without Health Insurance for the Entire Year by Selected Characteristics: 2004 and 2005**

[**In thousands, except as noted (291,166 represents 291,166,000)**. Based on the Current Population Survey; Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC); see text, Section 1 and Appendix III]

Characteristic	2004			2005		
		Uninsured persons			Uninsured persons	
	Total persons	Number	Percent distribution	Total persons	Number	Percent distribution
Total [1, 2]	291,166	43,498	100.0	293,834	44,815	100.0
Under 18 years	73,791	7,721	17.8	73,985	8,050	18.0
18 to 24 years	28,008	8,247	19.0	27,965	8,201	18.3
25 to 34 years	39,310	9,766	22.5	39,480	10,161	22.7
35 to 44 years	43,351	7,904	18.2	43,121	7,901	17.6
45 to 64 years	71,497	9,405	21.6	73,778	10,053	22.4
65 years and over	35,209	454	1.0	35,505	449	1.0
Male	142,757	23,556	54.2	144,188	24,166	53.9
Female	148,409	19,941	45.8	149,647	20,648	46.1
White alone [3]	234,116	33,022	75.9	235,903	33,946	75.7
White alone or in combination	238,920	33,813	77.7	240,909	34,750	77.5
Black alone [3]	36,548	6,864	15.8	36,965	7,006	15.6
Black alone or in combination	38,179	7,103	16.3	38,729	7,239	16.2
Asian alone [3]	12,241	1,900	4.4	12,599	2,161	4.8
Asian alone or in combination	13,307	2,031	4.7	13,758	2,286	5.1
Hispanic [4]	41,840	13,313	30.6	43,168	13,954	31.1
White alone, not Hispanic	195,347	20,554	47.3	195,893	20,909	46.7

[1] Includes other races not shown separately. [2] The estimates are revised from the originally published data. [3] Refers to people who reported specified race and did not report any other race category. [4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-231, and Table HI01. *Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2005*. See also <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthin05.html>.

Table 149. **Percent of Workers Participating in Health Care Benefit Programs and Percent of Participants Required to Contribute: 2006**

[Based on National Compensation Survey, a sample survey of 10,370 private industry establishments of all sizes, representing about 103 million workers; see Appendix III. See also Table 634]

Characteristic	Percent of workers participating—				Single coverage medical care		Family coverage medical care	
	Medical care	Dental care	Vision care	Outpatient prescrip-tion drug coverage	Employee contri-butions required (percent)	Average monthly contri-bution [1] (dol.)	Employee contri-butions required (percent)	Average monthly contri-bution [1] (dol.)
Total	**52**	**36**	**22**	**49**	**75**	**76.05**	**87**	**296.88**
White-collar occupations	57	41	24	54	80	76.69	91	303.36
Blue-collar occupations	60	38	25	57	67	73.20	80	279.03
Service occupations	27	18	13	27	80	80.41	91	311.79
Full-time [2]	64	44	26	60	75	75.39	87	294.46
Part-time [2]	13	10	7	12	79	86.75	88	339.90
Union [3]	80	63	48	77	51	57.28	60	196.60
Nonunion	49	33	19	46	80	78.34	92	308.88

[1] The average is presented for all covered workers and excludes workers without the plan provision. Averages are for plans stating a flat monthly cost. [2] Employees are classified as working either a full-time or part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. [3] Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in Private Industry in the United States, March, 2006*. See also <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/sp/ebsm0004.pdf>.

Table 150. **Medical Care Benefits of Workers by Type and Amount of Employee Contribution: 2006**

[**In percent.** See headnote, Table 149]

Type and amount of contribution	Individual coverage				Type and amount of contribution	Family coverage			
	All employees	White-collar occupations	Blue-collar occupations	Service occupations		All employees	White-collar occupations,	Blue-collar occupations,	Service occupations
Total with contributory coverage	100	100	100	100	Total with contributory coverage	100	100	100	100
Flat monthly amount	76	76	77	72	Flat monthly amount	77	76	80	73
Less than $5.00	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	Less than $25.00	1	1	1	1
$5.00–$9.99	1	1	1	1	$25.00–$49.99	3	2	3	5
$10.00–$14.99	2	1	2	2	$50.00–$74.99	2	2	3	1
$15.00–$19.99	2	1	2	3	$75.00–$99.99	3	4	3	3
$20.00–$29.99	5	6	5	4	$100.00–$124.99	3	3	4	2
$30.00–$39.99	7	7	8	5	$125.00–$149.99	4	4	5	2
$40.00–$49.99	7	7	7	9	$150.00–$174.99	5	5	6	4
$50.00–$59.99	9	9	10	6	$175.00–$199.99	6	6	7	6
$60.00–$69.99	8	8	8	8	$200.00–$224.99	6	5	5	8
$70.00–$79.99	6	6	7	6	$225.00–$249.99	4	4	5	3
$80.00–$89.99	7	7	6	7	$250.00–$274.99	5	6	4	3
$90.00–$99.99	5	5	5	3	$275.00–$299.99	4	4	4	3
$100.00–$124.99	8	8	8	6	$300.00–$324.99	4	4	5	3
$125.00 or more	9	10	9	11	$325.00–$349.99	2	3	2	3
					$350.00 or more	23	24	22	25
Composite rate [1]	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	Composite rate [1]	1	1	(Z)	(Z)
Varies [2]	5	5	4	5	Varies [2]	5	5	4	4
Flexible benefits [3]	1	1	1	1	Flexible benefits [3]	1	1	1	1
Percent of earnings	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	Percent of earnings	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1
Exists, but unknown	15	14	15	20	Exists, but unknown	15	15	14	19
Other	2	1	2	1	Other	1	1	2	2

Z Less than 0.5 percent. [1] A composite rate is a set contribution covering more than one benefit area; for example, health care and life insurance. Cost data for individual plans cannot be determined. [2] Based on worker attributes. For example, employee contributions may vary based on earnings, length of service, or age. [3] Amount varies by options selected under a cafeteria plan or employer–sponsored reimbursement account.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in Private Industry in the United States, March, 2006*. See also <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/sp/ebsm0004.pdf>.

Table 151. **Annual Receipts/Revenue for Health Care Industries: 2000 to 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (1,033,029 represents $1,033,029,000,000)**. Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 (NAICS); see text, Section 15. All firms in NAICS 6211, 6212, 6213, and 6215 are defined as taxable. Estimates for the nonemployer portion are derived from administrative records data provided by other federal agencies. These data are available only at the total revenue level. See Appendix III]

Selected kind of business	2002 NAICS code	Total, all firms [1]			Taxable employer firms		
		2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
Health care and social assistance	**62**	**1,033,029**	**1,379,523**	**1,477,951**	**500,932**	**681,110**	**732,378**
Ambulatory health care services [2]	621	419,402	568,247	611,544	376,095	512,426	551,755
Offices of physicians	6211	213,806	290,768	311,215	213,806	290,768	311,215
Offices of dentists	6212	60,931	78,871	83,889	60,931	78,871	83,889
Offices of other health practitioners	6213	32,037	42,917	45,312	32,037	42,917	45,312
Offices of chiropractors	62131	7,570	9,624	9,877	7,570	9,624	9,877
Offices of optometrists	62132	7,639	9,318	9,858	7,639	9,318	9,858
Offices of mental health practitioners	62133	3,516	3,854	4,062	3,516	3,854	4,062
Offices of PT/OT/speech therapy & audiology [3]	62134	8,486	13,396	14,368	8,486	13,396	14,368
Outpatient care centers	6214	(S)	63,557	69,445	(S)	29,176	32,473
Medical & diagnostic laboratories	6215	23,450	32,413	34,940	23,450	32,413	34,940
Home health care services	6216	26,841	38,311	43,227	16,879	25,477	29,475
Other ambulatory health care services	6219	15,565	21,410	23,516	9,421	12,804	14,451
Hospitals [2]	622	423,889	569,463	610,517	42,908	65,473	70,650
General medical & surgical hospitals	6221	397,526	533,848	572,816	36,926	54,275	58,715
Psychiatric & substance abuse hospitals	6222	13,422	13,363	13,602	2,189	2,002	2,007
Other specialty hospitals	6223	12,941	22,252	24,099	3,793	9,196	9,928
Nursing and residential care facilities [2]	623	112,706	138,068	146,629	66,245	80,827	86,017
Nursing care facilities	6231	67,238	79,961	84,291	49,816	58,738	61,981
Residential mental retardation/health facilities	6232	16,718	21,602	22,814	4,726	6,143	6,567
Residential mental retardation facilities	62321	11,570	14,703	15,594	3,297	4,298	4,569
Community care facilities for the elderly	6233	22,104	28,333	30,986	10,812	14,822	16,254
Continuing care retirement communities	623311	12,948	16,344	18,011	3,576	5,212	5,771
Homes for the elderly	623312	9,156	11,989	12,975	7,236	9,610	10,483
Other residential care facilities	6239	6,646	8,172	8,538	891	1,124	1,215
Social assistance [2]	624	77,032	103,745	109,261	15,684	22,384	23,956
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	6242	12,281	16,593	18,796	46	101	113
Individual and family services	6241	37,311	50,177	51,737	3,824	6,295	6,894
Vocational rehabilitation services	6243	9,458	13,025	13,546	1,593	2,250	2,424
Child day care services	6244	17,982	23,950	25,182	10,221	13,738	14,525

S Figure does not meet publication standards. [1] Includes taxable nonemployer firms, not shown separately. [2] Includes other kinds of business not shown separately. [3] Offices of physical, occupational, and speech therapists, and audiologists.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Business Reports, *Service Annual Survey, 2005*. <http://www.census.gov/econ/www/servmenu.html>.

Table 152. **Receipts for Selected Health Service Industries by Source of Revenue: 2000 and 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (213,808 represents $213,808,000,000)**. Based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), see text, Section 15. Based on a sample of taxable employer firms only and does not include nonemployer revenue. See Appendix III]

Source of revenue	Offices of physicians (NAICS 6211)		Offices of dentists (NAICS 6212)		Hospitals (NAICS 622)		Nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623)	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Total	**213,808**	**311,215**	**59,463**	**83,559**	**423,889**	**610,517**	**112,678**	**146,334**
Medicare	51,030	76,916	(S)	616	137,322	186,556	13,130	23,315
Medicaid	14,624	19,560	1,467	3,504	51,049	72,219	45,956	56,434
Other government [1]	2,123	4,105	(S)	(S)	21,918	35,725	8,041	12,404
Workers' compensation	7,833	8,107	(S)	114	4,673	6,326	(S)	(S)
Private insurance	102,472	151,075	31,321	42,599	153,428	230,003	6,400	6,532
Patient (out-of-pocket)	23,977	30,890	26,675	36,002	22,525	33,048	[2]28,178	[2]35,591
Other patient care sources, n.e.c [3]	7,695	11,714	(S)	724	10,404	15,880	3,563	2,835
Nonpatient care revenue	4,054	8,848	(S)	(S)	22,570	30,760	7,410	9,223

S Figure does not meet publication standards. [1] Veterans, National Institute of Health, Indian Affairs, etc. [2] Represents payment from patients and their families plus patients' assigned social security benefits. [3] n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Business Reports, *Service Annual Survey, 2005.* <http://www.census.gov/econ/www/servmenu.html>.

Table 153. **Employment in the Health Service Industries: 1990 to 2006**

[**In thousands (9,296 represents 9,296,000).** See headnote, Table 614. Based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002 code; see text, Section 15]

Industry	2002 NAICS code	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Health care and social assistance [1]	**62**	**9,296**	**11,278**	**12,718**	**13,556**	**13,893**	**14,190**	**14,536**	**14,920**
Ambulatory health care services [1]	621	2,842	3,768	4,320	4,633	4,786	4,952	5,114	5,283
Offices of physicians	6211	1,278	1,540	1,840	1,968	2,003	2,048	2,094	2,154
Offices of dentists	6212	513	592	688	725	744	760	774	784
Offices of other health practitioners	6213	276	395	438	486	503	527	549	571
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	129	146	162	175	182	190	198	202
Home health care services	6216	288	622	633	680	733	777	821	867
Hospitals [1]	622	3,513	3,734	3,954	4,160	4,245	4,285	4,345	4,427
General medical and surgical hospitals	6221	3,305	3,520	3,745	3,930	4,005	4,042	4,096	4,167
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	6222	113	101	86	90	92	92	93	98
Other hospitals	6223	95	112	123	140	148	151	156	162
Nursing and residential care facilities [1]	623	1,856	2,308	2,583	2,743	2,786	2,818	2,855	2,901
Nursing care facilities	6231	1,170	1,413	1,514	1,573	1,580	1,577	1,577	1,584

[1] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings,* March issues. See also <http://stats.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>.

Table 154. **Active Physicians–2005 and Nurses–2004, by State**

[**As of December**. Excludes doctors of osteopathy, physicians with addresses unknown, and inactive status. Includes all physicians not classified according to activity status]

State	Physicians		Nurses		State	Physicians		Nurses	
	Total	Rate [1]	Total	Rate [1]		Total	Rate [1]	Total	Rate [1]
United States	**790,128**	**266**	**2,421,000**	**824**	Missouri	13,965	241	57,400	997
Alabama	9,786	215	36,500	807	Montana	2,084	223	7,900	852
Alaska	1,515	228	6,800	1,034	Nebraska	4,209	239	18,500	1,059
Arizona	12,503	210	39,100	681	Nevada	4,519	187	14,100	604
Arkansas	5,619	202	20,100	731	New Hampshire	3,440	263	13,600	1,047
California	94,341	261	211,600	590	New Jersey	26,918	309	73,000	841
Colorado	12,101	259	34,700	754	New Mexico	4,622	240	13,600	715
Connecticut	12,780	365	32,700	935	New York	74,945	388	174,200	903
Delaware	2,090	248	8,600	1,036	North Carolina	21,972	253	76,800	899
District of Columbia	4,483	770	11,600	2,093	North Dakota	1,523	240	7,500	1,179
Florida	43,314	244	132,800	764	Ohio	30,096	262	112,800	985
Georgia	19,997	219	66,500	746	Oklahoma	6,041	170	24,400	692
Hawaii	3,964	311	9,300	737	Oregon	9,684	266	30,900	860
Idaho	2,429	170	8,800	631	Pennsylvania	36,429	294	127,000	1,025
Illinois	34,826	273	113,800	895	Rhode Island	3,866	360	11,400	1,056
Indiana	13,448	215	54,600	877	South Carolina	9,769	230	30,700	731
Iowa	5,503	186	32,700	1,107	South Dakota	1,698	219	9,300	1,207
Kansas	6,070	221	24,900	911	Tennessee	15,683	263	54,300	921
Kentucky	9,608	230	37,600	908	Texas	48,776	213	145,300	647
Louisiana	11,481	255	35,400	785	Utah	5,221	210	15,800	653
Maine	3,520	267	15,100	1,148	Vermont	2,269	365	6,400	1,030
Maryland	23,128	414	47,100	847	Virginia	20,461	270	56,700	758
Massachusetts	29,343	456	75,400	1,177	Washington	16,707	266	48,400	780
Michigan	24,387	241	85,000	841	West Virginia	4,190	231	16,000	883
Minnesota	14,595	285	51,900	1,018	Wisconsin	14,093	255	51,700	939
Mississippi	5,168	178	24,000	827	Wyoming	949	187	4,100	810

[1] Per 100,000 resident population. Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates as of July 1.

Source: Physicians: American Medical Association, Chicago, IL, *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S.,* annual (copyright); Nurses: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, unpublished data.

Table 155. **Physicians by Sex and Specialty: 1980 to 2005**

[**In thousands (467.7 represents 467,700). As of Dec. 31, except 1990 as of Jan. 1,** and as noted. Includes Puerto Rico and island areas]

Activity	1980		1990		2000		2005	
	Total	Office-based	Total	Office-based	Total	Office-based	Total	Office-based
Doctors of medicine, total [1]	**467.7**	**272.0**	**615.4**	**361.0**	**813.8**	**490.4**	**902.1**	**563.2**
Place of medical education:								
U.S. medical graduates	370.0	226.2	483.7	286.2	616.8	376.5	661.3	426.3
International medical graduates [2]	97.7	45.8	131.8	74.8	197.0	113.9	228.7	137.0
Sex: Male	413.4	251.4	511.2	311.7	618.2	382.3	657.1	413.1
Female	54.3	20.6	104.2	49.2	195.5	108.1	244.9	150.1
Allergy/immunology	1.5	1.4	3.4	2.5	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.2
Anesthesiology	16.0	11.3	26.0	17.8	35.7	27.6	40.5	31.9
Cardiovascular diseases	9.8	6.7	15.9	10.7	21.0	16.3	22.3	17.5
Child psychiatry	3.3	2.0	4.3	2.6	6.2	4.3	7.2	5.4
Dermatology	5.7	4.4	7.6	6.0	9.7	8.0	10.6	8.8
Diagnostic radiology	7.0	4.2	15.4	9.8	21.1	14.6	24.2	17.6
Emergency medicine	5.7	3.4	14.2	8.4	23.1	14.5	29.1	20.2
Family practice	27.5	18.4	47.6	37.5	71.6	54.2	81.7	65.7
Gastroenterology	4.0	2.7	7.5	5.2	10.6	8.5	12.0	9.7
General practice	32.5	29.6	22.8	20.5	15.2	13.0	11.0	9.3
General surgery	34.0	22.4	38.4	24.5	36.7	24.5	38.0	26.2
Internal medicine	71.5	40.6	98.3	58.0	134.5	89.7	154.0	107.0
Neurology	5.7	3.3	9.2	5.6	12.3	8.6	14.3	10.4
Neurological surgery	3.3	2.5	4.4	3.1	5.0	3.7	5.4	4.2
Obstetrics and gynecology	26.3	19.5	33.7	25.5	40.2	31.7	42.6	34.7
Ophthalmology	13.0	10.6	16.1	13.1	18.1	15.6	18.9	16.6
Orthopedic surgery	14.0	10.7	19.1	14.2	22.3	17.4	24.1	19.1
Otolaryngology	6.6	5.3	8.1	6.4	9.4	7.6	9.9	8.2
Pathology	13.6	6.1	16.6	7.5	18.8	10.6	20.0	12.2
Pediatrics	29.5	18.2	41.9	27.1	63.9	43.2	74.1	53.1
Physical med./rehab.	2.1	1.0	4.1	2.2	6.5	4.3	7.7	5.6
Plastic surgery	3.0	2.4	4.6	3.8	6.2	5.3	7.0	6.0
Psychiatry	27.5	16.0	35.2	20.1	39.5	25.0	41.6	27.6
Pulmonary diseases	3.7	2.0	6.1	3.7	8.7	5.9	10.1	7.3
Radiology	11.7	7.8	8.5	6.1	8.7	6.7	8.8	7.0
Radiation oncology	1.6	1.0	2.8	2.0	3.9	3.0	4.4	3.5
Urological surgery	7.7	6.2	9.4	7.4	10.3	8.5	10.7	9.0
Doctors of Osteopathy [3]	18.8	(X)	30.9	(X)	44.9	(X)	56.5	29.5

X Not applicable. [1] Includes other activities and categories not shown. [2] International medical graduates received their medical education in schools outside the United States and Canada. [3] Total number of DOs as of June 1. This number includes all living DOs, including retired DOs, DOs in postdoctoral training and federally employed DOs. Data from American Osteopathic Association Fact Sheet, American Osteopathic Association, Chicago, IL. <http://www.osteopathic.org/index.cfm?PageID=aoaannualrprt>.

Source: Except as noted, American Medical Association, Chicago, IL, *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S.* annual (copyright).

Table 156. **Percent Distribution of Number of Visits to Health Care Professionals by Selected Characteristics: 2000 and 2005**

[Covers ambulatory visits to doctor's offices and emergency departments, and home health care visits during a 12-month period. Based on the National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. See Appendix III]

Characteristic	None		1–3 visits		4–9 visits		10 or more visits	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
All persons [1, 2]	**16.6**	**15.6**	**45.4**	**46.2**	**24.7**	**24.6**	**13.3**	**13.7**
AGE								
Under 18 years old	12.2	10.2	53.7	56.3	26.4	26.1	7.7	7.4
18 to 44 years old	23.2	23.1	45.3	46.0	19.2	18.8	12.2	12.1
45 to 64 years old	15.0	14.1	43.4	43.1	25.7	26.4	15.8	16.4
65 to 74 years old	9.0	6.0	34.5	34.8	34.4	35.1	22.1	24.1
75 years old and over	5.8	5.3	29.3	26.9	39.3	38.5	25.6	29.2
SEX [2]								
Male	21.5	20.4	46.0	46.9	22.4	21.9	10.1	10.8
Female	11.9	10.8	44.8	45.5	27.0	27.3	16.4	16.4
RACE [2, 3]								
Race alone:								
White	16.0	15.2	45.1	46.0	25.3	24.9	13.7	14.0
Black or African American	17.3	16.0	46.7	47.5	23.4	23.6	12.6	12.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.2	20.5	42.9	36.6	20.0	29.4	15.8	13.4
Asian	20.2	21.6	49.2	49.5	20.9	20.5	9.7	8.5
Two or more races	12.1	15.6	41.6	37.9	28.3	26.7	17.9	19.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE [2, 3, 4]								
Hispanic or Latino	26.5	24.0	41.8	42.4	20.0	21.7	11.7	11.9
Mexican	30.7	26.7	40.9	41.7	18.0	20.5	10.4	11.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.2	13.9	45.9	46.8	25.3	25.2	13.6	14.0
White, non-Hispanic	14.5	13.1	45.4	46.7	26.0	25.7	14.1	14.6
Black, non-Hispanic	17.2	16.0	46.9	47.5	23.4	23.6	12.6	12.9

[1] Includes other categories not shown separately. [2] Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using six age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. [3] Estimates by race and Hispanic origin are tabulated using the 1997 standards for federal data on race and ethnicity. Estimates for specific race groups are shown when they meet requirements for statistical reliability and confidentiality. The categories "White only," "Black or African American only," "American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) only," and "Asian only" include persons who reported only one racial group; and the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one of the five racial groups in the 1997 standards or one of the five racial groups and "Some other race." [4] Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Health, United States,* annual. See also <www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

Table 157. **Ambulatory Care Visits to Physicians' Offices and Hospital Outpatient and Emergency Departments: 2005**

[**1,169.3 represents 1,169,300,000**. Based on the annual National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and subject to sampling error; see source for details]

Characteristic	Number of visits (mil.)				Visits per 100 persons			
	Total	Physician offices	Outpatient dept.	Emergency dept.	Total	Physician offices	Outpatient dept.	Emergency dept.
Total	**1,169.3**	**963.6**	**90.4**	**115.3**	**401.6**	**331.0**	**31.1**	**39.6**
Age:								
Under 15 years old	206.2	160.6	21.1	24.5	339.9	264.7	34.8	40.4
15 to 24 years old	99.7	70.6	10.4	18.7	243.0	172.1	25.4	45.5
25 to 44 years old	256.7	201.6	21.8	33.2	313.0	245.9	26.6	40.5
45 to 64 years old	328.6	283.2	23.2	22.2	454.2	[1]391.5	32.1	30.7
65 to 74 years old	133.3	119.1	7.5	6.8	724.8	647.2	40.9	36.7
75 years old and over	144.9	128.6	6.3	10.0	865.1	767.7	37.9	59.5
Sex:								
Male	491.6	403.3	35.1	53.2	345.1	283.1	24.7	37.4
Female	677.7	560.4	55.3	62.1	455.7	376.8	37.2	41.8
Race:								
White	984.4	832.0	66.2	86.2	420.4	355.3	28.3	36.8
Black/African American	134.9	88.9	20.8	25.2	369.2	243.4	56.8	69.0
Asian	37.6	33.3	2.2	2.2	298.2	263.6	17.3	17.2
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	[1]4.5	[1]3.5	[1]0.4	[1]0.6	[1]881.9	[1]693.4	[1]68.4	[1]120.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	4.3	3.1	0.5	0.8	153.7	108.4	17.3	28.0
More than one race reported	3.6	2.8	0.4	[1]0.4	79.2	62.4	8.4	[1]8.4
Primary source of payment:								
Private insurance	598.1	524.9	33.7	39.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Medicare	241.4	212.7	12.7	16.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Medicaid	167.4	108.6	30.2	28.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Workers' compensation	12.6	9.9	0.8	1.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Self pay	63.1	39.2	5.3	18.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No charge	6.6	[1]4.4	[1]1.3	0.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Other	21.6	17.6	1.8	2.2	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unknown	58.5	46.4	4.6	7.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable. [1] Figures do not meet standard of reliability or precision.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Advance Data,* Nos. 386, 387, and 389; June 29, 2007; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/namcs.htm>.

Table 158. **Visits to Office-Based Physicians and Hospital Outpatient Departments by Diagnosis: 2000 and 2005**

[**369.0 represents 369,000,000**. See headnote, Table 157]

Leading diagnosis [1]	Number (mil.)		Rate per 1,000 persons [2]		Leading diagnosis [1]	Number (mil.)		Rate per 1,000 persons [2]	
	2000	2005	2000	2005		2000	2005	2000	2005
MALE					FEMALE				
All ages	**369.0**	**438.4**	**2,760**	**3,078**	**All ages**	**537.8**	**615.6**	**3,829**	**4,140**
Under 15 years old [3]	85.3	98.8	2,765	3,184	Under 15 years old [3]	75.4	82.9	2,556	2,798
Routine infant or child health check	17.9	23.3	580	750	Routine infant or child health check	17.5	19.1	593	644
Acute respiratory infections [4]	8.5	9.8	276	316	Acute respiratory infections [4]	8.1	8.8	276	297
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders	7.1	6.9	231	221	Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders	6.6	5.4	222	183
Asthma	3.1	3.7	101	120	Acute pharyngitis	2.3	2.9	78	97
Attention deficit disorder	3.4	3.5	110	112	Unspecified viral and chlamydial infection	1.7	2.4	59	81
15 to 44 years old [3]	98.9	108.0	1,660	1,762	15 to 44 years old [3]	194.8	196.4	3,199	3,183
Acute respiratory infections [4]	3.6	4.4	60	72	Normal pregnancy	24.5	18.1	402	294
Spinal disorders	3.0	4.4	50	72	Gynecological examination	6.1	8.9	100	144
General medical examination	3.9	4.4	66	72	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, & the puerperium	6.2	6.9	102	112
Arthropathies and related disorders	2.8	3.7	47	61	Acute upper respiratory infections [4]	6.0	5.2	98	85
Rheumatism, excluding back	3.3	3.5	55	57	General medical examination	6.6	5.0	108	81
45 to 64 years old [3]	96.5	126.0	3,294	3,588	45 to 64 years old [3]	141.0	180.3	4,511	4,847
Essential hypertension	6.8	10.8	233	307	Essential hypertension	8.3	10.7	264	288
Diabetes mellitus	5.8	6.9	199	198	Arthropathies and related disorders	6.6	10.4	212	280
Arthropathies and related disorders	2.9	4.3	99	122	Malignant neoplasms	5.7	7.2	184	194
Spinal disorders	3.1	4.0	106	113	Gynecological examination	3.1	6.2	100	168
Malignant neoplasms	2.7	3.7	93	105	Spinal disorders	4.1	5.7	130	153
65 years old and over [3]	88.2	105.5	6,340	7,050	65 years old and over [3]	126.6	156.0	6,736	7,731
Malignant neoplasms	7.1	7.9	507	525	Essential hypertension	11.8	13.2	628	653
Essential hypertension	6.6	7.5	478	500	Arthropathies and related disorders	6.3	9.3	333	459
Diabetes mellitus	4.8	4.5	344	300	Malignant neoplasms	5.9	8.2	312	408
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	4.1	3.8	296	254	Diabetes mellitus	6.0	7.8	318	387
Ischemic heart disease	4.9	3.7	349	244	Heart disease, excluding ischemic	3.6	4.6	194	229

[1] Based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, clinical modification, (ICD-9-CM). [2] Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimated civilian population as of July 1. [3] Includes other first-listed diagnoses, not shown separately. [4] Excluding pharyngitis.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, unpublished data. Nos. 387 and 389; June 29, 2007; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/namcs.htm>.

Table 159. **Visits to Hospital Emergency Departments by Diagnosis: 2005**

[**53,213 represents 53,213,000**. See headnote, Table 157]

Leading diagnosis [1]	Number (1,000)	Rate per 1,000 persons [2]	Leading diagnosis [1]	Number (1,000)	Rate per 1,000 persons [2]
MALE			FEMALE		
All ages	**53,213**	**374**	**All ages**	**62,109**	**418**
Under 15 years old [3]	13,349	430	Under 15 years old [3]	11,149	376
Acute upper respiratory infections [4]	1,326	43	Acute respiratory infections [4]	1,112	38
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders	875	28	Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders	877	30
Contusions with intact skin surfaces	677	22	Pyrexia of unknown origin	519	18
Pyrexia of unknown origin	647	21	Contusions with intact skin surfaces	450	15
Open wound of head	625	20	Unspecified viral and chlamydial infection	440	15
15 to 44 years old [3]	22,670	370	15 to 44 years old [3]	29,244	474
Open wound, excluding head	1,390	23	Abdominal pain	1,781	29
Contusions with intact skin surfaces	1,156	19	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	1,382	22
Chest pain	870	14	Contusions with intact skin surfaces	1,163	19
Spinal disorders	855	14	Sprains and strains of neck and back	942	15
Sprains and strains of neck and back	789	13	Chest pain	894	14
45 to 64 years old [3]	10,030	285	45 to 64 years old [3]	12,152	327
Chest pain	709	20	Chest pain	939	25
Open wound, excluding head	545	16	Abdominal pain	564	15
Abdominal pain	396	11	Contusion with intact skin surface	469	13
Spinal disorders	360	10	Spinal disorders	446	12
Cellulitis and abscess	354	10	Migraine	325	9
65 years old and over [3]	7,166	479	65 years old and over [3]	9,565	474
Heart disease, excluding ischemic	518	35	Chest pain	558	28
Chest pain	350	23	Contusion with intact skin surface	485	24
Pneumonia	266	18	Heart disease, excluding ischemic	465	23
Contusion with intact skin surface	223	15	Abdominal pain	409	20
Abdominal pain	205	14	Urinary tract infection, site not specified	331	16

[1] Based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). [2] Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimated civilian noninstitutional population as of July 1. [3] Includes other first-listed diagnoses, not shown separately. [4] Excluding pharyngitis.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, Advance Data, No. 386, June 29, 2007. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/namcs.htm>.

Table 160. **Procedures for Inpatients Discharged From Short-Stay Hospitals: 1990 to 2005**

[**23,051 represents 23,051,000**. Procedure categories are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification. See headnote, Table 167]

Sex and type of procedure	Number of procedures (1,000)				Rate per 1,000 population [1]			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005
Surgical procedures, total [2]	**23,051**	**22,530**	**23,244**	**26,564**	**92.4**	**86.2**	**83.6**	**90.0**
Removal of coronary artery obstruction [3]	285	434	1,025	1,271	1.2	1.7	3.7	4.3
Cesarean section	945	785	855	1,262	3.8	3.0	3.1	4.3
Repair of current obstetric laceration	795	964	1,136	1,259	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.3
Cardiac catheterization	995	1,068	1,221	1,209	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.1
Reduction of fracture [4]	609	577	628	621	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1
Male, total [2]	**8,538**	**8,388**	**8,689**	**10,371**	**70.6**	**65.9**	**63.9**	**71.5**
Removal of coronary artery obstruction [3]	200	285	655	874	1.7	2.2	4.8	6.0
Cardiac catheterization	620	660	732	742	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.1
Coronary artery bypass graft	286	423	371	321	2.4	3.3	2.7	2.2
Female, total [2]	**14,513**	**14,142**	**14,556**	**16,193**	**113.0**	**105.3**	**102.4**	**107.8**
Cesarean section	945	785	855	1,262	7.4	5.8	6.0	8.4
Repair of current obstetric laceration	795	964	1,136	1,259	6.2	7.2	8.0	8.4
Hysterectomy	591	583	633	575	4.6	4.3	4.5	3.8
Diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures [5]	**17,455**	**17,278**	**16,737**	**18,387**	**70.0**	**66.1**	**60.2**	**62.3**
Angiocardiography and arteriography [6]	1,735	1,834	2,005	1,986	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.7
Respiratory therapy	1,164	1,127	991	1,160	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.9
Manual assisted delivery	750	866	898	1,022	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5
Diagnostic ultrasound	1,608	1,181	886	884	6.4	4.5	3.2	3.0
Fetal electrocardiogram and fetal monitoring	1,377	935	750	828	5.6	3.6	2.7	2.8
Male, total [5]	**7,378**	**7,261**	**6,965**	**7,620**	**61.0**	**57.1**	**51.2**	**52.6**
Angiocardiography and arteriography [6]	1,051	1,076	1,157	1,125	8.7	8.5	8.5	7.8
Respiratory therapy	586	572	507	606	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.2
CAT scan [7]	736	473	345	378	6.1	3.7	2.5	2.6
Female, total [5]	**10,077**	**10,016**	**9,772**	**10,767**	**78.5**	**74.6**	**68.8**	**71.7**
Manual assisted delivery	750	866	898	1,022	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.8
Fetal EKG and fetal monitoring	1,377	935	750	828	10.8	7.0	5.5	5.5
Respiratory therapy	578	555	484	554	4.5	4.1	3.4	3.7

[1] Based on Census Bureau estimated civilian population as of July 1. Population estimates based on the 1990 census were used to calculate rates for 1990 through 2000. Population estimates based on the 2000 census were used to calculate rates for 2001 through 2005. [2] Includes other types of surgical procedures not shown separately. [3] Beginning 1996, includes separately coded "insertion of stent." [4] Excluding skull, nose, and jaw. [5] Includes other nonsurgical procedures not shown separately. [6] Using contrast material. [7] Computerized axial tomography.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics,* series 13; and unpublished data. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/series/ser.htm>.

Table 161. **Selected Cosmetic Procedures: 2000 to 2006**

[**In thousands (5,741.2 represents 5,741,200). As of December 31.** Surveys were sent to board certified surgeons and physicians in the following specialities: plastic surgery, dermatology, and otolaryngology. The final data as reported by the American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ASAPS) are projected to reflect nationwide statistics. Procedures are ranked by total number in the most current year]

Procedure	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total all procedures	**5,741.2**	**8,470.4**	**6,889.5**	**8,252.0**	**11,855.0**	**11,428.8**	**11,456.8**
Total surgical procedures	**1,429.0**	**1,609.6**	**1,620.7**	**1,819.5**	**2,120.0**	**2,131.0**	**1,922.8**
Lipoplasty (liposuction)	376.6	385.4	372.8	384.6	478.3	455.5	403.7
Breast augmentation	203.3	216.8	249.6	280.4	334.1	364.6	383.9
Blepharoplasty (eyelid surgery)	212.1	246.3	229.1	267.6	290.3	231.5	210.0
Abdominoplasty (tummy tuck)	58.4	71.1	83.0	117.7	151.0	169.3	172.5
Breast reduction	90.0	114.9	125.6	147.2	144.4	160.5	145.8
Total nonsurgical procedures	**4,311.2**	**6,860.8**	**5,268.8**	**6,432.5**	**9,735.0**	**9,297.7**	**9,534.0**
Botox injection	1,096.6	1,600.3	1,658.7	2,272.1	2,837.3	3,294.8	3,181.6
Hyaluronic acid [1]	(X)	(X)	(X)	116.2	882.5	1,194.2	1,593.6
Laser hair removal	487.8	854.6	736.5	923.2	1,411.9	1,566.9	1,475.3
Microdermabrasion [2]	610.7	915.3	1,032.4	858.3	1,098.3	1,023.9	993.1
Laser skin resurfacing	116.9	122.6	72.5	127.5	589.7	475.7	576.5
Total female procedures	**5,100.8**	**7,447.8**	**6,081.9**	**7,177.9**	**10,681.4**	**10,443.8**	**10,516.7**
Total surgical procedures	**1,211.9**	**1,363.2**	**1,407.7**	**1,559.4**	**1,887.3**	**1,918.1**	**1,730.5**
Breast augmentation	203.3	216.8	249.6	280.4	334.1	364.6	383.9
Lipoplasty (liposuction)	317.9	307.3	316.5	323.0	416.6	402.9	350.4
Blepharoplasty (eyelid surgery)	180.0	204.8	192.8	216.8	249.3	198.1	182.4
Abdominoplasty (tummy tuck)	56.5	67.7	79.7	112.7	145.3	164.1	164.8
Breast reduction	90.0	114.9	125.6	147.2	144.4	160.5	145.8
Total nonsurgical procedures	**3,887.9**	**6,083.1**	**4,674.2**	**5,618.6**	**8,794.1**	**8,525.7**	**8,786.2**
Botox injection	971.1	1,379.9	1,424.9	1,963.0	2,525.4	2,990.7	2,881.1
Hyaluronic acid [1]	(X)	(X)	(X)	104.7	838.9	1,149.2	1,519.9
Laser hair removal	401.6	715.1	588.5	695.2	1,215.1	1,334.7	1,308.7
Microdermabrasion [2]	536.7	820.5	936.2	774.3	999.1	939.5	922.0
Sclerotherapy (spider veins)	513.8	530.5	291.1	431.3	479.2	548.0	541.3
Total male procedures	**640.2**	**1,021.8**	**807.7**	**1,074.1**	**1,173.6**	**984.9**	**940.0**
Total surgical procedures	**217.1**	**246.4**	**213.1**	**260.1**	**232.7**	**212.9**	**192.3**
Lipoplasty (liposuction)	58.7	78.0	56.3	61.6	61.6	52.5	53.3
Rhinoplasty (nose reshaping)	41.5	54.4	39.0	53.4	39.0	45.9	33.1
Blepharoplasty (eyelid surgery)	32.1	41.5	36.3	50.8	41.1	33.4	27.6
Gynecomastia (male breast reduction)	15.9	16.5	16.6	22.0	19.6	17.7	23.7
Facelift	10.3	11.8	11.1	13.6	11.8	13.0	14.1
Total nonsurgical procedures	**423.2**	**777.7**	**594.6**	**814.0**	**932.6**	**772.0**	**747.7**
Botox injection	125.5	220.4	233.8	309.1	311.9	304.1	300.5
Laser hair removal	86.2	139.5	147.9	228.0	196.8	232.2	166.6
Hyaluronic acid [1]	(X)	(X)	(X)	11.5	43.6	45.0	73.6
Microdermabrasion [2]	74.0	94.3	96.2	84.0	99.2	84.4	71.1
Laser skin resurfacing	13.0	17.5	4.2	11.0	69.4	43.1	48.5

X Not applicable. [1] In 2003, the FDA has approved hyaluronan injections for filling soft tissue defects such as facial wrinkles. [2] Procedure for reducing fine lines, "crow's feet," age spots, and acne scars.

Source: The American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery, Statistics, annual. See also, <http://www.surgery.org/press/statistics.php> (copyright).

Table 162. **Organ Transplants and Grafts: 1990 to 2006**

[**As of end of year.** Based on reports of procurement programs and transplant centers in the United States, except as noted]

Procedure	Number of procedures						Number of centers		Number of people waiting, 2006	1-year patient survival rates, 2005 (percent)
	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	1990	2006		
Transplant: [1]										
Heart	2,095	2,342	2,172	2,015	2,125	2,192	148	135	2,698	87.7
Heart-lung	52	69	47	40	35	31	79	58	117	56.4
Lung	203	869	955	1,172	1,406	1,405	70	66	2,756	82.8
Liver	2,631	3,818	4,816	6,169	6,443	6,650	85	126	16,802	86.3
Kidney	9,358	10,957	13,258	16,004	16,481	17,094	232	248	72,355	98.0
Kidney-pancreas	459	915	910	881	903	924	(NA)	(NA)	2,318	95.5
Pancreas	60	103	420	602	541	463	84	144	1,676	94.2
Intestine	1	21	29	152	178	175	(NA)	45	235	82.4
Multiorgan	71	124	213	441	518	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cornea grafts [2]	40,631	44,652	46,949	46,841	44,329	45,035	[3]107	[3]86	(NA)	(NA)
Bone grafts (1,000)	350	450	800	1,500	1,620	(NA)	30	64	(X)	(NA)
Skin grafts [4]	5,500	5,500	13,000	19,000	20,000	(NA)	25	45	(X)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Kidney-pancreas and heart-lung transplants are each counted as one procedure. All other multiorgan transplants, excluding kidney-pancreas and heart-lung, are included in the multiorgan row. Based on the Organ Procurement and Transplant Network (OPTN) as of July 26, 2007. The data have been supplied by UNOS under contract with HHS. This work was supported in part by Health Resources and Services Administration contract 231-00-0015. The authors alone are responsible for the reporting and interpretation of these data. Data subject to change based on future data submission or correction. [2] 1990–1992, number of procedures and eye banks include Canada. From 1993 on, the data is for the U.S. only. [3] Eye banks. [4] Procedure data are shown in terms of square feet.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Office of Special Programs, Division of Transplantation, Rockville, MD; United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS), Richmond, VA; University Renal Research and Education Association, Ann Arbor, MI; American Association of Tissue Banks, McLean, VA; and Eye Bank Association of America, Washington, DC; and unpublished data. See also <http://www.optn.org/>.

Table 163. **Hospitals—Summary Characteristics: 1980 to 2005**

[**For beds, (1,365 represents 1,365,000)**. Covers hospitals accepted for registration by the American Hospital Association; see text, this section. Short-term hospitals have an average patient stay of less than 30 days; long-term, an average stay of longer duration. Special hospitals include obstetrics and gynecology; eye, ear, nose, and throat; rehabilitation; orthopedic; and chronic and other special hospitals except psychiatric, tuberculosis, alcoholism, and chemical dependency hospitals]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number:									
All hospitals	6,965	6,649	6,291	5,810	5,801	5,794	5,764	5,759	5,756
With 100 beds or more	3,755	3,620	3,376	3,102	3,084	3,032	3,007	2,972	2,942
Nonfederal [1]	6,606	6,312	5,992	5,565	5,558	5,554	5,525	5,520	5,530
Community hospitals [2]	5,830	5,384	5,194	4,915	4,908	4,927	4,895	4,919	4,936
Nongovernmental nonprofit	3,322	3,191	3,092	3,003	2,998	3,025	2,984	2,967	2,958
For profit	730	749	752	749	754	766	790	835	868
State and local government	1,778	1,444	1,350	1,163	1,156	1,136	1,121	1,117	1,110
Long-term general and special	157	131	112	131	136	124	126	108	115
Psychiatric	534	757	657	496	491	477	477	466	456
Tuberculosis	11	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3
Federal	359	337	299	245	243	240	239	239	226
Beds (1,000) [3]:									
All hospitals	1,365	1,213	1,081	984	987	976	965	956	947
Rate per 1,000 population [4]	6.0	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Beds per hospital	196	182	172	169	170	168	167	166	165
Nonfederal [1]	1,248	1,113	1,004	931	936	926	917	908	901
Community hospitals [2]	988	927	873	824	826	821	813	808	802
Rate per 1,000 population [4]	4.3	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Nongovernmental nonprofit	692	657	610	583	585	582	575	567	561
For profit	87	102	106	110	109	108	110	112	114
State and local government	209	169	157	131	132	130	120	127	128
Long-term general and special	39	25	19	18	19	18	18	15	15
Psychiatric	215	158	110	87	89	85	85	86	82
Tuberculosis	2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Federal	117	98	78	53	53	50	47	58	46
Average daily census (1,000): [5]									
All hospitals	1,060	844	710	650	658	662	657	658	656
Community hospitals [2]	747	619	548	526	533	540	539	541	540
Nongovernmental nonprofit	542	455	393	382	385	391	389	388	388
For profit	57	54	55	61	63	64	65	68	68
State and local government	149	111	100	83	85	84	84	84	85
Expenses (bil. dol.): [6]									
All hospitals	91.9	234.9	320.3	395.4	426.8	462.2	498.1	533.8	570.5
Nonfederal [1]	84.0	219.6	300.0	371.5	399.3	432.5	467.2	499.0	533.7
Community hospitals [2]	76.9	203.7	285.6	356.6	383.7	416.6	450.1	481.2	551.7
Nongovernmental nonprofit	55.8	150.7	209.6	267.1	287.3	312.7	337.7	359.4	386.0
For profit	5.8	18.8	26.7	35.0	37.3	40.1	44.0	48.9	51.8
State and local government	15.2	34.2	49.3	54.5	59.1	63.8	68.4	72.8	77.9
Long-term general and special	1.2	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Psychiatric	5.8	12.9	11.7	11.9	13.2	12.1	13.1	13.8	13.9
Tuberculosis	0.1	0.1	0.4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Federal	7.9	15.2	20.2	23.9	27.5	29.7	30.9	34.8	36.8
Personnel (1,000): [7]									
All hospitals	3,492	4,063	4,273	4,454	4,535	4,610	4,650	4,695	4,790
Nonfederal [1]	3,213	3,760	3,971	4,157	4,236	4,312	4,350	4,379	4,479
Community hospitals [2]	2,873	3,420	3,714	3,911	3,987	4,069	4,108	4,147	4,260
Nongovernmental nonprofit	2,086	2,533	2,702	2,919	2,971	3,039	3,058	3,076	3,154
For profit	189	273	343	378	379	380	391	405	421
State and local government	598	614	670	614	637	651	658	665	681
Long-term general and special	56	55	38	41	44	46	45	42	38
Psychiatric	275	280	215	200	201	193	194	185	182
Tuberculosis	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Federal	279	303	301	297	299	299	300	315	311
Outpatient visits (mil.)	263.0	368.2	483.2	592.7	612.0	640.5	648.6	662.1	673.7
Emergency	82.0	92.8	99.9	106.9	109.8	114.2	115.1	116.9	118.9

Z Less than 500 beds or $50 million. [1] Includes hospital units of institutions. [2] Short-term (average length of stay less than 30 days) general and special (e.g., obstetrics and gynecology; eye, ear, nose and throat; rehabilitation etc. except psychiatric, tuberculosis, alcoholism, and chemical dependency). Excludes hospital units of institutions. [3] Beginning 1990, number of beds at end of reporting period; prior years, average number in 12-month period. [4] Based on Census Bureau estimated resident population as of July 1. 1980, 1990, and 2000 based on enumerated resident population as of April 1. Estimates reflect revisions based on the 2000 census of population. [5] The average number of people served on an inpatient basis on a single day during the reporting period. [6] Excludes new construction. [7] Includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel.

Source: Health Forum, An American Hospital Association Company, Chicago, IL, *AHA Hospital Statistics 2007 Edition*, and prior years (copyright). <http://www.healthforum.com/>.

Table 164. **Average Cost to Community Hospitals Per Patient: 1980 to 2005**

[**In dollars, except percent.** Covers nonfederal short-term general or special hospitals (excluding psychiatric or tuberculosis hospitals and hospital units of institutions). Total cost per patient based on total hospital expenses (payroll, employee benefits, professional fees, supplies, etc.). Data have been adjusted for outpatient visits]

Type of expense and hospital	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Average cost per day, total	**245**	**687**	**968**	**1,103**	**1,149**	**1,217**	**1,290**	**1,379**	**1,450**	**1,522**
Annual percent change [1]	12.9	7.8	4.0	3.3	4.2	5.9	6.0	6.9	5.1	5.0
Nongovernmental nonprofit	246	692	994	1,140	1,182	1,255	1,329	1,429	1,501	1,585
For profit	257	752	947	999	1,057	1,121	1,181	1,264	1,362	1,412
State and local government	239	635	878	1,007	1,064	1,114	1,188	1,238	1,291	1,329
Average cost per stay, total	**1,851**	**4,947**	**6,216**	**6,512**	**6,649**	**6,980**	**7,346**	**7,796**	**8,166**	**8,793**
Nongovernmental nonprofit	1,902	5,001	6,279	6,608	6,717	7,052	7,458	7,905	8,266	8,670
For profit	1,676	4,727	5,425	5,350	5,642	5,972	6,161	6,590	7,139	7,351
State and local government	1,750	4,838	6,445	6,923	7,106	7,400	7,773	8,205	8,473	8,793

[1] Change from immediate prior year.

Source: Health Forum, An American Hospital Association Company, Chicago, IL, *AHA Hospital Statistics 2007 Edition*, and prior years (copyright); <http://www.healthforum.com/>.

Table 165. **Community Hospitals—States: 2000 and 2005**

[**In thousands, (823.6 represents 823,600)**. For definition of community hospitals see footnote 2, Table 163]

State	Number of hospitals		Beds (1,000)		Patients admitted (1,000)		Average daily census [1] (1,000)		Outpatient visits (mil.)		Average cost per day (dol.)	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
United States	**4,915**	**4,936**	**823.6**	**802.3**	**33,089**	**35,239**	**525.7**	**540.3**	**521.4**	**584.4**	**1,149**	**1,522**
Alabama	108	109	16.4	15.5	680	706	9.8	9.9	8.0	7.5	980	1,198
Alaska	18	22	1.4	1.4	47	51	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.7	1,495	2,246
Arizona	61	67	10.9	11.8	539	665	6.8	8.0	5.3	6.8	1,311	1,769
Arkansas	83	85	9.8	9.4	368	380	5.7	5.5	4.4	5.0	908	1,238
California	389	357	72.7	70.2	3,315	3,434	47.8	50.0	44.9	49.0	1,438	1,994
Colorado	69	71	9.4	9.6	397	417	5.4	5.8	6.7	7.4	1,280	1,751
Connecticut	35	36	7.7	7.7	349	405	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.1	1,373	1,714
Delaware	5	6	1.8	2.0	83	104	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.9	1,311	1,715
District of Columbia	11	11	3.3	3.5	129	141	2.5	2.7	1.3	1.6	1,512	1,910
Florida	202	205	51.2	51.2	2,119	2,371	31.0	33.9	21.8	22.3	1,161	1,497
Georgia	151	149	23.9	25.0	863	961	15.0	17.0	11.2	13.8	978	1,202
Hawaii	21	25	3.1	3.0	100	114	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.9	1,088	1,310
Idaho	42	39	3.5	3.3	123	130	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.7	1,003	1,484
Illinois	196	191	37.3	34.5	1,531	1,583	22.4	22.6	25.1	28.7	1,278	1,637
Indiana	109	113	19.2	17.8	700	717	10.8	10.3	14.1	16.5	1,132	1,569
Iowa	115	116	11.8	10.8	360	363	6.8	6.4	9.2	10.1	740	1,036
Kansas	129	131	10.8	10.1	310	330	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	837	1,055
Kentucky	105	105	14.8	14.9	582	618	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.8	929	1,194
Louisiana	123	128	17.5	15.5	654	620	9.8	9.5	10.0	9.8	1,075	1,293
Maine	37	37	3.7	3.5	147	151	2.4	2.3	3.2	4.3	1,148	1,528
Maryland	49	50	11.2	11.4	587	680	8.2	8.7	6.0	6.8	1,315	1,831
Massachusetts	80	80	16.6	16.2	740	800	11.7	12.0	16.7	18.9	1,467	1,751
Michigan	146	146	26.1	26.2	1,106	1,198	16.9	17.6	24.9	26.1	1,211	1,460
Minnesota	135	133	16.7	16.0	571	635	11.2	11.0	7.3	9.4	932	1,300
Mississippi	95	94	13.6	12.8	425	414	8.0	7.3	3.7	4.1	719	1,021
Missouri	119	119	20.1	19.1	773	836	11.7	12.0	14.8	17.2	1,185	1,560
Montana	52	54	4.3	4.3	99	106	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	579	814
Nebraska	85	87	8.2	7.6	209	214	4.8	4.8	3.4	3.9	743	1,066
Nevada	22	32	3.8	4.7	199	241	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.6	1,285	1,685
New Hampshire	28	28	2.9	2.8	111	117	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.8	1,201	1,627
New Jersey	80	80	25.3	22.1	1,074	1,110	17.3	16.2	16.3	16.8	1,299	1,797
New Mexico	35	37	3.5	3.5	174	172	2.0	2.2	3.1	4.7	1,388	1,780
New York	215	203	66.4	63.1	2,416	2,538	52.1	50.1	46.4	51.5	1,118	1,539
North Carolina	113	115	23.1	23.3	971	1,013	16.0	16.7	12.4	16.8	1,061	1,320
North Dakota	42	40	3.9	3.5	89	87	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.9	747	898
Ohio	163	170	33.8	33.3	1,404	1,511	20.6	21.4	26.9	31.3	1,198	1,673
Oklahoma	108	110	11.1	10.8	429	457	6.2	6.4	4.7	5.4	1,031	1,332
Oregon	59	58	6.6	6.5	330	336	3.9	4.1	7.3	8.0	1,461	2,062
Pennsylvania	207	191	42.3	39.6	1,796	1,863	28.8	27.9	31.8	34.9	1,080	1,500
Rhode Island	11	11	2.4	2.4	119	127	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	1,313	1,719
South Carolina	63	63	11.5	11.5	495	528	8.0	8.4	7.8	5.8	1,101	1,465
South Dakota	48	52	4.3	4.3	99	102	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.6	476	733
Tennessee	121	130	20.6	20.6	737	829	11.5	13.1	10.3	11.7	1,078	1,234
Texas	403	415	55.9	58.2	2,367	2,509	33.1	36.0	29.4	32.3	1,274	1,636
Utah	42	43	4.3	4.6	194	223	2.4	2.6	4.5	4.8	1,375	1,823
Vermont	14	12	1.7	0.9	52	51	1.1	0.6	1.2	2.3	888	1,166
Virginia	88	87	16.9	17.5	727	780	11.4	12.3	9.5	13.2	1,057	1,394
Washington	84	86	11.1	11.0	505	543	6.6	6.8	9.6	10.0	1,511	2,143
West Virginia	57	57	8.0	7.2	288	292	4.8	4.5	5.2	6.1	844	1,113
Wisconsin	118	124	15.3	14.5	558	612	9.1	9.0	10.9	12.7	1,055	1,458
Wyoming	24	24	1.9	2.1	48	51	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	677	805

[1] The average number of people served on an inpatient basis on a single day during the reporting period.

Source: Health Forum, An American Hospital Association Company, Chicago, IL, *AHA Hospital Statistics 2007 Edition*, and prior years (copyright); <http://www.healthforum.com/>.

Table 166. **Hospital Use Rates by Type of Hospital: 1980 to 2005**

Type of hospital	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Community hospitals: [1]								
Admissions per 1,000 population [2]	159	125	116	117	120	120	119	119
Admissions per bed	37	34	35	40	42	43	43	44
Average length of stay (days) [3]	7.6	7.2	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Outpatient visits per admission	5.6	9.7	13.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.5
Outpatient visits per 1,000 population [2]	890	1,207	1,556	1,852	1,932	1,937	1,946	1,976
Surgical operations (million [4])	18.8	21.9	23.2	26.1	27.6	27.1	27.4	27.5
Number per admission	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nonfederal psychiatric:								
Admissions per 1,000 population [2]	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5
Days in hospital per 1,000 population [2]	295	190	122	93	92	91	88	89

[1] Short term (average length of stay less than 30 days) general and special (e.g., obstetrics and gynecology; eye, ear, nose and throat; rehabilitation etc. except psychiatric, tuberculosis, alcoholism and chemical dependency). Excludes hospital units of institutions. [2] Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population as of July 1. Estimates reflect revisions based on the 2000 census of population. [3] Number of inpatient days divided by number of admissions. [4] 18.8 represents 18,800,000.

Source: Health Forum, An American Hospital Association Company, Chicago, IL, *AHA Hospital Statistics 2007 Edition*, and prior years (copyright); <http://www.healthforum.com/>.

Table 167. **Hospital Utilization Rates by Sex: 1990 to 2005**

[**30,788 represents 30,788,000**. Represents estimates of inpatients discharged from noninstitutional, short-stay hospitals, exclusive of federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Based on sample data collected from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a sample survey of hospital records of patients discharged in year shown; subject to sampling variability]

Item and sex	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Patients discharged (1,000)	30,788	30,722	32,132	31,706	32,653	33,727	34,738	34,864	34,667
Patients discharged per 1,000 persons, total [1]	122	116	117	114	115	118	120	119	117
Male	100	94	95	92	93	95	98	97	96
Female	143	136	138	135	137	139	141	141	138
Days of care per 1,000 persons, total [1]	784	620	581	560	562	572	578	574	562
Male	694	551	510	491	490	506	507	505	498
Female	869	686	649	627	631	635	646	641	624
Average stay (days)	6.4	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Male	6.9	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Female	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5

[1] Rates are computed using Census Bureau estimates of the civilian population as of July 1. Rates for 1990–99 were based on population estimates adjusted for the net underenumeration in the 1990 census. Rates for 2000 and later were calculated using 2000-based postcensal estimates.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics,* Series 13; and unpublished data. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/series/ser.htm>.

Table 168. **Hospital Utilization Measures for HIV Patients: 1990 to 2005**

[HIV represents human immunodeficiency virus. See headnote, Table 167]

Measure of utilization	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
Number of patients discharged	1,000	146	249	173	207	204	185
Male	1,000	114	183	115	136	132	113
Female	1,000	32	66	58	71	73	72
Rate of patient discharges [1]	Rate	5.8	9.4	6.2	7.2	7.0	6.3
Number of days of care	1,000	2,188	2,326	1,257	1,696	1,477	1,244
Male	1,000	1,777	1,649	895	1,003	876	751
Female	1,000	411	677	362	693	601	493
Rate of days of care [1]	Rate	86.9	87.6	45.2	58.6	50.5	42.2
Average length of stay	Days	14.9	9.3	7.3	8.2	7.2	6.7
Male	Days	15.5	9.0	7.8	7.4	6.7	6.7
Female	Days	12.9	10.3	6.3	9.7	8.3	6.8

[1] Per 10,000 population. Based on Census Bureau estimated civilian population as of July 1. Populations for 1990–99 were adjusted for the net underenumeration in the 1990 census. Populations for 2000 and later were 2000-based postcensal estimates.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics,* Series 13; and unpublished data; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/series/ser.htm>.

Table 169. **Hospital Discharges and Days of Care: 2002 and 2005**

[**33,727 represents 33,727,000**. See headnote, Table 167. For composition of regions, see map, inside front cover]

Age, race, and region	Discharges				Days of care per 1,000 persons [1]		Average stay (days)	
	Number (1,000)		Per 1,000 persons [1]					
	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005
Total [2]	**33,727**	**34,667**	**118**	**117**	**572**	**562**	**4.9**	**4.8**
Age:								
Under 1 year old	810	800	201	195	1,134	1,213	5.6	6.2
1 to 4 years old	713	696	46	43	159	136	3.5	3.2
5 to 14 years old	1,016	934	25	23	109	104	4.4	4.5
15 to 24 years old	3,083	3,074	77	74	266	261	3.5	3.5
25 to 34 years old	3,897	4,001	99	101	328	343	3.3	3.4
35 to 44 years old	3,757	3,583	84	82	368	351	4.4	4.3
45 to 64 years old	7,723	8,349	116	115	575	572	5.0	5.0
65 to 74 years old	4,642	4,900	254	263	1,412	1,399	5.6	5.3
75 years old and over	8,085	8,328	467	459	2,795	2,594	6.0	5.7
Race:								
White	20,806	20,897	90	88	436	422	4.9	4.8
Black	3,995	4,109	109	109	584	584	5.3	5.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	538	617	45	47	243	247	5.4	5.3
American Indian/Eskimo/ Aleut	173	104	63	37	330	169	5.2	4.6
Region:								
Northeast	6,990	7,192	129	132	727	710	5.6	5.4
Midwest	7,503	7,948	115	121	512	512	4.4	4.3
South	12,994	12,907	127	121	618	588	4.9	4.9
West	6,239	6,621	96	98	430	451	4.5	4.6

[1] Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1. [2] Includes other races not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics,* Series 13; and unpublished data; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/series/ser.htm>.

Table 170. **Hospital Discharges and Days of Care by Sex: 2005**

[**13,902 represents 13,902,000**. Represents estimates of inpatients discharged from noninstitutional, short-stay hospitals, exclusive of federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic categories are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification. See headnote, Table 167]

Sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis [1]	Discharges		Days of care per 1,000 persons [2]	Average stay (days)	Sex, age, and selected first-listed diagnosis [1]	Discharges		Days of care per 1,000 persons [2]	Average stay (days)
	Number (1,000)	Per 1,000 persons [2]				Number (1,000)	Per 1,000 persons [2]		
Male					Female				
All ages [3, 4]	13,902	101.3	530.1	5.2	**All ages [3, 4]**	20,766	132.0	582.9	4.5
Under 18 years	1,550	41.2	200.6	4.9	Under 18 years	1,470	41.0	182.6	4.5
Injuries and poisoning	183	4.9	[5]24.0	[5]4.9	Injuries and poisoning	113	3.1	12.0	3.8
Pneumonia	108	2.9	9.0	3.1	Pneumonia	91	2.5	8.4	3.3
Asthma	103	2.7	6.3	2.3	Asthma	61	1.7	3.8	2.2
18–44 years	2660	47.1	228.3	4.8	18–44 years	7,410	133.1	434.2	3.3
Injuries and poisoning	452	8.0	36.7	4.6	Delivery	3,888	69.8	180.3	2.6
Serious mental illness [6]	344	6.1	[5]50.3	[5]8.3	Serious mental illness [6]	[5]381	[5]6.8	[5]45.6	[5]6.7
Alcohol and drug [7]	203	3.6	16.1	4.5	Injuries and poisoning	282	5.1	22.2	4.4
Diseases of heart	166	2.9	11.1	3.8	Alcohol and drug [7]	110	2.0	[5]9.9	[5]5.0
45–64 years	4,076	114.9	577.3	5.0	45–64 years	4,273	114.5	566.4	4.9
Diseases of heart	795	22.4	85.1	3.8	Diseases of heart	447	12.0	55.9	4.7
Injuries and poisoning	380	10.7	59.2	5.5	Injuries and poisoning	324	8.7	46.0	5.3
Malignant neoplasms	211	5.9	39.2	6.6	Malignant neoplasms	228	6.1	38.5	6.3
Serious mental illness [6]	167	4.7	41.2	8.8	Serious mental illness [6]	223	6.0	53.0	8.9
Alcohol and drug [7]	141	4.0	18.6	4.7	Pneumonia	126	3.4	18.0	5.3
65–74 years	2,339	274.3	1,450.3	5.3	65–74 years	2,561	253.3	1,354.9	5.3
Diseases of heart	545	63.9	280.8	4.4	Diseases of heart	435	43.0	191.1	4.4
Injuries and poisoning	165	19.4	119.1	6.2	Injuries and poisoning	187	18.5	114.3	6.2
Malignant neoplasms	158	18.6	126.7	6.8	Osteoarthritis	179	17.7	67.4	3.8
Pneumonia	126	14.7	75.9	5.2	Malignant neoplasms	127	12.5	82.9	6.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	109	12.8	58.9	4.6	Pneumonia	119	11.8	65.8	5.6
Osteoarthritis	108	12.6	48.0	3.8	Cerebrovascular diseases	104	10.3	44.8	4.3
75 years old and over	3,276	476.0	2,745.4	5.8	75 years old and over	5,052	448.4	2,501.4	5.6
Diseases of heart	706	102.6	490.8	4.8	Diseases of heart	1,020	90.5	435.8	4.8
Pneumonia	247	35.8	208.7	5.8	Injuries and poisoning	517	45.9	249.3	5.4
Injuries and poisoning	221	32.1	197.2	6.1	Pneumonia	323	28.6	168.3	5.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	167	24.2	132.4	5.5	Cerebrovascular diseases	244	21.7	108.6	5.0
Malignant neoplasms	156	22.7	155.8	6.9	Malignant neoplasms	161	14.3	104.4	7.3

[1] The first-listed diagnosis is the one specified as the principal diagnosis or the first diagnosis listed on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record. It is usually the main cause of the hospitalization. The number of first-listed diagnoses is the same as the number of discharges. [2] Based on Census Bureau estimated civilian population as of July 1. [3] Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. [4] Includes discharges with first-listed diagnoses not shown in table. [5] Estimates are considered unreliable. [6] These estimates are for nonfederal short-stay hospitals only and do not include serious mental illness discharges. from other types of facilities or programs such as the Department of Veterans Affairs or long-term hospitals. [7] Includes abuse, dependence, and withdrawal. These estimates are for nonfederal short-stay hospitals only and do not include alcohol and drug discharges from other types of facilities or or programs such as the Department of Veterans Affairs or day treatment programs.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Discharge Survey; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/nhds.htm\>.

Table 171. **Cancer—Estimated New Cases, 2007, and Survival Rates: 1987–1989 to 1996–2003**

[**1,445 represents 1,445,000**. The 5-year relative survival rate, which is derived by adjusting the observed survival rate for expected mortality, represents the likelihood that a person will not die from causes directly related to their cancer within 5 years. Survival data shown are based on those patients diagnosed while residents of an area listed below during the time periods shown. Data are based on information collected as part of the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program, a collection of population-based registries in five states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, Utah) and four metropolitan areas (Atlanta, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Seattle-Puget Sound)]

Site	Estimated new cases,[1] 2007 (1,000)			5-year relative survival rates (percent)							
				White				Black			
	Total	Male	Female	1987–1989	1990–1992	1993–1995	1996–2003	1987–1989	1990–1992	1993–1995	1996–2003
All sites[2]	**1,445**	**767**	**678**	**57.7**	**62.4**	**63.4**	**67.0**	**43.6**	**48.2**	**52.8**	**57.0**
Lung	213	115	99	13.8	14.5	15.1	15.7	11.2	10.8	13.0	12.5
Breast[3]	181	2	178	85.3	86.7	87.9	90.3	71.2	71.7	72.8	77.9
Colon and rectum	154	79	75	61.1	63.1	61.5	65.9	53.3	53.8	52.9	55.7
Colon	112	55	57	61.7	63.9	61.4	65.6	53.2	54.2	52.3	54.7
Rectum	41	24	18	59.6	61.2	61.7	66.4	53.5	52.2	54.8	58.4
Prostate	219	219	(X)	85.4	95.3	96.1	99.0	72.2	85.5	91.4	95.3
Bladder	67	50	17	81.4	81.9	82.2	81.3	63.3	64.7	61.8	65.0
Corpus uteri	39	(X)	39	85.7	87.2	86.5	86.9	59.2	57.0	62.0	62.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma[4]	63	34	29	52.8	52.9	54.4	64.8	47.5	42.1	42.0	56.0
Oral cavity and pharynx	34	24	10	56.6	58.7	60.9	62.0	34.4	33.3	38.2	40.6
Leukemia[4]	44	25	19	45.5	48.0	49.3	50.8	36.9	37.4	42.0	40.3
Melanoma of skin	60	34	26	88.2	89.6	89.6	91.7	79.9	60.3	66.8	77.0
Pancreas	37	19	18	3.4	4.6	4.2	4.9	5.7	3.7	3.7	4.6
Kidney	51	32	20	58.5	62.1	63.1	65.5	55.8	57.6	58.6	65.5
Stomach	21	13	8	19.1	19.3	20.7	22.2	20.0	24.1	19.8	24.2
Ovary	22	(X)	22	39.9	42.5	42.7	44.7	35.3	37.8	42.8	37.5
Cervix uteri[5]	11	(X)	11	73.6	71.9	74.6	74.3	58.2	58.6	64.0	65.8

X Not applicable. [1] Estimates provided by American Cancer Society (<www.cancer.org>) are based on rates from the National Cancer Institute's SEER program. [2] Includes other sites not shown separately. [3] Survival rates for female only. [4] All types combined. [5] Invasive cancer only.

Source: U.S. National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute; <http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2004/>.

Table 172. **Cancer—Estimated New Cases and Deaths by State: 2007**

[**In thousands (1,444.9 represents 1,444,900)**. Excludes basal and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ carcinomas except urinary bladder]

State	New cases[1]			Deaths			State	New cases[1]			Deaths		
	Total[2]	Female breast	Lung & bronchus	Total[2]	Female breast	Lung & bronchus		Total[2]	Female breast	Lung & bronchus	Total[2]	Female breast	Lung & bronchus
U.S.	**1,444.9**	**213.4**	**178.5**	**559.7**	**160.4**	**40.5**							
							MO	29.9	5.4	3.7	12.6	4.1	0.9
AL	20.6	3.9	2.8	9.7	3.2	0.7	MT	4.9	0.7	0.6	1.9	0.5	0.1
AK	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	NE	8.7	1.2	1.2	3.3	0.9	0.2
AZ	26.3	3.7	3.2	10.1	2.9	0.7	NV	11.0	1.8	1.2	4.7	1.3	0.3
AR	14.1	2.4	1.8	6.2	2.2	0.4	NH	7.1	1.0	0.9	2.6	0.7	0.2
CA	151.3	17.9	19.8	54.9	13.2	4.1							
							NJ	49.4	6.3	6.1	17.1	4.4	1.4
CO	19.2	2.1	2.7	6.7	1.7	0.5	NM	8.0	0.9	1.1	3.3	0.7	0.2
CT	19.8	2.7	2.5	7.0	1.9	0.5	NY	101.0	13.4	12.6	35.3	9.5	2.7
DE	4.5	0.8	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.1	NC	38.2	6.3	4.9	16.9	5.2	1.2
DC	2.5	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	ND	3.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.1
FL	106.6	17.5	11.7	40.4	12.4	2.7							
							OH	59.2	9.8	6.7	24.6	7.3	1.8
GA	35.4	5.8	4.5	15.0	4.5	1.1	OK	17.2	3.2	2.2	7.4	2.4	0.5
HI	6.0	0.7	0.8	2.3	0.5	0.1	OR	18.6	2.5	2.5	7.4	2.1	0.5
ID	6.1	0.8	0.8	2.4	0.6	0.2	PA	75.1	10.5	8.9	29.1	7.8	2.5
IL	62.0	9.6	7.0	23.9	6.7	1.7	RI	6.4	0.9	0.7	2.4	0.6	0.1
IN	30.0	5.2	3.6	12.7	3.8	0.9							
							SC	21.4	3.5	2.6	8.9	2.8	0.6
IA	16.5	2.3	2.0	6.5	1.8	0.4	SD	4.0	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.1
KS	12.8	1.9	1.8	5.3	1.5	0.4	TN	28.4	5.1	3.7	12.9	4.3	0.9
KY	22.9	4.5	2.6	9.4	3.5	0.6	TX	91.0	13.5	12.1	34.2	9.9	2.5
LA	22.5	3.5	2.8	9.6	3.0	0.7	UT	7.7	0.6	0.9	2.7	0.5	0.2
ME	8.3	1.4	1.0	3.2	1.0	0.2							
							VT	3.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.1
MD	26.4	4.1	3.6	10.2	2.9	0.8	VA	35.1	5.4	4.6	13.7	4.3	1.1
MA	34.9	5.1	4.3	13.2	3.6	0.9	WA	31.1	4.0	4.1	11.4	3.2	0.8
MI	54.4	8.2	5.9	19.2	5.8	1.3	WV	10.5	2.1	1.2	4.6	1.5	0.3
MN	25.4	3.2	3.2	9.4	2.5	0.6	WI	28.1	3.9	3.3	10.9	2.9	0.8
MS	12.5	2.2	1.6	6.0	2.0	0.5	WY	2.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1

[1] Estimates are offered as a rough guide and should be interpreted with caution. [2] Includes other types of cancer, not shown separately.

Source: American Cancer Society, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, *Cancer Facts and Figures—2007* (copyright); <http://www.cancer.org/docroot/STT/stt_0.asp>.

Table 173. **Selected Notifiable Diseases—Cases Reported: 1980 to 2005**

[**190.9 represents 190,900**. Figures should be interpreted with caution. Although reporting of some of these diseases is incomplete, the figures are of value in indicating trends of disease incidence. Includes cases imported from outside the United States]

Disease	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
AIDS [1]	(2)	41,595	71,547	40,758	41,868	42,745	44,232	44,108	41,120
Botulism [3]	89	92	97	138	155	118	129	133	135
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	183	85	98	87	136	125	104	114	120
Chickenpox (Varicella) [4] (1,000)	190.9	173.1	120.6	27.4	22.5	22.8	20.9	32.9	32.2
Coccidoidomycosis	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,867	3,922	4,968	4,870	6,449	6,542
Cholera	9	6	23	5	3	2	2	5	8
Cryptosporidiosis	(2)	(2)	(NA)	3,128	3,785	3,016	3,506	3,577	5,659
Domestic arboviral diseases [5]									
West Nile									
Neuroinvasie	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,840	2,866	1,142	1,309
Nonneuroinvasie	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,691
Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli 0157:H7	(2)	(2)	2,139	4,528	3,287	3,840	2,671	2,544	2,621
Giardiasis	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	21,206	19,709	20,636	19,733
Haemophilus influenza	(2)	(2)	1,180	1,398	1,597	1,743	2,013	2,085	2,304
Hansen disease (Leprosy)	223	198	144	91	79	96	95	105	87
Hepatitis: A (infectious) (1,000)	29.1	31.4	31.6	13.4	10.6	8.8	7.7	5.7	4.5
B (serum) (1,000)	19.0	21.1	10.8	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.5	6.2	5.1
C/Non-A, non-B (1,000) [6]	(2)	2.6	4.6	3,197	3,976	1,835	1,102	720	652
Legionellosis	(2)	1,370	1,241	1,127	1,168	1,321	2,232	2,093	2,301
Lyme disease	(2)	(2)	11,700	17,730	17,029	23,763	21,273	19,804	23,305
Malaria	2,062	1,292	1,419	1,560	1,544	1,430	1,402	1,458	1,494
Measles (1,000)	13.5	27.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	–
Meningococcal infections	2,840	2,451	3,243	2,256	2,333	1,814	1,756	1,361	1,245
Mumps (1,000)	8.6	5.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Pertussis [7] (1,000)	1.7	4.6	5.1	7.9	7.6	9.8	11.6	25.8	25.6
Plague	18	2	9	6	2	2	1	3	8
Psittacosis	124	113	64	17	25	18	12	12	16
Rabies, animal	6,421	4,826	7,811	6,934	7,150	7,609	6,846	6,345	5,915
Rabies, human	–	1	5	4	1	3	2	7	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1,163	651	590	495	695	1,104	1,091	1,713	1,936
Rubella [8]	3,904	1,125	128	176	23	18	7	10	11
Salmonellosis [9] (1,000)	33.7	48.6	46.0	39.6	40.5	44.3	43.7	42.2	45.3
Shigellosis [10] (1,000)	19.0	27.1	32.1	22.9	20.2	23.5	23.6	14.6	16.2
Streptococcal disease, invasive, Group A	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,144	3,750	4,720	5,872	4,395	4,715
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive:									
Drug-resistant	(2)	(2)	(2)	4,533	2,896	2,546	2,356	2,590	2,996
Age less than 5 years	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	498	513	845	1,162	1,495
Tetanus	95	64	41	35	37	25	20	34	27
Toxic-shock syndrome	(2)	322	191	135	127	109	133	95	90
Trichinosis	131	129	29	16	22	14	6	5	16
Tuberculosis [11] (1,000)	27.7	25.7	22.9	16.4	16.0	15.1	14.9	14.5	14.1
Typhoid fever	510	552	369	377	368	321	356	322	324
Sexually transmitted diseases:									
Chlamydia (1,000)	(2)	(2)	478	702	783	835	877	929	976
Gonorrhea (1,000)	1,004	690	393	359	362	352	335	330	340
Syphilis (1,000)	69	134	69	32	32	34	34	33	33

– Represents zero. [1] Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome was not a notifiable disease until 1984. Figures are shown for years in which cases were reported to the CDC. Beginning 1995, based on revised classification system and expanded surveillance case definition. [2] Disease was not notifiable. [3] Includes foodborne, infant, wound, and unspecified cases. [4] Chickenpox was taken off the nationally notifiable list in 1991 but many states continue to report. [5] The national surveillance case definitions for the arboviral diseases was revised in 2005, and nonneuroinvasive arboviral diseases were added to the list of nationally notifiable infectious diseases. [6] Includes some persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus. [7] Whooping cough. [8] German measles. Excludes rubella, congenital syndrome. [9] Excludes typhoid fever. [10] Bacillary dysentery. [11] Newly reported active cases.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, *Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 2005, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report,* Vol. 54, No. 53, March 30, 2007. <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/wk/mm5453.pdf>.

Table 174. **AIDS, Syphilis, and Tuberculosis Cases Reported by State: 2005**

State	AIDS	Syphilis	Tuber-culosis	State	AIDS	Syphilis	Tuber-culosis	State	AIDS	Syphilis	Tuber-culosis
U.S.	**41,120**	**33,278**	**14,097**	KS	110	88	60	ND	10	1	6
				KY	267	129	124	OH	796	502	260
AL	523	551	216	LA	976	1,237	257	OK	284	159	144
AK	29	22	59	ME	22	6	17	OR	220	109	103
AZ	645	792	281	MD	1,596	1,005	283	PA	1,524	712	325
AR	242	231	114	MA	716	398	265	RI	90	64	47
CA	4,117	5,340	2,904	MI	829	488	246	SC	621	549	261
CO	364	144	101	MN	223	206	199	SD	19	4	16
CT	674	166	95	MS	390	371	103	TN	851	916	298
DE	177	35	26	MO	384	372	108	TX	3,152	4,287	1,535
DC	708	365	56	MT	20	7	10	UT	66	50	29
FL	5,055	2,888	1,094	NE	49	18	35	VT	7	1	8
GA	2,396	1,924	505	NV	296	343	112	VA	649	655	355
HI	110	57	112	NH	37	33	4	WA	486	359	256
ID	26	54	23	NJ	1,276	813	485	WV	76	18	28
IL	1,938	1,608	596	NM	139	183	39	WI	125	138	78
IN	414	288	146	NY	6,350	3,851	1,289	WY	6	1	–
IA	95	28	55	NC	945	712	329				

– Represents zero. [1] Includes cases among persons with unknown state of residence.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, *Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 2005, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report,* Vol. 54, No. 53, March 30, 2007; <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/wk/mm5453.pdf>.

Table 175. **Reported AIDS Cases for Adults and Adolescents by Transmission Category and Sex: 2005**

[**Provisional.** For cases reported in the year shown. Includes Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, and U.S. Pacific Islands. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a specific group of diseases or conditions which are indicative of severe immunosuppression related to infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Data are subject to retrospective changes and may differ from those data in Table 173]

Transmission category	2005			Cumulative through 2005[1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Persons 13 years old and over, total	**41,900**	**30,956**	**10,944**	**946,578**	**764,808**	**181,769**
Male-to-male sexual contact	14,819	14,819	(X)	416,232	416,232	(X)
Injection drug use	6,215	4,168	2,047	225,210	159,676	65,534
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,742	1,742	(X)	62,940	62,940	(X)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	79	68	11	5,482	5,142	340
High-risk heterosexual contact	8,028	3,110	4,918	126,405	46,533	79,872
Sex with injection drug user	1,140	389	751	36,681	11,371	25,310
Sex with bisexual male	223	(X)	223	4,876	(X)	4,876
Sex with person with hemophilia	16	3	13	574	81	493
Sex with HIV-infected transfusion recipient	40	13	27	1,296	529	767
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk factor not specified	6,609	2,705	3,904	82,978	34,552	48,426
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	160	73	87	9,334	5,190	4,144
Other/risk not reported or identified	10,857	6,976	3,881	100,975	69,095	31,879

X Not applicable. [1] Includes persons with a diagnosis of AIDS, reported from the beginning of the epidemic through 2005. Cumulative total includes persons with characteristics unknown.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*, Volume 17. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2005report/default.htm> (accessed 20 December 2006).

Table 176. **Estimated Numbers of Persons Living With Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) by Year and Selected Characteristics: 2000 to 2005**

[These numbers do not represent reported case counts. Rather, these numbers are point estimates, which result from adjustments of reported case counts. The reported case counts are adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified risk factor. The estimates do not include adjustment for incomplete reporting. See the Commentary section in the 2005 report. See headnote, Table 175]

Age and characteristic	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1, 2]	**320,177**	**363,496**	**386,310**	**408,875**	**433,760**
AGE AS OF END OF YEAR					
Less than 13 years old	2,843	2,303	1,998	1,670	1,393
13 and 14 years old	513	689	753	802	793
15 to 24 years old	4,944	5,419	6,056	6,729	7,562
25 to 34 years old	54,473	48,408	46,822	45,530	44,497
35 to 44 years old	143,920	151,292	155,309	157,579	158,856
45 to 54 years old	85,445	107,040	119,335	132,051	145,946
55 to 64 years old	22,089	30,249	35,935	42,213	49,809
65 years old and over	5,950	7,851	9,304	11,009	13,018
RACE/ETHNICITY					
White, not Hispanic	119,420	130,510	136,501	142,884	149,658
Black, not Hispanic	132,090	152,536	163,683	174,363	185,988
Hispanic	63,894	63,871	68,388	72,723	78,054
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,612	3,158	3,532	3,891	4,276
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,099	1,266	1,378	1,481	1,581
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY MALE ADULT/ADOLESCENT					
Males 13 years old and over, total	248,726	272,553	288,509	304,500	322,125
Male-to-male sexual contact	142,069	159,143	169,479	180,061	191,362
Injection drug use	57,778	58,089	59,909	61,582	63,864
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	22,603	24,030	24,678	25,307	25,961
High-risk heterosexual contact	22,568	27,531	30,593	33,571	36,784
Other [3]	3,708	3,760	3,849	3,979	4,154
FEMALE ADULT/ADOLESCENT					
Females 13 years old and over, total	67,601	76,930	83,224	89,313	95,959
Injection drug use	26,656	28,176	29,230	30,232	31,521
Heterosexual contact	39,121	46,743	51,844	56,760	61,938
Other [3]	1,824	2,012	2,149	2,321	2,500
CHILD (LESS THAN 13 YEARS OLD AT DIAGNOSIS)					
Total	3,848	3,763	3,775	3,766	3,787
Perinatal	3,706	3,631	3,648	3,640	3,661
Other [4]	142	132	127	126	126

[1] Includes persons of unknown or multiple race and of unknown sex. Because column totals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column total. [2] Persons who reported multiple racial categories or whose race was unknown are included in the total numbers. [3] Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal, and risk not reported or not identified. [4] Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported or not identified.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*, Volume 17; <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2005report/default.htm> (revised June 2007).

Table 177. **Children Immunized Against Specified Diseases: 1995 to 2005**

[**In percent.** Covers civilian noninstitutionalized population ages 19 months to 35 months. Based on estimates from the National Immunization Survey. The health care providers of the children are contacted to verify and/or complete vaccination information. Results are based on race/ethnic status of the child]

Vaccination	1995, total	2000, total	2005 [1]					
			Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic [2]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [3]	Asian [3]
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) diphtheria-tetanus:								
3+ doses	95.0	94.0	96.1	96.1	95.2	96.3	90.7	96.8
4+ doses	79.0	82.0	85.7	87.1	84.0	83.6	(NA)	88.8
Polio: 3+ doses	88.0	90.0	91.7	91.4	91.0	92.3	(NA)	92.9
Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine	90.0	91.0	91.5	91.4	91.9	91.1	89.7	91.9
Hib: 3+ doses [4]	92.0	93.0	93.9	94.2	92.9	94.2	87.9	89.3
Hepatitis B: 3+ doses	68.0	90.0	92.9	93.1	92.7	92.7	90.1	92.7
Varicella [5]	(NA)	68.0	87.9	86.1	90.6	89.2	82.2	91.9
PCV: 3+ doses [6]	(X)	(X)	82.8	83.2	79.6	83.5	(NA)	78.7
4+ DTP/3+ polio/1+ MCV [7]	76.0	78.0	83.1	84.0	81.4	81.8	(NA)	85.7
4+ DTP/3+ polio/1+ MCV/3+ Hib	74.0	76.0	82.4	83.6	80.5	81.2	(NA)	82.3
4+ DTP/3+ polio/1+ MCV/3+ Hib/3+ HepB	55.1	72.8	80.8	82.1	79.3	78.8	(NA)	80.5

NA Not available. X Not Applicable. [1] Children were born between February 2002 and July 2004. [2] Children of Hispanic ethnicity may be any race. [3] Non-Hispanic. [4] Haemophilus influenzae type B. [5] Data collection for varicella (chicken pox) began in July 1996. [6] PCV = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. [7] MCV = Measles containing vaccine.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, National Immunization Program, Data and Statistics, *"Immunization Coverage in the U.S.";* <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/imz-coverage.htm#nis>.

Table 178. **Learning Disability or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder for Children 3–17 Years of Age by Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[**In thousands, except percent (61,192 represents 61,192,000).** Learning Disability is based on the question, "Has a representative from a school or a health professional ever told you that (child's name) has a learning disability?" Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is based on the question, "Has a doctor or health professional ever told you that (child's name) had Attention Hyperactivity Disorder or Attention Deficit Disorder?"]

Selected characteristic	Total	Ever told had—			
		Learning disability		Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total [1, 2]	**61,192**	**4,244**	**6.9**	**3,998**	**6.5**
SEX [2]					
Male	31,235	2,711	8.7	2,854	9.1
Female	29,957	1,534	5.1	1,143	3.8
AGE					
3 to 4 years old	8,119	125	1.5	[4]60	[4]0.7
5 to 11 years old	27,766	1,791	6.5	1,682	6.1
12 to 17 years old	25,307	2,329	9.2	2,256	8.9
RACE					
Race alone [2, 3]	59,480	4,104	6.9	3,842	6.4
White	47,287	3,233	6.8	3,123	6.6
Black or African American	9,355	774	8.2	634	6.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	510	[4]37	[4]7.4	[4]40	[4]8.2
Asian	2,219	[4]48	[4]2.1	[4]44	[4]2.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	109	(B)	(B)	–	–
Two or more races [2, 5]	1,712	141	9.0	156	9.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE: [2, 6]					
Hispanic or Latino	11,600	807	7.1	533	4.7
Mexican or Mexican American	7,967	505	6.5	327	4.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	49,592	3,438	6.9	3,465	6.9
White, single race	36,546	2,525	6.8	2,680	7.2
Black or African American, single race	9,038	744	8.2	616	6.9

– Represents zero. B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] Includes other races not shown separately. [2] Estimates are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using age groups 3-4 years, 5-11 years, and 12-17 years. [3] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. [4] Figures do not meet standard of reliability or precision. [5] Refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. [6] Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be any race or combination of races.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 231, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2005;* <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_10/sr10_231.pdf>.

Table 179. **Asthma Incidence Among Children Under 18 Years of Age by Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[In thousands, except percent (73,376 represents 73,376,000). Based on the National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Appendix III]

Selected characteristic	Total	Ever told had asthma		Had asthma attack in past 12 months	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total [1, 2]	**73,376**	**9,287**	**12.7**	**6,531**	**8.9**
SEX [2]					
Male	37,511	5,481	14.7	3,745	10.0
Female	35,865	3,806	10.6	2,786	7.8
AGE					
0 to 4 years old	20,303	1,741	8.6	1,371	6.8
5 to 11 years old	27,766	3,715	13.4	2,742	9.9
12 to 17 years old	25,307	3,830	15.2	2,417	9.6
RACE					
Race alone: [2, 3]	71,242	8,932	12.6	6,263	8.8
White	56,761	6,558	11.6	4,519	8.0
Black or African American	11,152	1,949	17.5	1,467	13.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	591	112	20.1	[4]81	[4]14.0
Asian	2,621	278	10.5	171	6.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	117	[4]34	[4]33.3	(B)	[4]29.2
Two or more races [2, 5]	2,133	355	17.3	268	13.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE [2, 6]					
Hispanic or Latino	14,423	1,780	12.6	1,237	8.7
Mexican or Mexican American	9,953	1,058	10.8	736	7.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	58,953	7,507	12.7	5,294	9.0
White, single race	43,429	4,963	11.4	3,432	7.9
Black or African American, single race	10,741	1,859	17.4	1,401	13.1

B Figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] Includes other races not shown separately. [2] Estimates are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using age groups 3-4 years, 5-11 years, and 12-17 years. [3] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. [4] Figures do not meet standard of reliability or precision. [5] Refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. [6] Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be any race or combination of races.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 231, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2005;* <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_10/sr10_231.pdf>.

Table 180. **Number of Persons with a Disability by Age Group and by State: 2005**

[**In thousands (39,736 represents 39,736,000).** Based on data from American Community Survey (ACS). See text, Section 1 and Appendix III]

State	Total	5 to 15 years [1]	16 to 64 years [2]	65 years and over [3]	State	Total	5 to 15 years [1]	16 to 64 years [2]	65 years and over [3]
U.S.	**39,736**	**2,887**	**22,789**	**14,062**	MO	907	59	536	312
AL	826	58	494	274	MT	142	10	81	51
AK	86	7	59	20	NE	221	16	121	84
AZ	749	57	425	267	NV	262	20	148	95
AR	532	40	314	178	NH	167	15	95	56
CA	4,122	284	2,357	1,482	NJ	950	63	501	386
CO	497	36	297	164	NM	297	18	179	100
CT	402	29	218	155	NY	2,433	169	1,343	921
DE	112	10	64	38	NC	1,275	94	757	424
DC	67	5	39	23	ND	81	5	41	35
FL	2,567	161	1,324	1,082	OH	1,668	130	966	572
GA	1,161	81	723	357	OK	604	35	361	208
HI	145	7	77	61	OR	533	35	312	187
ID	201	14	117	69	PA	1,787	130	973	684
IL	1,464	115	797	552	RI	155	14	87	55
IN	879	72	511	297	SC	660	41	402	217
IA	382	25	209	148	SD	98	5	53	40
KS	352	22	197	133	TN	1,012	63	623	326
KY	801	55	505	241	TX	2,885	253	1,681	951
LA	737	61	443	233	UT	273	26	168	79
ME	218	18	130	70	VT	91	7	53	31
MD	647	58	364	226	VA	930	69	532	329
MA	784	61	426	297	WA	889	61	544	283
MI	1,438	118	835	485	WV	390	20	236	133
MN	569	44	321	204	WI	668	51	377	240
MS	548	35	330	183	WY	72	5	43	24

[1] Persons aged 5–15 were classified as having a disability if they reported any one of the four conditions; sensory, physical, mental, or self-care disability. [2] Persons aged 16–64 were classified as having a disability if they reported any one of the six conditions; sensory, physical, mental, self-care disability, go-outside-home, or employment disability. [3] Persons 65 years and over were classified as having a disability if they reported any one of the five conditions; sensory, physical, mental, self-care disability, or go-outside-home disability.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "American Factfinder®, 2005 American Community Survey, Summary Table, Sex by Age by Disability Status for the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population 5 Years and Over"; <http://www.factfinder.census.gov/>.

Table 181. **Persons With Limitation of Activity Caused by Chronic Conditions: 2000 to 2005**

[**In percent**. Limitation of activity is assessed by asking respondents a series of questions about limitations in their ability to perform activities usual for their age group because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem. Based on the National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Appendix III]

Characteristic	2000	2003	2004	2005	Characteristic	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total [1, 2]	**11.7**	**12.1**	**11.9**	**11.7**	Male [2]	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.7
Under 18 years old	6.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	Female [2]	11.5	12.2	11.9	11.6
18 to 44 years old	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.7					
45 to 54 years old	12.4	13.0	12.5	11.9	White, non-Hispanic [2]	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.5
55 to 64 years old	19.7	21.1	19.9	19.9	Black, non-Hispanic [2]	14.3	15.3	15.3	14.1
65 to 74 years old	26.1	26.3	25.5	25.2	Hispanic [2, 3]	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.5
75 years and over	45.1	44.0	43.9	43.5	Mexican	10.4	9.7	10.1	11.4

[1] Includes all other races not shown separately. [2] Estimates for all persons are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using six age groups: Under 18 years old, 18–44 years old, 45–54 years old, 55–64 years old, 65–74 years old, and 75 years old and over. [3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be any race.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Health, United States,* annual; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

Table 182. **Persons 65 Years Old and Over With Limitation of Activity Caused by Chronic Conditions: 2000 to 2005**

[**In percent**. Covers noninstitutionalized persons 65 years old and over. To determine activities of daily living (ADL) limitations respondents were asked "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does (this person) need the help of other persons with personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside this home?" Instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) were determined by asking respondents "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does (this person) need the help of other persons in handling routine needs, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?" See also headnote, Table 181]

Characteristic	Percent with ADL limitation				Percent with IADL limitation			
	2000	2003	2004	2005	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total [1, 2]	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**12.7**	**12.2**	**11.5**	**12.0**
65 to 74 years old	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.2	6.6	6.5	5.5	6.4
75 years old and over	9.5	9.9	9.5	9.4	19.3	18.4	18.1	18.3
Male [2]	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.6	9.2	8.6	8.4	8.1
Female [2]	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.2	15.1	14.6	13.6	14.8
Not Hispanic or Latino [2]	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	12.6	12.1	11.3	11.8
White	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	12.1	11.4	10.7	11.2
Black or African American	10.1	10.4	8.7	10.1	19.1	19.0	17.1	17.7
Hispanic or Latino [2, 3]	8.6	10.3	10.4	10.7	13.4	13.8	14.8	16.9
Mexican	9.4	9.8	10.7	12.0	16.3	15.1	15.3	19.6

[1] Includes other races not shown separately. [2] Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using two age groups: 65–74 years old and 75 years old and over. [3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be any race.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Health, United States, annual*; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

Table 183. **Nursing Homes—Selected Characteristics: 2004**

[**Beds: 1,730 represents 1,730,000.** Covers licensed and/or certified nursing homes in the conterminous United States that had three or more beds. Based on the 2004 National Nursing Home Survey, a two-stage survey sample of nursing homes and their residents. Subject to sampling variability.]

Characteristic	Nursing homes	Beds		Current residents		Full-time equivalent employees [2]	
		Number (1,000)	Per nursing home	Number (1,000)	Occupancy rate [1]	Number (1,000)	Rate per 100 beds
Total	**16,100**	**1,730**	**107.6**	**1,492**	**86.3**	**1,053**	**60.9**
Ownership:							
Proprietary	9,900	1,074	108.6	918	85.5	615	57.2
Voluntary nonprofit	5,000	504	101.6	440	87.4	326	64.6
Government and other	1,200	152	123.6	134	87.9	113	74.1
Certification:							
Medicare and medicaid certified	14,100	1,600	113.5	1,380	86.2	972	60.8
Medicare only	[3]700	33	50.6	28	85.0	20	59.7
Medicaid only	1,100	76	69.0	68	89.1	41	53.7
Not certified	[3]200	21	90.4	17	78.3	20	95.7
Bed size:							
Fewer than 50 beds	2,200	76	33.8	62	82.1	43	56.6
50–99 beds	6,000	455	75.7	423	92.9	254	55.8
100–199 beds	6,800	903	132.0	789	87.3	563	62.4
200 beds or more	1,000	296	298.2	219	73.9	193	65.3
Region:							
Northeast	2,800	382	136.0	331	86.8	263	68.9
Midwest	5,300	527	99.4	448	85.1	286	54.2
South	5,400	586	108.2	502	85.6	353	60.3
West	2,600	236	92.1	211	89.5	151	64.1
Affiliation:							
Chain	8,700	939	107.9	812	86.5	540	57.4
Independent	7,400	791	107.2	680	86.0	514	65.0

[1] Number of residents divided by number of available beds multiplied by 100. [2] Includes only those employees providing direct health-related services to residents. Includes nurses, nurses' aides, orderlies, dental hygienists, physical therapists, speech pathologists, and/or audiologists, dieticians or nutritionists, podiatrists, and social workers. [3] Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics; *National Nursing Home Survey;* see also <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nnhsd/Facilitytables.htm>.

Table 184. **Injury and Poisoning Episodes and Conditions by Age and Sex: 2005**

[**33,202 represents 33,202,000**. Covers all medically attended injuries and poisonings occurring during the 5-week period prior to the survey interview. Age adjustment is used to adjust for differences in the age distribution of populations being compared. There may be more than one condition per episode. Based on the National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Appendix III]

External cause and nature of injury	Both sexes							Male, total	Female, total
	Total	Total, age-adjusted [1]	Under 12 years old	12 to 21 years old	22 to 44 years old	45 to 64 years old	65 years old and over		
EPISODES									
Number (1,000)	33,202	(X)	4,851	6,155	9,303	7,899	4,994	17,750	15,451
Annual rate per 1,000 population, total [2]	114.0	114.1	100.6	148.3	98.9	109.3	142.5	124.6	103.9
Fall	40.5	40.6	47.5	32.4	23.2	40.5	87.2	35.1	45.7
Struck by or against a person or an object	14.4	14.5	14.4	34.8	12.3	7.7	[4]9.5	18.6	10.4
Transportation [3]	13.2	13.2	[4]13.5	16.0	14.4	12.0	[4]8.6	15.3	11.2
Overexertion	15.4	15.2	[4]2.4	21.2	19.0	19.2	[4]8.7	16.9	13.9
Cutting, piercing instruments	7.8	7.7	[4]4.7	[4]4.4	8.9	10.2	[4]8.1	11.7	4.1
Poisoning [5]	1.8	1.8	[4]3.2	[4]1.2	[4]1.0	[4]2.9	[4]0.9	[4]1.8	[4]1.9
CONDITIONS									
Annual rate per 1,000 population, total [2]	146.6	146.7	111.0	180.4	132.5	142.2	202.3	152.6	140.8
Sprains/strains	42.0	41.8	13.7	63.9	47.0	45.2	35.4	39.5	44.5
Open wounds	20.0	20.1	31.9	17.5	15.7	16.9	24.5	26.6	13.7
Fractures	24.1	24.1	20.2	27.9	15.7	22.7	50.3	25.2	23.0
Contusions	24.4	24.4	15.7	29.8	20.8	24.1	39.8	23.7	25.0

X Not applicable. [1] Data were age-adjusted using the 2000 standard population. [2] Includes other items not shown separately. [3] Includes the categories "Motor vehicle traffic"; "Pedal cycle, other"; "Pedestrian, other"; and "Transport, other." [4] Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision. [5] Poisoning episodes are assumed to have a single condition resulting from the episode.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, unpublished data. See also <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury.htm>.

Table 185. **Injuries Associated With Selected Consumer Products: 2005**

[Estimates calculated from a representative sample of hospitals with emergency treatment departments in the United States. Data are estimates of the number of emergency-room-treated cases nationwide associated with various products. Product involvement does not necessarily mean the product caused the accident. Products were selected from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)]

Product	Number	Product	Number
Home workshop equipment:		Stairs or steps	1,104,071
Saws (hand or power)	95,448	Ceilings and walls	308,518
Hammers	34,105	Other doors [2]	307,713
Household packaging and containers:		Home entertainment equipment:	
Household containers and packaging	207,680	Televisions	51,091
Bottles and jars	73,916	Personal use items:	
Housewares:		Footwear	115,944
Knives	429,021	Wheelchairs	103,055
Tableware and flatware	97,559	Crutches, canes, walkers	81,205
Drinking glasses	74,018	Yard and garden equipment:	
Home furnishing		Lawn mowers	84,316
Beds	505,826	Sports and recreation equipment:	
Chairs	302,328	Bicycles	494,712
Tables [1]	298,949	Skateboards	112,544
Household cabinets, racks, and shelves	245,555	Trampolines	108,029
Home structures, construction:		Playground climbing equipment	80,312
Floors or flooring materials	1,114,816	Swimming pools	79,823

[1] Excludes baby-changing and television tables or stands. [2] Excludes glass doors and garage doors.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts, Annual* (copyright); <http://www.nsc.org/lrs/statstop.htm>.

Table 186. **Costs of Unintentional Injuries: 2005**

[**625.5 represents $625,500,000,000**. Covers costs of deaths or disabling injuries together with vehicle accidents and fires]

Cost	Amount (bil. dol.)					Percent distribution				
	Total [1]	Motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other	Total [1]	Motor vehicle	Work	Home	Other
Total	**625.5**	**247.7**	**160.4**	**142.3**	**96.3**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**
Wage and productivity losses [2]	318.2	88.0	80.0	90.6	64.0	50.9	35.5	49.9	63.7	66.5
Medical expense	118.8	34.3	31.3	33.5	21.6	19.0	13.8	19.5	23.5	22.4
Administrative expenses [3]	117.4	81.9	34.4	7.0	6.9	18.8	33.1	21.4	4.9	7.2
Motor vehicle damage	41.3	41.3	1.7	(NA)	(NA)	6.6	16.7	1.1	(NA)	(NA)
Employer uninsured cost [4]	19.1	2.2	10.7	4.2	2.4	3.1	0.9	6.7	3.0	2.5
Fire loss	10.7	(NA)	2.3	7.0	1.4	1.7	(NA)	1.4	4.9	1.5

NA Not available. [1] Excludes duplication between work and motor vehicle ($21.2 billion in 2005). [2] Actual loss of wages and household production, and the present value of future earnings lost. [3] Home and other costs may include costs of administering medical treatment claims for some motor-vehicle injuries filed through health insurance plans. [4] Estimate of the uninsured costs incurred by employers, representing the money value of time lost by noninjured workers.

Source National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts, Annual* (copyright); <http://www.nsc.org/lrs/statstop.htm>.

Table 187. **Persons 18 Years and Over With Selected Diseases and Conditions by Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[**In thousands (217,774 represents 217,774,000).** Based on National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Appendix III]

Selected characteristic	Total persons	Persons with selected diseases and conditions					
		Diabetes [1, 2]	Ulcers [1]	Kidney disease [3, 4]	Liver disease [3]	Arthritis diagnosis [5]	Chronic joint symptoms [6]
Total [7, 8]	**217,774**	**16,186**	**15,104**	**3,791**	**2,965**	**46,941**	**58,863**
SEX [8]							
Male	104,919	7,896	6,913	1,736	1,571	18,260	25,967
Female	112,855	8,290	8,190	2,055	1,395	28,681	32,896
AGE							
18 to 44 years old	110,431	2,640	4,787	931	738	8,624	17,161
45 to 64 years old	72,296	7,595	6,008	1,305	1,721	20,780	25,426
65 to 74 years old	18,446	3,421	2,100	675	321	8,609	8,313
75 years old and over	16,600	2,529	2,209	880	185	8,927	7,963
RACE							
Race alone [8, 9]	215,349	15,982	14,916	3,696	2,912	46,288	58,006
White	180,477	12,886	13,042	2,967	2,484	40,351	50,803
Black or African American	24,817	2,513	1,327	570	314	4,718	5,593
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	116	148	[10]38	[10]33	310	420
Asian	8,155	437	349	[10]104	[10]81	868	1,138
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	(B)	(B)	(B)	–	[10](B)	53
Two or more races [8, 11]	2,425	204	188	[10]95	[10]53	653	857
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE [8, 12]							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	1,898	1,311	563	386	3,194	4,729
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	1,242	745	351	213	1,677	2,631

– Represents zero. B Figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a health professional that they had an ulcer or diabetes. A person may be represented in more than one column. [2] Excludes borderline diabetes. [3] Respondents were asked if they had been told in the last 12 months by a health professional that they had weak or failing kidneys or any kind of liver condition. [4] Excludes kidney stones, bladder infections, or incontinence. [5] Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a health professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia. [6] Respondents with joint symptoms that began more than 3 months ago prior to interview. Excludes back and neck. [7] Total includes other races not shown separately. [8] Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standards using four age groups: 18–44 years, 45–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. [9] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. [10] Figures do not meet standard of reliability or precision. [11] Refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. [12] Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 232, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2005*; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr10/sr10232.pdf>.

Table 188. **Persons 18 Years of Age and Over with Selected Circulatory Diseases by Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[**In thousands (217,774 represents 217,774,000).** In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure); coronary heart disease, angina (or angina pectoris); heart attack (or myocardial infarction); any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned; or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column. Based on National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Appendix III]

Characteristic	Selected circulatory diseases				
	Total persons	Heart disease		Hypertension [3]	Stroke
		All types [1]	Coronary [2]		
Total [4, 5]	**217,774**	**25,583**	**14,088**	**48,759**	**5,166**
SEX [5]					
Male	104,919	12,538	7,903	22,171	2,239
Female	112,855	13,045	6,185	26,588	2,926
AGE					
18 to 44 years old	110,431	4,763	1,089	8,067	401
45 to 64 years old	72,296	9,822	5,316	22,521	1,558
65 to 74 years old	18,446	4,927	3,480	9,127	1,144
75 years old and over	16,600	6,071	4,203	9,044	2,063
RACE					
Race alone [5, 6]	215,349	25,264	13,929	48,258	5,078
White	180,477	22,366	12,325	39,414	4,213
Black or African American	24,817	2,258	1,311	7,097	706
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	163	[7]42	308	[7]37
Asian	8,155	445	231	1,372	118
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	431	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Two or more races [5, 8]	2,425	318	158	501	[7]88
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE [5, 9]					
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	1,596	1,028	3,964	347
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	846	512	2,194	233

B Figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] Heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease. [2] Coronary heart disease includes coronary heart disease, angina pectoris, or heart attack. [3] Persons had to have been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension, or high blood pressure, to be classified as hypertensive. [4] Includes other races not shown separately. [5] See footnote 8, Table 187. [6] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. [7] Figures do not meet standard of reliability or precision. [8] Refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. [9] Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be any race or combination of races.

Source U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 232, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2005;* <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr10/sr10232.pdf>.

Table 189. **Selected Respiratory Diseases Among Persons 18 Years of Age and Over by Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[In thousands (217,774 represents 217,774,000). Respondents were asked in two separate questions if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had emphysema or asthma. Respondents who had been told they had asthma were asked if they still had asthma. Respondents were asked in three separate questions if they had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had hay fever, sinusitis, or bronchitis. Based on the National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population; see Appendix III]

Selected characteristic	Total persons	Selected respiratory conditions [1]					
		Emphysema	Asthma		Hay fever	Sinusitis	Chronic bronchitis
			Ever	Still			
Total [2, 3]	**217,774**	**3,791**	**23,334**	**15,697**	**18,651**	**29,517**	**8,912**
SEX [3]							
Male	104,919	2,061	9,148	5,348	7,983	10,170	2,886
Female	112,855	1,730	14,186	10,349	10,668	19,346	6,026
AGE							
18 to 44 years old	110,431	341	12,322	7,746	8,566	12,875	3,504
45 to 64 years old	72,296	1,430	7,555	5,281	7,750	11,831	3,544
65 to 74 years old	18,446	1,070	2,011	1,600	1,438	2,683	1,026
75 years old and over	16,600	951	1,445	1,070	897	2,126	838
RACE							
Race alone: [3, 4]	215,349	3,725	22,964	15,425	18,481	29,115	8,744
White	180,477	3,503	19,174	12,895	16,225	24,996	7,511
Black or African American	24,817	180	2,899	2,048	1,502	3,292	1,063
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	(B)	120	[5]85	[5]122	193	[5]56
Asian	8,155	[5]24	626	337	569	509	[5]96
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	(B)	(B)	[5]59	(B)	(B)	(B)
Two or more races [3, 6]	2,425	[5]66	370	271	170	401	168
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE [3, 7]							
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	132	2,097	1,386	1,846	2,242	666
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	[5]66	1,028	664	1,039	1,138	327
Not Hispanic or Latino	190,004	3,659	21,237	14,311	16,805	27,275	8,247
White, single race	154,325	3,377	17,248	11,626	14,460	22,942	6,889
Black or African American, single race	24,186	180	2,810	1,993	1,486	3,220	1,049

B Figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] A person may be represented in more than one column. [2] Total includes other races not shown separately. [3] See footnote 8, Table 187. [4] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. [5] Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision. [6] Refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. [7] Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be any race or combination of races.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 232, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adult: National Health Interview Survey, 2005*; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr10/sr10232.pdf>.

Table 190. **Persons 18 Years of Age and Over With Migraines and Pains in the Neck, Lower Back, Face or Jaw, by Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[**In thousands (217,774 represents 217,774,000).** Based on National Health Interview Survey, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population, Appendix III]

Selected characteristic	Total persons	Migraine and pain [1]			
		Migraine or severe headache [2]	Pain in neck [3]	Pain in lower back [3]	Pain in face or jaw [3]
Total [4, 5]	**217,774**	**32,826**	**32,294**	**61,965**	**9,639**
SEX [5]					
Male	104,919	9,857	13,022	27,502	2,818
Female	112,855	22,970	19,271	34,463	6,821
AGE					
18 to 44 years old	110,431	20,281	14,076	27,632	4,981
45 to 64 years old	72,296	10,319	13,018	22,784	3,439
65 to 74 years old	18,446	1,366	2,906	5,909	687
75 years old and over	16,600	860	2,293	5,640	532
RACE					
Race alone [5, 6]	215,349	32,242	31,699	61,096	9,428
White	180,477	27,461	27,745	52,561	8,144
Black or African American	24,817	3,621	2,954	6,303	964
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,469	235	170	433	[7]88
Asian	8,155	864	757	1,599	227
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	431	[7]60	(B)	(B)	(B)
Two or more races [5, 8]	2,425	585	594	869	211
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE [5, 9]					
Hispanic or Latino	27,770	4,319	3,492	6,983	923
Mexican or Mexican American	17,163	2,506	1,853	3,984	566

B Figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] A person may be represented in more than one column. [2] Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 months, did you have a severe headache or migraine?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more and, conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. [3] Respondents were asked, "During the past 3 months, did you have a neck pain; or low back pain; or facial ache or pain in the jaw muscles or the joint in front of the ear?" Respondents were instructed to report pain that had lasted a whole day or more and, conversely, not to report fleeting or minor aches or pains. [4] Total includes other races not shown separately. [5] See footnote 8, Table 187. [6] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. [7] Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision. [8] Refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. [9] Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be any race or combination of races.

Source U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 232, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2005;* <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr10/sr10232.pdf>.

Table 191. **Use of Mammography for Women 40 Years Old and Over by Patient Characteristics: 1990 to 2005**

[Percent of women having a mammogram within the past 2 years. Covers civilian noninstitutional population. Based on National Health Interview Survey; see Appendix III]

Characteristic	1990	2000 [1]	2005 [2]	Characteristic	1990	2000 [1]	2005 [2]
Total [3]	**51.4**	**70.4**	**66.8**	Years of school completed:			
40 to 49 years old	55.1	64.3	63.5	No high school diploma or GED	36.4	57.7	52.8
50 years old and over	49.7	73.6	68.4	High school diploma or GED	52.7	69.7	64.9
50 to 64 years old	56.0	78.7	71.8	Some college or more	62.8	76.2	72.7
65 years old and over	43.4	67.9	63.8				
White, non-Hispanic	52.7	72.2	68.4	Poverty status: [5]			
Black, non-Hispanic	46.0	67.9	65.2	Below poverty	28.7	54.8	48.5
Hispanic origin [4]	45.2	61.2	58.8	At or above poverty	54.8	72.1	68.8

[1] Adjusted data—data for 2000 have been reweighted using the 2000 census population controls. [2] Data for 2005 are weighted using the 2000 census population controls. [3] Includes other races not shown separately and unknown education level and poverty status. [4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be any race. [5] For explanation of poverty level, see text, Section 13.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Health, United States*, annual. See also <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

Table 192. **Current Cigarette Smoking: 1990 to 2005**

[**In percent.** Prior to 1992, a current smoker is a person who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes and who now smokes. Beginning 1995, definition includes persons who smoke only "some days." Excludes unknown smoking status. Based on National Health Interview Survey; for details, see Appendix III]

Sex, age, and race	1990 [1]	1995 [1]	2000	2005	Sex, age, and race	1990 [1]	1995 [1]	2000	2005
Total smokers, age-adjusted [2]	**25.3**	**24.6**	**23.1**	**20.8**	Black, total	32.5	28.5	26.1	26.5
					18 to 24 years	21.3	[3]14.6	20.8	21.6
					25 to 34 years	33.8	25.1	23.3	29.8
Male	28.0	26.5	25.2	23.4	35 to 44 years	42.0	36.3	30.8	23.3
Female	22.9	22.7	21.1	18.3	45 to 64 years	36.7	33.9	32.2	32.4
					65 years and over	21.5	28.5	14.2	16.8
White male	27.6	26.2	25.5	23.3					
Black male	32.8	29.4	25.7	25.9	Female, total	22.8	22.6	21.0	18.1
					18 to 24 years	22.5	21.8	25.1	20.7
White female	23.5	23.4	22.0	19.1	25 to 34 years	28.2	26.4	22.5	21.5
Black female	20.8	23.5	20.7	17.1	35 to 44 years	24.8	27.1	26.2	21.3
					45 to 64 years	24.8	24.0	21.6	18.8
Total smokers	**25.5**	**24.7**	**23.2**	**20.9**	65 years and over	11.5	11.5	9.3	8.3
Male, total	28.4	27.0	25.7	23.9	White, total	23.4	23.1	21.6	18.7
18 to 24 years	26.6	27.8	28.5	28.0	18 to 24 years	25.4	24.9	28.7	22.6
25 to 34 years	31.6	29.5	29.0	27.7	25 to 34 years	28.5	27.3	25.1	23.1
35 to 44 years	34.5	31.5	30.2	26.0	35 to 44 years	25.0	27.0	26.6	22.2
45 to 64 years	29.3	27.1	26.4	25.2	45 to 64 years	25.4	24.3	21.4	18.9
65 years and over	14.6	14.9	10.2	8.9	65 years and over	11.5	11.7	9.1	8.4
White, total	28.0	26.6	25.8	23.6	Black, total	21.2	23.5	20.8	17.3
18 to 24 years	27.4	28.4	30.9	29.7	18 to 24 years	[3]10.0	[3]8.8	14.2	14.2
25 to 34 years	31.6	29.9	29.9	27.7	25 to 34 years	29.1	26.7	15.5	16.9
35 to 44 years	33.5	31.2	30.6	26.3	35 to 44 years	25.5	31.9	30.2	19.0
45 to 64 years	28.7	26.3	25.8	24.5	45 to 64 years	22.6	27.5	25.6	21.0
65 years and over	13.7	14.1	9.8	7.9	65 years and over	11.1	13.3	10.2	10.0

[1] Data prior to 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for later years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. [2] Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, 65 years and over. [3] Data have a relative standard error of 20 to 30 percent.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Health, United States*, annual. See also <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

Table 193. **Current Cigarette Smoking by Sex and State: 2005**

[**In percent**. Current cigarette smoking is defined as persons 18 years and older who reported having smoked 100 or more cigarettes during their lifetime and who currently smoke every day or some days. Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, a telephone survey of health behaviors of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, 18 years old and over; for details, see source]

State	Total	Male	Female	State	Total	Male	Female	State	Total	Male	Female
U.S. [1]	**20.6**	**22.1**	**19.2**	KS	17.8	18.9	16.8	ND	20.0	21.5	18.6
				KY	28.7	30.6	26.9	OH	22.3	21.9	22.8
AL	24.8	29.5	20.5	LA	22.6	24.6	20.6	OK	25.1	26.5	23.8
AK	25.0	27.9	22.0	ME	20.9	22.4	19.5	OR	18.5	20.6	16.5
AZ	20.4	22.0	18.8	MD	19.0	19.7	18.4	PA	23.7	25.0	22.5
AR	23.5	25.2	21.9	MA	18.1	18.1	18.0	RI	19.8	19.4	20.1
CA	15.2	19.2	11.3	MI	22.1	24.1	20.2	SC	22.6	25.3	20.1
CO	19.9	21.6	18.1	MN	20.0	21.0	19.1	SD	19.8	20.4	19.2
CT	16.5	16.9	16.2	MS	23.7	25.9	21.7	TN	26.8	29.3	24.5
DE	20.7	22.5	19.0	MO	23.4	24.9	22.1	TX	20.0	23.3	16.8
DC	20.1	22.9	17.6	MT	19.2	19.3	19.1	UT	11.5	13.7	9.3
FL	21.6	24.8	18.7	NE	21.3	23.4	19.2	VT	19.3	21.6	17.0
GA	22.2	25.0	19.4	NV	23.1	25.2	20.9	VA	20.6	21.5	19.7
HI	17.1	19.3	15.0	NH	20.5	20.4	20.5	WA	17.6	19.1	16.1
ID	17.9	19.7	16.2	NJ	18.1	19.6	16.8	WV	26.6	27.4	26.0
IL	19.9	21.2	18.7	NM	21.5	24.4	18.8	WI	20.8	22.1	19.5
IN	27.3	29.7	25.1	NY	20.5	23.0	18.2	WY	21.3	20.5	22.1
IA	20.4	21.8	19.1	NC	22.7	25.6	19.9				

[1] Represents median value among the states and DC. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentations.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report,* Vol. 55, No. 42, accessed 8 June 2007; <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr>.

Table 194. **Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities and Clients: 1995 to 2006**

[**As of October 2 (1995); as of October 1 (1997–2000), as of March 29 (2002), and as of March 31 (2003–2006).** Based on the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS)/National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) survey, a census of all known facilities that provide substance abuse treatment in the United States and associated jurisdictions. Selected missing data for responding facilities were imputed]

Primary focus	Number	Primary focus	Number	Type of care and type of problem	Number of clients
FACILITIES		CLIENTS		**2006, total [1]**	**1,130,881**
1995	10,746	1995	1,009,127	Outpatient rehabilitation	996,336
1997	10,860	1997	929,086	Outpatient detoxification	12,579
1998	13,455	1998	1,038,378	24-hour rehabilitation	110,259
1999	15,239	2000	1,000,896	24-hour detoxification	11,707
2000	13,428	2002	1,136,287		
2002	13,720	2003	1,092,546		
2003	13,623	2004	1,072,251	**2006, total [1]**	**1,122,555**
2004	13,454	2005	1,081,049	Drug only	394,294
2005	13,371			Alcohol only	207,193
2006, total	**13,771**	**2006, total**	**1,130,881**	Both alcohol & drug	521,068
Substance abuse treatment services	8,577	Substance abuse treatment services	771,962		
Mental health services	1,050	Mental health services	52,586		
General health care	223	General health care	16,256	Total with a drug problem [2]	915,362
Both substance abuse and mental health	3,715	Both substance abuse and mental health	279,757	Total with an alcohol problem [3]	728,261
Other	206	Other	10,320		

[1] Excludes clients at facilities that did not provide data on type of substance abuse problem treated. [2] The sum of clients with a drug problem and clients with both diagnoses. [3] The sum of clients with an alcohol problem and clients with both diagnoses.

Source: U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): Annual surveys for 1995–1999 and 2000–2006*; <http://oas.samhsa.gov/oasftp.cfm#Data>.

Table 195. **Drug Use by Type of Drug and Age Group: 2002 and 2005**

[**In percent.** Data comes from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). Current users are those who used drugs at least once within month prior to this study. Based on a representative sample of the U.S. population age 12 and older, including persons living in households and in some group quarters such as dormitories and homeless shelters. Estimates are based on computer-assisted interviews of about 68,000 respondents. Subject to sampling variability; see source]

Age and type of drug	Ever used		Current user		Age and type of drug	Ever used		Current user	
	2002	**2005**	**2002**	**2005**		**2002**	**2005**	**2002**	**2005**
12 YEARS OLD AND OVER					18 TO 25 YEARS OLD				
Any illicit drug [1]	46.0	46.1	8.3	8.1	Any illicit drug [1]	59.8	59.2	20.2	20.1
Marijuana and hashish	40.4	40.1	6.2	6.0	Marijuana and hashish	53.8	52.4	17.3	16.6
Cocaine	14.4	13.8	0.9	1.0	Cocaine	15.4	15.1	2.0	2.6
Crack	3.6	3.3	0.2	0.3	Hallucinogens	24.2	21.0	1.9	1.5
Heroin	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.1	Inhalants	15.7	13.3	0.5	0.5
Hallucinogens	14.6	13.9	0.5	0.4	Any psychotherapeutic [2]	27.7	30.3	5.4	6.3
LSD	10.4	9.2	–	–	Alcohol	86.7	85.7	60.5	60.9
PCP	3.2	2.7	–	–	"Binge" alcohol use [3]	(NA)	(NA)	40.9	41.9
Inhalants	9.7	9.4	0.3	0.3	Cigarettes	71.2	67.3	40.8	39.0
Any psychotherapeutic [2]	19.8	20.0	2.6	2.6	Smokeless tobacco	23.7	20.8	4.8	5.1
Pain relievers	12.6	13.4	1.9	1.9	Cigars	45.6	43.2	11.0	12.0
Tranquilizers	8.2	8.7	0.8	0.7	26 TO 34 YEARS OLD				
Stimulants	9.0	7.8	0.5	0.4	Any illicit drug [1]	58.3	56.7	10.5	11.0
Methamphetamine	5.3	4.3	0.3	0.2	Marijuana and hashish	52.2	49.8	7.7	8.6
Sedatives	4.2	3.7	0.2	0.1	Cocaine	17.6	15.9	1.2	1.3
Alcohol	83.1	82.9	51.0	51.8	Hallucinogens	20.6	20.8	0.5	0.5
"Binge" alcohol use [3]	(NA)	(NA)	22.9	22.7	Inhalants	14.1	14.1	0.1	0.2
Cigarettes	69.1	66.6	26.0	24.9	Any psychotherapeutic [2]	24.4	24.8	3.6	3.5
Smokeless tobacco	19.9	18.4	3.3	3.2	35 YEARS OLD AND OVER				
Cigars	37.4	36.3	5.4	5.6	Any illicit drug	42.7	43.9	4.6	4.5
Pipe tobacco	17.0	15.8	0.8	0.9	Marijuana and hashish	38.0	39.0	3.1	3.0
12 to 17 YEARS OLD					Cocaine	15.4	15.1	0.6	0.6
Any illicit drug [1]	30.9	27.7	11.6	9.9	Hallucinogens	12.6	12.4	0.1	0.1
Marijuana and hashish	20.6	17.4	8.2	6.8	Inhalants	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.1
Cocaine	2.7	2.3	0.6	0.6	Any psychotherapeutic [2]	18.0	18.1	1.6	1.5
Hallucinogens	5.7	3.9	1.0	0.8	26 YEARS OLD AND OVER				
Inhalants	10.5	10.5	1.2	1.2	Alcohol	88.0	88.2	53.9	55.1
Any psychotherapeutic [2]	13.7	11.9	4.0	3.3	"Binge" alcohol use [3]	(NA)	(NA)	21.4	21.0
Alcohol	43.4	40.6	17.6	16.5	Cigarettes	73.7	71.9	25.2	24.3
"Binge" alcohol use [3]	(NA)	(NA)	10.7	9.9	Smokeless tobacco	20.9	19.5	3.2	3.0
Cigarettes	33.3	26.7	13.0	10.8	Cigars	39.0	38.1	4.6	4.7
Smokeless tobacco	8.0	7.1	2.0	2.1					
Cigars	16.3	14.1	4.5	4.2					

– Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. [1] Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. [2] Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs. [3] Binge alcohol use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy alcohol use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2005; <http://oas.samhsa.gov/nhsda.htm>.

Table 196. **Estimated Use of Selected Drugs by State: 2004–2005**

[**19,396 represents 19,396,000**. Data in this table cover a 2-year period. Data is based on the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). Current users are those persons 12 years old and over who used drugs at least once within month prior to this study. Based on national sample of respondents (see also headnote, Table 195). The state estimates were produced by combining the prevalence rate based on the state sample data and the prevalence rate based on a national regression model applied to local-area county and census block group/tract-level estimates from the state (i.e., a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach). The parameters of the regression model are estimated from the entire national sample. For comparison purposes, the data shown here display estimates for all 50 states and the District of Columbia utilizing the modeled estimates for all 51 areas]

State	Estimated current users (1,000)					Current users as percent of population				
	Any illicit drug [1]	Marijuana	Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	Cigarettes	Binge alcohol [2]	Any illicit drug [1]	Marijuana	Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	Cigarettes	Binge alcohol [2]
U.S.	**19,396**	**14,602**	**8,605**	**60,209**	**54,906**	**8.0**	**6.0**	**3.6**	**24.9**	**22.7**
AL	275	184	149	1,017	718	7.3	4.9	4.0	27.1	19.1
AK	63	52	22	127	112	12.2	10.1	4.2	24.6	21.8
AZ	345	251	163	1,069	1,134	7.3	5.3	3.5	22.7	24.1
AR	173	125	96	636	437	7.6	5.5	4.2	28.0	19.2
CA	2,575	1,951	1,017	5,323	5,828	8.9	6.7	3.5	18.3	20.0
CO	375	284	168	850	914	9.9	7.5	4.5	22.6	24.3
CT	262	220	110	671	751	9.0	7.6	3.8	23.1	25.8
DE	58	43	27	178	143	8.3	6.2	3.8	25.7	20.6
DC	44	34	17	118	127	9.5	7.3	3.7	25.4	27.5
FL	1,216	863	578	3,559	3,153	8.3	5.9	3.9	24.3	21.5
GA	539	404	228	1,772	1,404	7.5	5.6	3.2	24.7	19.6
HI	86	63	33	199	221	8.4	6.2	3.2	19.5	21.7
ID	80	58	39	268	252	7.0	5.1	3.5	23.4	22.1
IL	780	582	325	2,816	2,736	7.5	5.6	3.1	27.0	26.3
IN	378	263	200	1,431	1,126	7.4	5.1	3.9	28.0	22.0
IA	146	105	73	638	691	5.9	4.2	2.9	25.7	27.9
KS	161	118	80	618	585	7.2	5.3	3.6	27.6	26.2
KY	288	210	137	1,081	753	8.4	6.1	4.0	31.5	21.9
LA	299	202	147	1,020	880	8.2	5.5	4.0	27.9	24.1
ME	107	97	36	300	237	9.5	8.6	3.2	26.6	21.0
MD	301	233	139	1,032	913	6.6	5.1	3.0	22.6	20.0
MA	503	407	212	1,242	1,405	9.4	7.6	4.0	23.1	26.2
MI	730	561	311	2,356	2,059	8.7	6.7	3.7	28.1	24.6
MN	349	297	132	1,064	1,168	8.2	7.0	3.1	25.0	27.4
MS	157	113	75	626	465	6.7	4.8	3.2	26.6	19.8
MO	366	265	175	1,429	1,164	7.7	5.5	3.7	29.9	24.4
MT	77	64	29	213	224	9.8	8.2	3.7	27.1	28.5
NE	93	72	43	352	391	6.5	5.0	3.0	24.5	27.2
NV	161	118	76	514	435	8.3	6.1	3.9	26.6	22.5
NH	98	84	35	254	262	8.9	7.6	3.2	23.0	23.7
NJ	517	368	232	1,588	1,533	7.2	5.1	3.2	22.1	21.4
NM	139	104	62	370	333	8.9	6.6	3.9	23.6	21.3
NY	1,478	1,162	560	3,926	3,681	9.2	7.3	3.5	24.5	23.0
NC	511	395	254	1,882	1,446	7.3	5.7	3.6	26.9	20.7
ND	33	25	15	139	168	6.2	4.7	2.8	26.1	31.5
OH	743	570	311	2,674	2,172	7.8	6.0	3.3	28.2	22.9
OK	233	149	114	835	617	8.1	5.2	4.0	29.0	21.4
OR	291	253	114	762	626	9.6	8.4	3.8	25.2	20.7
PA	823	636	338	2,802	2,569	7.9	6.1	3.3	26.9	24.7
RI	97	81	37	224	253	10.7	8.9	4.1	24.8	28.0
SC	253	189	120	994	699	7.3	5.5	3.5	28.7	20.2
SD	41	32	17	166	172	6.5	5.0	2.8	26.2	27.2
TN	394	288	194	1,458	876	8.0	5.9	3.9	29.6	17.8
TX	1,213	834	642	4,508	4,308	6.8	4.7	3.6	25.1	24.0
UT	142	91	79	361	308	7.6	4.8	4.2	19.1	16.3
VT	57	49	21	136	127	10.7	9.0	3.9	25.4	23.6
VA	411	297	207	1,506	1,363	6.8	4.9	3.4	24.8	22.4
WA	438	364	184	1,244	1,126	8.5	7.0	3.6	24.0	21.7
WV	119	90	61	500	289	7.7	5.8	4.0	32.4	18.7
WI	346	278	155	1,252	1,450	7.5	6.0	3.3	27.1	31.4
WY	32	24	16	109	102	7.6	5.7	3.6	25.5	23.9

[1] Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit drugs other than marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. [2] Binge alcohol use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005*; <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/nhsda.htm>.

Table 197. **Cumulative Percent Distribution of Population by Height and Sex: 2003–2004**

[Data are based on National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), a sample of the civilian noninstitutional population. For this survey, the respondent participates in an interview and a physical examination. For persons 20 years old and over. Height was measured without shoes. Based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see source]

Height	Males						Females					
	20–29 years	30–39 years	40–49 years	50–59 years	60–69 years	70–79 years	20–29 years	30–39 years	40–49 years	50–59 years	60–69 years	70–79 years
Percent under—												
4'10"	–	–	–	–	–	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
4'11"	–	–	–	(B)	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	3.2	5.1
5'	–	(B)	–	(B)	–	(B)	3.7	3.9	5.9	9.0	4.8	11.4
5'1"	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	8.2	10.0	12.3	14.5	11.8	24.6
5'2"	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	14.7	16.3	21.8	20.9	20.6	38.5
5'3"	(B)	2.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	29.8	26.7	32.1	33.3	35.4	55.9
5'4"	(B)	5.3	2.2	(B)	2.8	6.6	45.2	42.1	46.2	52.0	51.1	68.9
5'5"	5.4	9.2	3.4	(B)	6.5	13.8	57.8	60.9	60.2	63.9	66.7	86.5
5'6"	10.3	13.7	8.3	12.1	11.1	24.3	74.2	75.6	72.0	76.7	80.8	93.3
5'7"	15.2	20.0	15.2	18.2	20.1	33.3	84.5	86.5	84.2	87.4	89.0	96.8
5'8"	23.0	31.1	25.1	26.7	32.2	45.4	94.3	92.4	89.7	93.3	94.5	100.0
5'9"	33.9	43.4	38.0	41.7	44.7	56.7	97.5	96.6	95.9	97.8	96.0	100.0
5'10"	45.0	59.8	51.1	53.9	55.9	68.1	98.4	98.9	98.5	99.0	97.0	100.0
5'11"	60.9	72.3	63.9	67.6	68.6	84.7	99.4	99.4	100.0	99.5	98.9	100.0
6'	72.3	80.2	75.7	78.0	81.3	89.0	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.4	100.0
6'1"	85.1	87.8	86.1	85.0	89.1	94.5	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6'2"	92.1	93.1	96.4	93.6	95.1	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6'3"	95.7	97.3	98.4	96.8	98.0	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6'4"	97.5	98.4	99.3	99.5	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6'5"	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6'6"	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

– Represents zero. B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards of reliability of a derived figure.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, unpublished data. See also <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>.

Table 198. **Cumulative Percent Distribution of Population by Weight and Sex: 2003–2004**

[See headnote, Table 197. Data are based on National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). Weight was measured without shoes. Pregnant females were excluded from the analyses. Based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see source]

Weight	Males						Females					
	20–29 years	30–39 years	40–49 years	50–59 years	60–69 years	70–79 years	20–29 years	30–39 years	40–49 years	50–59 years	60–69 years	70–79 years
Percent under—												
100 lbs	(B)	(B)	–	–	(B)	(B)	2.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
110 lbs	(B)	(B)	(B)	–	(B)	(B)	6.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
120 lbs	(B)	(B)	(B)	–	(B)	(B)	17.6	10.8	10.5	10.2	5.8	9.2
130 lbs	5.7	(B)	2.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	30.6	22.8	15.5	18.1	12.9	18.7
140 lbs	10.6	6.9	3.8	(B)	5.1	9.6	47.5	34.1	26.7	24.8	22.4	31.2
150 lbs	15.0	12.4	6.7	7.6	9.2	18.1	57.9	44.0	36.5	35.0	32.7	47.1
160 lbs	26.9	23.7	13.3	14.5	14.2	27.1	66.8	55.4	48.5	47.7	46.2	59.0
170 lbs	36.7	35.5	20.0	25.3	22.9	37.9	72.8	62.8	56.3	58.8	59.7	70.9
180 lbs	49.8	46.5	31.2	38.9	31.0	49.0	78.1	72.8	64.2	66.5	69.2	82.0
190 lbs	61.4	52.4	43.2	46.4	44.1	57.2	82.0	79.1	71.5	72.7	76.1	86.7
200 lbs	69.2	61.7	54.4	57.7	52.7	67.3	86.7	81.6	78.0	79.8	81.9	89.1
210 lbs	76.1	69.6	66.7	66.6	62.6	76.6	89.4	86.8	83.9	83.5	86.1	91.8
220 lbs	79.5	76.8	77.3	74.7	73.3	86.6	90.3	89.0	86.1	86.9	90.6	95.4
230 lbs	83.9	85.8	82.6	81.7	79.4	89.4	92.1	91.2	89.9	88.8	93.4	96.7
240 lbs	86.8	91.5	87.7	86.9	85.4	92.0	93.5	92.7	92.2	91.9	94.6	98.5
250 lbs	90.7	92.7	92.0	92.1	88.6	94.8	94.4	93.9	94.6	93.2	97.1	98.5
260 lbs	93.4	94.3	95.3	92.9	92.2	95.8	95.3	95.0	95.6	95.9	97.6	99.3
270 lbs	94.9	94.8	95.8	93.5	94.6	98.0	96.6	96.7	95.9	96.9	99.1	99.8
280 lbs	96.0	95.9	97.0	96.5	95.5	98.2	98.3	97.7	96.5	97.7	99.2	99.8
290 lbs	96.6	96.1	97.4	97.1	97.5	99.5	98.9	98.2	97.5	97.7	99.3	99.8
300 lbs	96.9	97.6	98.0	98.2	97.5	100.0	99.1	98.7	97.7	98.7	99.6	100.0
320 lbs	98.0	99.5	98.8	99.7	98.2	100.0	100.0	98.9	98.9	98.7	99.8	100.0
340 lbs	98.7	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.3	99.5	99.8	100.0
360 lbs	99.2	99.6	99.9	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
380 lbs	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
400 lbs	99.2	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
420 lbs	99.2	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
440 lbs	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

– Represents zero. B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards of reliability of a derived figure.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, unpublished data; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>.

Table 199. **Age-Adjusted Percent Distributions of Body Mass Index (BMI) Among Persons 18 Years Old and Over by Selected Characteristics: 2003–2004**

[See headnote, Table 197. Body Mass Index (BMI) is a measure that adjusts body weight for height. It is calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared. For both men and women, underweight is indicated by a BMI under 18.5; healthy weight is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.0; overweight is greater than or equal to 25.0 and less than 30.0; obesity is indicated by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0. BMI is calculated from the measurement of the participant's weight and height during the examination. Based on the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)]

Selected characteristic	Under-weight	Healthy weight	Above healthy weight		
			Total	Overweight	Obese
Total [1] (age-adjusted)	**1.8**	**32.9**	**65.3**	**33.7**	**31.6**
Total [1] (crude)	**1.8**	**32.6**	**65.6**	**33.8**	**31.8**
Age: [2]					
18 to 44 years old	2.7	38.0	59.3	29.5	29.8
45 to 64 years old	(B)	26.0	73.1	37.2	35.9
65 to 74 years old	(B)	25.5	74.0	39.4	34.6
75 years old and over	0.8	33.3	65.9	42.4	23.5
Sex:					
Male	1.5	28.5	69.9	39.2	30.7
Female	2.0	36.6	61.5	28.7	32.8
Race/ethnicity and sex:					
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, male	1.5	27.8	70.7	39.6	31.1
White, female	2.2	39.2	58.6	28.4	30.2
Black alone or African American, male	(B)	31.3	67.0	33.7	33.3
Black alone or African American, female	(B)	18.3	80.3	27.3	53.0
Mexican or Mexican American, male	(B)	26.3	73.4	42.0	31.4
Mexican or Mexican American, female	(B)	27.2	72.1	32.6	39.5
Education: [3]					
Less than a high school diploma	1.4	31.0	67.6	34.5	33.1
High school diploma or GED	(B)	27.2	71.8	36.6	35.2
Some college, bachelor's degree, or higher	1.3	31.7	66.9	35.0	32.0

B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] Total includes other race/ethnicities not shown separately and persons with unknown race/ethnicity. [2] Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted. [3] Education is shown only for persons 25 years old and over.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, unpublished data; <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>.

Table 200. **Percentage of Adults Engaging in Leisure-Time, Transportation-Related and Household-Related Physical Activity: 2005**

[**In percent**. Covers persons 18 years old and over. Based on responses to questions about physical activity in prior month from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population. Based on a survey sample of approximately 350,000 persons in 50 states and the District of Columbia in 2005. Leisure-time physical activity is exercise, sports, recreation, or hobbies that are not associated with activities as part of one's regular job duties, household, or transportation. Transportation physical activity is walking, biking or wheeling (for wheelchair users), or similar activities to and from places such as: work, school, place of worship, and stores. Household physical activity includes, but is not limited to, activities such as sweeping floors, scrubbing, washing windows, and raking the lawn]

Characteristic	Persons who meet recommended activity [1]	Persons not meeting recommended activity [2]	Persons who are physically inactive [3]	Characteristic	Persons who meet recommended activity [1]	Persons not meeting recommended activity [2]	Persons who are physically inactive [3]
Total	**48.3**	**51.7**	**25.1**	30 to 44 years old	50.3	49.7	24.3
				45 to 64 years old	45.8	54.2	27.3
Male	49.9	50.1	22.9	65 to 74 years old	41.2	58.8	31.7
Female	47.0	53.0	27.1	75 years old and over	31.8	68.2	41.8
White, non-Hispanic	50.9	49.1	21.4				
Black, non-Hispanic	40.2	59.8	32.8	School years completed:			
Hispanic	42.1	57.9	37.4	Less than 12 years	37.2	62.8	45.4
Other	46.2	53.8	25.5	12 years	45.6	54.4	31.4
				Some college (13 to 15 years)	49.2	50.8	22.5
Males:							
18 to 29 years old	58.5	41.5	18.8	College (16 or more years)	54.2	45.8	13.8
30 to 44 years old	50.1	49.9	21.0				
45 to 64 years old	46.6	53.4	24.6				
65 to 74 years old	47.7	52.3	26.0	Household income:			
75 years old and over	40.3	59.7	32.0	Less than $10,000	36.9	63.1	44.6
				$10,000 to $19,999	38.7	61.3	39.8
				$20,000 to $34,999	45.3	54.7	30.6
Females:				$35,000 to $49,999	49.1	50.9	22.9
18 to 29 years old	52.1	47.9	23.2	$50,000 and over	55.0	45.0	15.0

[1] Recommended activity is physical activity at least 5 times a week for 30 minutes/time or vigorous physical activity for 20 minutes at a time at least 3 times/week. [2] Persons whose reported physical activity does not meet recommended level or report no leisure-time, transportation-related, or household-related physical activity. [3] Persons with no reported physical activity.

Source: U.S. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, unpublished data; <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa>.

Table 201. **High School Students Engaged in Physical Activity by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2005**

[**In percent. For students in grades 9 to 12**. Based on the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, a school-based survey and subject to sampling error; for details see source]

Characteristic	Met currently recommended levels of physical activity [1]	Met previously recommended levels of physical activity [2]	No vigorous or moderate physical activity [3]	Enrolled in physical education class			Played on a sports team	Watched three or more hours/day of TV
				Total	Attended daily	Exercised 20 minutes or more per class [4]		
All students	**35.8**	**68.7**	**9.6**	**54.2**	**33.0**	**84.0**	**56.0**	**37.2**
Male	43.8	75.8	7.9	60.0	37.1	87.2	61.8	38.0
Grade 9	42.8	78.4	7.2	72.8	46.5	86.3	64.7	42.4
Grade 10	46.8	77.8	7.5	65.4	39.0	88.0	63.4	42.7
Grade 11	43.8	74.2	8.4	51.1	33.5	87.5	61.0	34.1
Grade 12	41.9	71.9	8.4	45.9	26.1	87.3	57.3	30.3
Female	27.8	61.5	11.3	48.3	29.0	80.3	50.2	36.3
Grade 9	30.8	68.4	8.2	70.3	43.1	80.3	56.1	42.4
Grade 10	30.0	63.0	10.3	53.0	31.5	81.0	52.3	37.4
Grade 11	25.1	60.7	12.4	32.9	19.4	79.5	48.9	31.7
Grade 12	24.0	51.7	15.2	32.0	18.8	79.7	41.3	32.4
White, non-Hispanic	38.7	70.2	8.1	52.1	31.7	86.3	57.8	29.2
Male	46.9	77.0	6.9	58.1	36.7	89.3	61.5	30.2
Female	30.2	63.3	9.3	46.1	26.6	82.5	53.9	28.1
Black, non-Hispanic	29.5	62.0	14.4	55.8	34.4	78.7	53.7	64.1
Male	38.2	71.7	10.2	61.7	37.5	83.8	64.6	63.5
Female	21.3	53.1	18.2	50.5	31.6	73.1	43.6	64.5
Hispanic	32.9	69.4	10.6	61.5	38.3	81.6	53.0	45.8
Male	39.0	76.0	8.9	65.9	38.1	85.0	62.0	45.8
Female	26.5	62.6	12.3	57.1	38.6	77.5	43.8	45.8

[1] Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day for at least 5 or more days out of the 7 days preceding the survey. [2] Participated in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity on at least 3 or more days of the 7 days preceding the survey and/or at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity (physical activity that did not make them sweat and breathe hard) on a least 5 or more days of the 7 days preceding the survey. [3] During the seven days preceding the survey. [4] For students enrolled in physical education classes.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report,* Vol. 55, No. SS-1, June 9, 2006. See also <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5505a1.htm>.

Table 202. **Households and Persons Having Problems With Access to Food: 2000 to 2005**

[**106,043 represents 106,043,000**. Food secure means that a household had access at all times to enough food for an active healthy life for all household members with no need for recourse to socially unacceptable food sources or extraordinary coping behaviors to meet their basic food needs. Food-insecure households had limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways. Households with very low food security (a subset of food-insecure households) were those in which food intake of one or more household members was reduced and normal eating patterns disrupted due to inadequate resources for food. The severity of food insecurity in households is measured through a series of questions about experiences and behaviors known to characterize households that are having difficulty meeting basic food needs. These experiences and behaviors generally occur in an ordered sequence as the severity of food insecurity increases. As resources become more constrained, adults in typical households first worry about having enough food, then they stretch household resources and juggle other necessities, then decrease the quality and variety of household members' diets, then decrease the frequency and quantity of adults' food intake, and finally decrease the frequency and quantity of children's food intake. All questions refer to the previous 12 months and include a qualifying phrase reminding respondents to report only those occurrences that resulted from inadequate financial resources. Restrictions to food intake due to dieting or busy schedules are excluded. The omission of homeless persons may be a cause of underreporting. Data are from the Food Security Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS); for details about the CPS, see text, Section 1, and Appendix III]

Household food security level	Number (1,000)					Percent distribution				
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Households, total	**106,043**	**108,601**	**112,214**	**112,967**	**114,437**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Food secure	94,942	96,543	99,631	99,473	101,851	89.5	88.9	88.8	88.1	89.0
Food insecure	11,101	12,058	12,583	13,494	12,586	10.5	11.1	11.2	11.9	11.0
With low food security [1]	7,786	8,259	8,663	9,045	8,158	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.1
With very low food security [2]	3,315	3,799	3,920	4,449	4,428	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9
With very low food security among children [3]	255	265	207	274	270	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7
Adult members	**201,922**	**206,493**	**213,441**	**215,564**	**217,897**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
In food-secure households	181,586	184,718	190,451	191,236	195,172	89.9	89.5	89.2	88.7	89.6
In food-insecure households	20,336	21,775	22,990	24,328	22,725	10.1	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.4
With low food security	14,763	15,486	16,358	16,946	15,146	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.0
With very low food security [2]	5,573	6,289	6,632	7,382	7,579	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.5
Child members	**71,763**	**72,542**	**72,969**	**73,039**	**73,604**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
In food-secure households	58,867	59,415	59,704	59,171	61,201	82.0	81.9	81.8	81.0	83.1
In food-insecure households	12,896	13,127	13,265	13,868	12,403	18.0	18.1	18.2	19.0	16.9
With low food security among adults or children	12,334	12,560	12,845	13,323	11,797	17.2	17.3	17.6	18.2	16.0
With very low food security among children [3]	562	567	420	545	606	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8

[1] Prior to 2006, USDA described these households as food insecure without hunger. [2] Food intake of one or more members in these households was reduced and normal eating patterns disrupted at some time during the year because of the household's food insecurity. Prior to 2006, USDA described these households as food insecure with hunger. [3] Food intake of one or more children in these households was reduced and their normal eating patterns were disrupted at some time during the year because of the household's food insecurity. Prior to 2006, USDA described these households as food insecure with hunger among children. Percent distribution of households with very low food security among children excludes households with no child from the denominator.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Household Food Security in the United States, 2005,* Economic Research Report Number 29; November 2006; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err29/>.

Table 203. **Per Capita Consumption of Selected Beverages by Type: 1980 to 2005**

[**In gallons.** See headnote, Table 205. Per capita consumption uses U.S. resident population, July 1, for all beverages except coffee, tea, and fruit juices which use U.S. total population, July 1. Data for 2004 and preceding years have been revised]

Commodity	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Nonalcoholic	105.5	125.4	134.3	138.1	150.9	149.4	150.8	152.6	152.6
Milk (plain and flavored)	27.6	26.7	25.7	23.9	22.5	21.9	21.6	21.2	21.0
Whole	17.0	14.3	10.5	8.6	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.9
Reduced-fat, light, and skim	10.5	12.3	15.2	15.3	14.4	14.2	13.9	13.9	14.0
Tea	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.9
Coffee	26.7	27.4	26.8	20.2	26.3	23.6	24.2	24.6	24.2
Bottled water	2.7	5.1	8.8	11.6	16.7	20.1	21.6	23.2	25.4
Carbonated soft drinks	33.6	41.2	47.1	50.6	53.2	52.8	52.5	52.3	51.5
Diet	(NA)	10.4	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.0
Regular	(NA)	30.8	33.1	36.8	39.4	38.4	37.4	36.5	35.5
Fruit juices	7.6	7.7	6.6	8.1	9.0	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.2
Fruit drinks, cocktails, and ades	(NA)	10.2	12.3	15.0	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.3	13.9
Canned iced tea	(NA)	(NA)	0.1	0.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Vegetable juices	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Alcoholic	28.3	28.0	27.5	24.7	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.2	25.0
Beer	24.3	23.8	23.9	21.8	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.3
Wine [1]	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
Distilled spirits	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4

NA Not available. [1] Beginning 1983, includes wine coolers.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures, 1970–1997*; Food Consumption (Per Capita) Data System; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/>.

Table 204. **Nutrition—Nutrients in Foods Available for Civilian Consumption Per Capita Per Day: 1970 to 2004**

[Computed by the Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (CNPP). Based on Economic Research Service (ERS) estimates of per capita quantities of food available for consumption from "Food Consumption, Prices, and, Expenditures," on imputed consumption data for foods no longer reported by ERS, and on CNPP estimates of quantities of produce from home gardens. Food supply estimates do not reflect loss of food or nutrients from further marketing or home processing. Enrichment and fortification levels of iron, zinc, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, folate, vitamin A, vitamin B_6, vitamin B_{12}, and Vitamin C are included]

Nutrient	Unit	1970–79	1980–89	1990–99	2000	2004
Food energy	Kilocalories	3,200	3,400	3,600	3,900	3,900
Carbohydrate	Grams	396	420	481	497	481
Fiber	Grams	20	21	24	25	25
Protein	Grams	98	101	109	113	113
Total fat [1]	Grams	144	151	151	173	179
Saturated	Grams	49	50	48	54	56
Monounsaturated	Grams	58	61	64	77	79
Polyunsaturated	Grams	27	31	31	36	37
Cholesterol	Milligrams	440	420	400	420	430
Vitamin A	Micrograms RAE [2]	1,260	1,230	1,270	1,250	1,080
Carotene	Micrograms	580	620	750	720	680
Vitamin E	Milligrams a-TE [3]	13.9	15.6	16.8	20.0	21.0
Vitamin C	Milligrams	112	119	127	130	119
Thiamin	Milligrams	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9
Riboflavin	Milligrams	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Niacin	Milligrams	25	29	32	33	33
Vitamin B_6	Milligrams	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4
Folate [4]	Micrograms DFE [5]	343	386	517	925	898
Vitamin B_{12}	Micrograms	8.9	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.2
Calcium	Milligrams	940	940	980	980	970
Phosphorus	Milligrams	1,530	1,580	1,690	1,720	1,710
Magnesium	Milligrams	340	360	390	400	400
Iron	Milligrams	16.7	19.9	23.1	23.7	23.4
Zinc	Milligrams	13.4	14.3	15.3	15.4	15.4
Copper	Milligrams	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1
Potassium	Milligrams	3,610	3,640	3,850	3,920	3,820
Sodium [6]	Milligrams	1,270	1,260	1,290	1,280	1,240
Selenium	Micrograms	129.5	139.1	162.6	178.9	189.7

[1] Includes other types of fat not shown separately. [2] Retinol activity equivalents. [3] Alpha-Tocopherol equivalents. [4] Reflects new terminology from Institute of Medicine's Dietary Reference Intakes reports. [5] Dietary Folate Equivalents (DFE). [6] Does not include amount from processed foods; underestimates actual availability.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, *Nutrient Content of the U.S. Food Supply, 1909–2004*, (released 15 March 2007). Data also published by Economic Research Service in *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures,* annual. See also <http://www.usda.gov/cnpp/>.

Table 205. **Per Capita Consumption of Major Food Commodities: 1980 to 2005**

[**In pounds, retail weight, except as indicated**. Consumption represents the residual after exports, nonfood use and ending stocks are subtracted from the sum of beginning stocks, domestic production, and imports. Based on Census Bureau estimated resident population]

Commodity	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005
Red meat, total (boneless, trimmed weight) [1, 2]	Pounds	126.4	112.2	113.6	113.7	111.6	112.0	110.0
Beef	Pounds	72.1	63.9	63.5	64.5	61.9	62.9	62.4
Veal	Pounds	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Lamb and mutton	Pounds	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Pork	Pounds	52.1	46.4	48.4	47.8	48.4	47.8	46.5
Poultry (boneless, trimmed weight) [2]	Pounds	40.8	56.2	62.1	67.9	71.2	72.7	73.6
Chicken	Pounds	32.7	42.4	48.2	54.2	57.5	59.2	60.4
Turkey	Pounds	8.1	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.1
Fish and shellfish (boneless, trimmed weight)	Pounds	12.4	14.9	14.8	15.2	16.3	16.5	16.1
Eggs	Number	271	234	232	251	254	256	254
Shell	Number	236	186	172	178	182	180	175
Processed	Number	35	48	60	73	72	76	79
Dairy products, total [3]	Pounds	543.1	568.0	576.2	592.2	588.8	591.8	600.5
Fluid milk products [4]	Gallons	27.9	26.2	24.6	23.2	22.5	22.3	22.0
Beverage milks	Gallons	27.6	25.7	23.9	22.5	21.6	21.2	21.0
Plain whole milk	Gallons	16.5	10.2	8.3	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.6
Plain reduced-fat milk (2%)	Gallons	6.3	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9
Reduced fat milk (1%) and skim milk	Gallons	3.1	4.9	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6
Flavored whole milk	Gallons	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Flavored milks other than whole	Gallons	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4
Buttermilk	Gallons	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yogurt (excl. frozen)	1/2 pints	4.6	7.8	11.4	12.0	15.2	17.0	15.9
Fluid cream products [5]	1/2 pints	10.5	14.3	15.6	18.3	22.2	23.5	24.3
Cream [6]	1/2 pints	6.3	8.7	9.4	11.6	13.9	14.8	15.1
Sour cream and dips	1/2 pints	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.5	7.9	8.3
Condensed and evaporated milks	Pounds	7.0	7.9	6.8	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.8
Whole milk	Pounds	3.8	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.2
Skim milk	Pounds	3.3	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.6
Cheese [7]	Pounds	17.5	24.6	26.9	29.8	30.4	31.3	31.4
American [8]	Pounds	9.6	11.1	11.7	12.7	12.5	12.9	12.7
Cheddar	Pounds	6.8	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.2	10.3	10.1
Italian [8]	Pounds	4.4	9.0	10.3	12.1	12.6	12.9	13.3
Mozzarella	Pounds	3.0	6.9	8.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.2
Other [8]	Pounds	3.3	4.3	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.4
Swiss	Pounds	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cream and Neufchatel	Pounds	0.9	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Cottage cheese, total	Pounds	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Lowfat	Pounds	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Frozen dairy products	Pounds	26.4	28.5	29.0	28.0	27.1	26.4	24.1
Ice cream	Pounds	17.5	15.8	15.5	16.7	16.4	15.4	15.4
Lowfat ice cream	Pounds	7.1	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.8	5.9
Sherbet	Pounds	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9
Frozen yogurt	Pounds	(NA)	2.8	3.4	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.3
Fats and oils:								
Total, fat content only	Pounds	56.9	62.3	64.2	82.3	88.0	87.5	85.5
Butter (product weight)	Pounds	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Margarine (product weight)	Pounds	11.3	10.9	9.1	7.5	5.3	5.3	4.0
Lard (direct use)	Pounds	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.5
Edible beef tallow (direct use)	Pounds	1.1	0.6	2.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
Shortening	Pounds	18.2	22.2	22.2	31.6	32.8	32.6	29.1
Salad and cooking oils	Pounds	21.2	25.2	26.5	34.8	40.8	40.8	42.7
Other edible fats and oils	Pounds	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Flour and cereal products [9]	Pounds	144.9	181.0	188.7	199.2	193.1	191.5	192.3
Wheat flour	Pounds	116.9	135.9	140.0	146.3	136.7	134.3	134.1
Rice, milled	Pounds	9.5	15.8	17.1	18.9	20.3	20.4	21.0
Corn products	Pounds	12.9	21.4	24.9	28.4	30.3	30.9	31.4
Oat products	Pounds	3.9	6.5	5.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
Caloric sweeteners, total [10]	Pounds	120.2	132.4	144.1	148.8	141.4	141.0	141.6
Sugar, refined cane and beet	Pounds	83.6	64.4	64.9	65.5	60.9	61.5	62.8
Corn sweeteners [11]	Pounds	35.3	66.8	77.9	81.8	79.1	78.1	77.4
High-fructose corn syrup	Pounds	19.0	49.6	57.6	62.6	60.8	59.2	59.0
Other:								
Cocoa beans	Pounds	3.4	5.4	4.5	5.9	5.3	6.0	6.5
Coffee (green beans)	Pounds	10.3	10.3	7.9	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.5
Peanuts (shelled)	Pounds	5.1	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.6
Tree nuts (shelled)	Pounds	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.6	3.5	3.6	2.7

NA Not available. [1] Excludes edible offals. [2] Excludes shipments to Puerto Rico and the other U.S. possessions. [3] Milk-equivalent, milk-fat basis. Includes butter. [4] Fluid milk figures are aggregates of commercial sales and milk produced and consumed on farms. [5] Includes eggnog, not shown separately. [6] Heavy cream, light cream, and half-and-half. [7] Excludes full-skim American, cottage, pot, and baker's cheese. [8] Includes other cheeses not shown separately. [9] Includes rye flour and barley products not shown separately. Excludes quantities used in alcoholic beverages. [10] Dry weight. Includes edible syrups (maple, molasses, etc.) and honey not shown separately. [11] Includes glucose and dextrose not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures, Food Availability (Per Capita) Data System;* <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/>.

Table 206. **Per Capita Utilization of Selected Commercially Produced Fruits and Vegetables: 1980 to 2005**

[**In pounds, farm weight.** Domestic food use of fresh fruits and vegetables reflects the fresh-market share of commodity production plus imports and minus exports]

Commodity	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Fruits and vegetables, total [1]	**608.5**	**659.3**	**690.9**	**711.2**	**684.2**	**684.9**	**702.0**	**693.8**	**688.6**
Fruits, total	270.6	274.2	284.7	289.2	272.3	273.8	281.8	272.1	273.2
Fresh fruits	106.5	117.0	123.5	128.7	126.0	127.0	128.2	127.9	126.0
Noncitrus	80.5	95.6	99.6	105.2	102.1	103.6	104.3	105.2	104.4
Apples	19.4	19.8	18.9	17.6	15.8	16.2	17.1	19.0	17.1
Bananas	20.8	24.3	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.8	26.1	25.7	25.1
Cantaloupes	5.8	9.2	9.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.0	10.1
Grapes	4.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.5	7.7	7.9	8.7
Peaches and nectarines	7.1	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8
Pears	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Pineapples	1.5	2.0	1.9	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.9
Plums and prunes	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Strawberries	2.0	3.2	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.6	5.3	5.5	5.8
Watermelons	10.7	13.3	15.2	13.8	15.0	14.0	13.5	13.0	13.8
Other [2]	5.1	5.4	6.3	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.0
Fresh citrus	26.1	21.4	23.8	23.5	23.9	23.4	23.9	22.7	21.6
Oranges	14.3	12.4	11.8	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.9	10.8	11.4
Grapefruit	7.3	4.4	6.0	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	2.6
Other [3]	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.7	7.2	7.0	8.0	7.8	7.6
Processed fruits	164.1	157.3	161.2	160.4	146.2	146.8	153.6	144.2	147.2
Frozen fruits [4]	3.3	4.3	5.2	4.2	7.1	4.1	5.5	4.9	5.4
Dried fruits [5]	11.3	12.2	12.8	10.5	9.9	10.5	9.9	9.3	10.4
Canned fruits [6]	24.8	21.2	17.5	17.7	17.8	16.9	17.4	17.0	16.8
Fruit juices [7]	123.9	119.3	125.5	127.7	111.3	115.2	120.5	112.4	114.1
Vegetables, total	337.9	385.1	406.2	422.0	411.9	411.1	420.1	421.7	415.4
Fresh vegetables	151.4	170.2	180.9	198.7	195.7	194.7	199.1	202.4	198.6
Asparagus (all uses)	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Broccoli	1.4	3.4	4.3	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.6
Cabbage	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.3	7.5	8.3	8.1
Carrots	6.2	8.3	11.2	9.2	9.4	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.7
Cauliflower	1.1	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Celery (all uses)	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1
Corn	6.5	6.7	7.8	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.2	8.9
Cucumbers	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.5
Head lettuce	25.6	27.7	22.2	23.5	23.0	22.5	22.2	21.2	20.3
Mushrooms	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Onions	11.4	15.1	17.8	18.9	18.5	19.3	19.5	21.6	21.2
Snap beans	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
Bell peppers (all uses)	2.9	4.5	6.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.6
Potatoes	51.1	46.7	49.2	47.1	46.6	44.3	46.8	45.8	43.1
Sweet potatoes (all uses)	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
Tomatoes	12.8	15.5	16.8	19.0	19.2	20.3	19.5	20.1	20.6
Other fresh vegetables [8]	6.0	11.8	14.7	26.1	24.6	26.8	28.7	30.1	31.3
Processed vegetables	186.5	214.9	225.3	223.3	216.2	216.4	221.0	219.3	216.8
Selected vegetables for freezing [9]	51.5	66.8	78.8	79.3	78.6	76.7	78.3	78.2	75.3
Selected vegetables for canning [10]	102.5	110.4	108.0	103.2	97.3	100.7	101.5	103.4	105.3
Vegetables for dehydrating [11]	10.5	14.6	14.5	17.3	15.8	15.8	17.3	15.3	14.1
Potatoes for chips	16.5	16.4	16.4	15.9	17.6	16.5	17.3	16.5	16.0
Pulses [12]	5.4	6.7	7.5	7.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.1

[1] Excludes wine grapes. [2] Apricots, avocados, cherries, cranberries, kiwifruit, mangoes, papayas, and honeydew melons. [3] Lemons, limes, tangerines, and tangelos. [4] Apples, apricots, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cherries, loganberries, peaches, plums, prunes, raspberries, and strawberries. [5] Apples, apricots, dates, figs, peaches, pears, prunes, and raisins. [6] Apples, apricots, cherries, olives, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums, and prunes. [7] Apple, cranberry, grape, grapefruit, lemon, lime, orange, pineapple, and prunes. [8] Artichokes, brussels sprouts, eggplant, escarole, endive, garlic, romaine, leaf lettuce, radishes, spinach, and squash. Beginning 2000, includes collard greens, kale, mustard greens, okra, pumpkin, and turnip greens. [9] Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, sweet corn, green peas, potatoes, spinach, and miscellaneous vegetables. [10] Asparagus, snap beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, chili peppers, sweet corn, cucumbers for pickling, green peas, lima beans, mushrooms, spinach, and tomatoes. [11] Onions and potatoes. [12] Dry peas, lentils, and dry edible beans.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures, Food Availability (Per Capita) Data System;* <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/>.