Table 37. Emergency department visits within the past 12 months among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2018

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Table-037

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

- Characteristic	One or more emergency department visits				Two or more emergency department visits			
	1997	2000	2010	2018	1997	2000	2010	2018
			Percent of ad	lults with eme	ergency depa	rtment visits ¹		
18 years and over, age adjusted ^{2,3}	19.6	20.2	21.4	21.3	6.7	6.9	7.8	8.2
8 years and over, crude ²	19.6	20.1	21.3	21.3	6.7	6.8	7.7	8.2
Age group								
18–44 years	20.7	20.5	22.0	20.6	6.8	7.0	8.4	7.9
18–24 years	26.3	25.7	25.4	21.0	9.1	8.8	9.6	7.9
25–44 years	19.0	18.8	20.7	20.5	6.2	6.4	8.0	7.9
15–64 years	16.2	17.6	19.2	18.9	5.6	5.6	6.7	7.3
45–54 years	15.7	17.9	18.6	18.7	5.5	5.8	6.6	7.4
55–64 years	16.9	17.0	19.8	19.0	5.7	5.3	6.8	7.2
55 years and over	22.0	23.7	23.7	26.8	8.1	8.6	7.7	10.6
65–74 years	20.3	21.6	20.7	23.0	7.1	7.4	6.4	8.8
75 years and over	24.3	26.2	27.4	32.5	9.3	10.0	9.4	13.2
Sex ³								
Male	19.1	18.7	18.5	18.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.6
Female	20.2	21.6	24.3	23.6	7.5	7.9	9.6	9.7
Race ^{3,4}								
White only	19.0	19.4	20.7	20.6	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.6
Black or African American only	25.9	26.5	28.6	26.9	11.1	10.8	12.6	12.6
American Indian or Alaska Native only	24.8	30.3	22.6	31.7	13.1	*12.6	*11.8	19.0
Asian only	11.6	13.6	13.3	14.7	*2.9	*3.8	3.3	4.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only		*	*	*		*	*	4
2 or more races		32.5	29.7	24.6		11.3	11.1	9.9
American Indian or Alaska Native and white		33.9	31.1	32.7		*9.4	*15.2	12.2
Hispanic origin and race ^{3,4}		33.7	31.1	32.7		у. ч	13.2	12.2
Hispanic or Latino	19.2	18.3	19.8	21.7	7.4	7.0	6.9	8.6
Mexican	17.8	17.4	18.1	21.7	6.4	7.0	6.1	7.9
	19.7	20.6	21.9	21.3	6.7	6.9	8.1	8.3
Not Hispanic or Latino			21.9		6.2	6.4	7.4	7.5
White only Black or African American only	19.1 25.9	19.8 26.5	29.0	20.4 27.3	11.0	10.8	7.4 12.7	12.9
•	23.9	20.3	29.0	27.3	11.0	10.0	12.7	12.9
Percent of poverty level ^{3,5}	20.4	20.0	20.6	22.0	12.0	42.2	110	47.4
Below 100%	28.1	29.0	30.6	33.8	12.8	13.3	14.9	17.4
100%–199%	23.8	23.9	25.6	26.1	9.3	9.6	10.5	12.1
200%–399%	18.3 15.9	19.8 16.8	20.4 17.0	21.2 16.0	5.9 3.9	6.3 4.5	6.8 4.7	7.6 4.6
Hispanic origin and race and	13.9	10.0	17.0	10.0	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.0
percent of poverty level ³⁻⁵								
Hispanic or Latino:								
Below 100%	22.1	22.4	23.6	26.3	9.8	9.7	11.5	11.1
100%–199%	19.2	18.1	19.9	24.2	8.1	6.7	6.3	10.8
200%–399%	18.5	17.3	18.1	20.4	6.0	7.4	5.2	8.0
400% or more	14.6	16.4	18.8	16.3	*3.8	*4.3	*5.5	4.3
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White only:								
Below 100%	29.5	30.1	33.3	35.7	13.0	13.9	15.5	17.5
100%–199%	24.3	25.5	26.8	27.6	9.1	10.4	11.2	13.2
200%–399%	18.1	20.1	20.3	21.7	5.8	6.3	6.5	7.2
400% or more	15.8	16.3	16.9	15.7	3.8	4.1	4.9	4.6
Black or African American only:								
Below 100%	34.6	35.4	36.9	42.0	17.5	17.4	20.2	25.5
100%–199%	29.2	28.5	33.5	26.4	12.8	12.2	15.9	12.0
	20.0			242			10.2	117
200%–399%	20.8	23.2	25.7	24.3	8.1	8.0	10.2	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Page 1 of 3 Trend Tables Health, United States, 2019

Table 37. Emergency department visits within the past 12 months among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2018—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Table-037

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

– Characteristic	One or more emergency department visits				Two or more emergency department visits					
	1997	2000	2010	2018	1997	2000	2010	2018		
Health insurance status at time of interview ^{6,7}	Percent of adults with emergency department visits ¹									
18–64 years:										
Insured	18.8	19.5	20.8	19.9	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7		
Private	16.9	17.6	17.4	16.2	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.1		
Medicaid	37.6	42.2	40.2	37.0	19.7	21.0	21.1	19.3		
Uninsured	20.0	19.3	21.3	20.6	7.5	6.9	8.9	7.6		
Health insurance status prior to interview ^{6,7}										
8–64 years:										
Insured continuously all 12 months	18.3	19.0	20.2	19.5	5.8	6.1	7.1	7.4		
Uninsured for any period up to										
12 months	25.5	28.2	26.0	25.9	9.4	10.3	12.5	10.7		
Uninsured more than 12 months	18.9	17.3	20.6	17.4	7.1	6.4	8.1	6.3		
Percent of poverty level and health insurance status prior to interview 5-7										
8–64 years:										
Below 100%:										
Insured continuously all 12 months	30.2	31.6	35.2	35.9	14.7	15.4	18.3	19.4		
Uninsured for any period up to										
12 months	34.1	43.7	34.2	36.4	16.1	18.1	16.5	22.		
Uninsured more than 12 months	20.8	20.5	23.4	19.5	8.1	9.1	11.7	6.		
Insured continuously all 12 months	24.5	25.5	26.1	26.2	8.9	10.2	10.8	12.		
Uninsured for any period up to	20.7	27.7	20.7	20.2	12.2	11 7	15.6			
12 months.	28.7 19.0	27.7 17.4	29.7 21.2	28.2 17.2	12.3 8.3	11.7 6.4	15.6 7.8	11.4 7.1		
Uninsured more than 12 months										
Insured continuously all 12 months	17.5	19.5	19.6	19.9	5.3	6.3	6.0	7.		
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	21.6	24.6	25.4	23.5	6.6	7.3	12.2	7.3		
Uninsured more than 12 months	16.8	15.6	23.4 17.6	23.3 16.1	5.9	7.5 4.5	5.7	5.2		
400% or more:	10.0	15.0	17.0	10.1	3.7	4.5	5.7	5.2		
Insured continuously all 12 months	14.9	15.5	15.9	14.0	3.7	3.7	4.5	3.9		
12 months	18.0	20.1	12.5	20.5	*3.1	6.4	*	7.0		
Uninsured more than 12 months	19.1	15.8	19.4	17.2	*	*5.2	*	÷		
Level of difficulty ^{3,8}										
lot of difficulty or cannot do at all			43.2	44.1			25.2	24.0		
ome difficulty			26.6	24.7			11.0	9.6		
lo difficulty			17.1	15.7			4.5	5.0		
Geographic region ³										
lortheast	19.5	20.0	22.6	20.8	6.9	6.2	8.4	8.3		
Nidwest	19.3	20.0	22.3	20.6	6.2	6.2 6.9	8.2	8.2		
outh	20.9	21.2	22.3	22.0	7.3	7.6	8.0	9.		
Vest	17.7	18.6	18.9	19.7	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.9		
		. 5.0	. 212		0.0	5.5	···	3.2		
Location of residence ^{3,9}										
Vithin MSA	19.1	19.6	20.8	20.8	6.4	6.6	7.5	7.9		
Outside MSA	21.5	22.5	25.5	25.0	7.8	7.8	9.8	10.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

Page 2 of 3 Trend Tables Health, United States, 2019

Table 37. Emergency department visits within the past 12 months among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2018—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Table-037

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2016 data, the reliability of survey percentage estimates is assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Before 2016 data, the reliability of estimates was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSEs). Data preceded by an asterisk have an RSE of 20%-30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Appendix II, Data presentation standards for proportions; Relative standard error (RSE).

- Data not available

1Respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, how many times have you gone to a hospital emergency room about your own health? (This includes emergency room visits that resulted in a hospital admission.)" See Appendix II, Emergency department or emergency room visit.

²Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown health insurance status, and unknown disability status.
³Estimates are for persons aged 18 and over and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

The race groups white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin.

may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single- and multiple-race categories shown follow the 1997 standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Before 1999, data were tabulated with four racial groups according to the 1977 standards, and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories before 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race are treated as missing, and then race is imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race are of Hispanic origin. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

spercent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data are imputed for 1997 and beyond. See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty; Table VII.

⁶Estimates for persons aged 18-64 are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using three age groups: 18-44 years, 45-54 years, and 55-64 years. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Starting with 1997 data, state-sponsored health plan

coverage is included as Medicaid coverage. Starting with 1999 data, coverage by the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is included as Medicaid coverage. In addition to private and Medicaid, the insured category includes military plans, other government-sponsored health plans, and Medicare. Persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, CHIP, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), Medicare, or military plans are considered to have no health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage. See Appendix II, Health insurance coverage.

⁸Functional limitation is defined by the reported level of difficulty in six domains of functioning: seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing aids), mobility (walking or climbing stairs), communication (understanding or being understood by others), cognition (remembering or concentrating), and self-care (such as washing all over or dressing). Respondents with answers to one or more of the six questions are included in one of three mutually exclusive categories. Adults who respond "a lot of difficulty" or "cannot do at all/unable to do" to at least one question are classified in the "a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all" category. Of the remaining respondents, adults who respond "some difficulty" to at least one question are classified in the "some difficulty" category, and adults who respond "no difficulty" to all questions are classified in the "no difficulty" category. Adults who respond "don't know" or "refused" to all six questions are excluded. During 2010–2018, 1%-8% of respondents were missing data and excluded. See Appendix II, Functional limitation.

9MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2016 data, MSA status is determined using 2010 Census data and the 2010 standards for defining MSAs. For more information, including the definition applied before 2016, see Appendix II, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

NOTE: Standard errors and data for additional years are available in the Excel spreadsheet version of this table on the Health, United States website at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/index.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, Family Core and Sample Adult questionnaires. Data for level of difficulty are from the 2010 Quality of Life, 2011–2017 Functioning and Disability, and 2018 Sample Adult questionnaires. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

Page 3 of 3 **Trend Tables** Health, United States, 2019