

Table EDAd. Emergency department visits within the past 12 months among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2019

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-EDAd>

[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	2005	2009	2019	1997	2000	2005	2009	2019
Percent of adults with emergency department visits										
Total, 18 years and over, age adjusted ^{1,2}	19.6	20.2	20.5	21.4	21.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	8.1	8.5
Total, 18 years and over, crude ¹	19.6	20.1	20.4	21.2	21.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	8.0	8.4
Age group										
18–44 years	20.7	20.5	20.8	22.0	21.1	6.8	7.0	7.1	8.8	8.3
18–24 years	26.3	25.7	25.3	24.6	21.2	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.6
25–44 years	19.0	18.8	19.2	21.1	21.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	8.7	8.2
45–64 years	16.2	17.6	18.2	18.4	20.2	5.6	5.6	6.4	6.8	7.8
45–54 years	15.7	17.9	17.6	18.0	20.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	7.0	7.8
55–64 years	16.9	17.0	19.0	18.9	20.3	5.7	5.3	6.8	6.5	7.8
65 years and over	22.0	23.7	23.7	24.9	26.0	8.1	8.6	8.2	8.4	9.7
65–74 years	20.3	21.6	20.8	21.6	22.6	7.1	7.4	7.4	6.7	7.9
75 years and over	24.3	26.2	27.1	28.8	30.9	9.3	10.0	9.1	10.4	12.5
Sex ²										
Male	19.1	18.7	18.6	19.9	19.4	5.9	5.7	5.9	7.1	7.1
Female	20.2	21.6	22.3	22.9	24.0	7.5	7.9	8.2	9.1	9.8
Race ^{2,3}										
White only	19.0	19.4	19.8	20.4	20.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.6	7.6
Black or African American only	25.9	26.5	26.3	31.1	29.3	11.1	10.8	11.9	13.2	13.3
American Indian or Alaska Native only	24.8	30.3	31.0	23.5	33.6	13.1	*12.6	*11.1	*10.2	13.9
Asian only	...	13.6	15.4	13.2	13.2	...	*3.8	*3.8	3.2	4.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	...	*	*	*	29.4	...	*	*	*	*
2 or more races	...	32.5	25.7	23.6	28.7	...	11.3	12.8	10.7	11.4
American Indian or Alaska Native and White	...	33.9	29.3	28.0	26.8	...	*9.4	*15.3	*13.9	13.6
Hispanic origin and race ^{2,3}										
Hispanic or Latino	19.2	18.3	20.1	19.5	23.9	7.4	7.0	7.1	7.2	10.5
Mexican	17.8	17.4	17.2	16.9	23.7	6.4	7.1	5.8	6.1	10.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	19.7	20.6	20.7	21.9	21.5	6.7	6.9	7.1	8.4	8.1
White only	19.1	19.8	20.1	20.8	20.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	7.9	7.3
Black or African American only	25.9	26.5	26.2	31.3	29.4	11.0	10.8	11.9	13.3	13.4
Percent of poverty level ^{2,4}										
Below 100%	28.1	29.0	29.8	31.5	34.1	12.8	13.3	13.7	15.7	16.8
100%–199%	23.8	23.9	23.2	26.6	27.9	9.3	9.6	9.6	11.0	11.8
200%–399%	18.3	19.8	20.2	20.8	20.8	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.8	7.8
400% or more	15.9	16.8	16.9	16.3	16.0	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.0
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{2–4}										
Hispanic or Latino:										
Below 100%	22.1	22.4	24.0	23.9	30.6	9.8	9.7	9.2	10.8	15.0
100%–199%	19.2	18.1	18.7	20.0	25.9	8.1	6.7	7.1	7.6	10.2
200%–399%	18.5	17.3	18.9	19.0	21.7	6.0	7.4	5.9	6.2	10.1
400% or more	14.6	16.4	20.9	13.5	17.8	*3.8	*4.3	*6.9	*4.0	7.3
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White only:										
Below 100%	29.5	30.1	30.8	32.4	32.4	13.0	13.9	13.7	15.3	15.5
100%–199%	24.3	25.5	24.3	28.3	28.8	9.1	10.4	9.8	12.2	12.6
200%–399%	18.1	20.1	20.7	20.6	20.2	5.8	6.3	6.4	8.3	6.9
400% or more	15.8	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.0	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.7
Black or African American only:										
Below 100%	34.6	35.4	35.4	41.8	45.0	17.5	17.4	18.3	24.1	24.4
100%–199%	29.2	28.5	28.9	34.1	32.3	12.8	12.2	14.2	14.5	14.3
200%–399%	20.8	23.2	21.5	28.7	24.5	8.1	8.0	8.7	9.4	10.5
400% or more	18.2	22.6	22.6	22.7	20.6	5.9	8.8	*9.2	7.3	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table EDAd. Emergency department visits within the past 12 months among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2019—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-EDAd>

[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	2005	2009	2019	1997	2000	2005	2009	2019
Percent of adults with emergency department visits										
Health insurance status at time of interview ^{5,6}										
18–64 years:										
Insured	18.8	19.5	20.0	20.5	20.5	6.1	6.4	6.6	7.8	7.9
Private	16.9	17.6	17.3	16.7	16.5	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.4
Medicaid	37.6	42.2	40.1	41.5	37.7	19.7	21.0	20.1	22.9	18.7
Uninsured	20.0	19.3	19.5	21.2	22.1	7.5	6.9	8.0	9.0	9.2
Level of difficulty ^{2,7}										
A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all	---	---	---	---	45.4	---	---	---	---	24.7
Some difficulty	---	---	---	---	26.4	---	---	---	---	10.9
No difficulty	---	---	---	---	16.7	---	---	---	---	5.6
Geographic region ²										
Northeast	19.5	20.0	21.6	21.0	22.6	6.9	6.2	7.2	8.2	8.9
Midwest	19.3	20.1	21.6	22.2	21.5	6.2	6.9	7.2	8.6	7.9
South	20.9	21.2	20.7	22.6	22.7	7.3	7.6	7.6	9.1	8.8
West	17.7	18.6	17.8	19.1	19.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.2	8.0
Location of residence ^{2,8}										
Within MSA	19.1	19.6	20.1	20.9	21.3	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.8	8.4
Outside MSA	21.5	22.5	22.3	24.0	24.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	9.6	8.8

* 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 Sources and Definitions, Relative standard error (RSE); Statistical reliability of estimates.

... Category not applicable.

--- Data not available.

¹Includes all other races not shown separately and those with unknown health insurance status and unknown disability (functional limitation) status.

²Estimates are for people 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 Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

³The race groups White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include people of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. People 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. The race-specific estimates are for people who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes people who reported more than one racial group. 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 people with a race response of other race are of Hispanic origin. See Sources and Definitions, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁴Percent 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 Sources and Definitions, Family income; Poverty.

⁵Estimates for people 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 Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

⁶Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. People 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. People 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. People with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage. See Sources and Definitions, Health insurance coverage.

⁷Functional limitation is defined by the reported level of difficulty in six domains of functioning: seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing hearing 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 2010–2019, 0%–8% of respondents were missing data and excluded. See Sources and Definitions, Functional limitation.

⁸MSA 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 Sources and Definitions, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

NOTES: Respondents 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 Sources and Definitions, Emergency department or emergency room visit. In 2019, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) questionnaire was redesigned and other changes were made to weighting and design methodology. Data for 2019 have not been fully evaluated for comparability with earlier years. For more information on the 2019 NHIS redesign and evaluation of the redesign on selected indicators, see: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/2019_quest_redesign.htm. 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: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. See Sources and Definitions, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).