Table A-9. Frequencies (in thousands) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and mean numbers of work-loss days in the past 12 months per employed person (with standard errors); and frequencies (in thousands) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, and mean numbers of bed days in the past 12 months per person (with standard errors), by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	Work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults <sup>1</sup>	Mean work- loss days per employed adult <sup>1</sup>	All adults aged 18 years and over	Bed days in the past 12 months among all adults <sup>1</sup>	Mean bed days per adult <sup>1</sup>
Total	163,592	563,189	3.5 (0.15)	242,501	1,297,740	5.4 (0.24)
Sex						
Male	85,557	278,743	3.3 (0.22)	116,875	547,500	4.7 (0.35)
Female	78,035	284,446	3.7 (0.21)	125,625	750,239	6.0 (0.31)
Age (years)						
18–44	92,007	275,468	3.0 (0.20)	112,760	356,767	3.2 (0.24)
45–64	62,270	261,807	4.2 (0.25)	83,239	602,286	7.3 (0.49)
65–74	7,686	23,236	3.0 (0.71)	27,297	192,870	7.1 (0.84)
75 and over	1,630	*2,677	*1.6 (0.53)	19,204	145,817	7.7 (1.08)
Race						
One race <sup>2</sup>	160,634	550,542	3.4 (0.15)	238,301	1,271,600	5.4 (0.24)
White	129,059	445,830	3.5 (0.17)	191,218	1,025,454	5.4 (0.28)
Black or African American	19,767	62,613	3.2 (0.26)	29,796	180,125	6.1 (0.65)
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,461	*8,129	5.6 (1.63)	2,307	11,177	4.9 (0.97)
Asian	9,845	33,125	3.4 (0.96)	14,360	51,758	3.6 (0.74)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	502	844	1.7 (0.35)	619	*	*
Two or more races <sup>3</sup>	2,958	*12,647	*4.3 (2.00)	4,200	26,140	6.3 (1.31)
Black or African American, white	696	1,281	1.8 (0.40)	851	1,646	2.0 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,054	*	*	1,647	15,905	9.8 (2.88)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>4</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	26,821	104,202	3.9 (0.55)	37,755	131,113	3.5 (0.33)
Mexican or Mexican American	16,611	62,264	3.8 (0.78)	22,992	77,885	3.4 (0.44)
Not Hispanic or Latino	136,770	458,987	3.4 (0.15)	204,746	1,166,627	5.7 (0.28)
White, single race	105,010	362,415	3.5 (0.17)	157,410	911,408	5.8 (0.33)
Black or African American, single race	18,850	58,377	3.1 (0.26)	28,418	175,652	6.2 (0.68)
Education <sup>5</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	12,054	51,012	4.3 (0.51)	26,648	249,290	9.5 (1.04)
High school diploma or GED <sup>6</sup>	29,990	134,420	4.5 (0.54)	50,847	324,183	6.4 (0.56)
Some college	42,501	175,006	4.1 (0.32)	61,605	402,558	6.6 (0.47)
Bachelor's degree or higher	56,287	158,444	2.8 (0.16)	72,373	228,671	3.2 (0.26)

Table A-9. Frequencies (in thousands) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and mean numbers of work-loss days in the past 12 months per employed person (with standard errors); and frequencies (in thousands) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, and mean numbers of bed days in the past 12 months per person (with standard errors), by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over		Mean work- loss days per employed adult <sup>1</sup>	All adults aged 18 years and over	Bed days in the past 12 months among all adults <sup>1</sup>	Mean bed days per adult <sup>1</sup>
	years and ever	ddito	dddit	0701	un addito	dayo per dadit
Family income <sup>7</sup>	33,199	150,459	4 5 (0 42)	66,342	565,371	8.6 (0.52)
Less than \$35,000 \$35,000 or more	114,172	•	4.5 (0.43)	•	•	` '
	16,833	371,362 64,101	3.3 (0.17)	148,656	582,777	3.9 (0.25)
\$35,000-\$49,999 \$50,000-\$74,000	26,761	111,550	3.8 (0.60)	25,114	134,156	5.4 (0.66)
\$50,000-\$74,999 \$75,000,\$00,000	21,817	64,128	4.2 (0.48)	37,018	162,565	4.4 (0.54)
\$75,000–\$99,999 \$100,000 or more	•	•	2.9 (0.28)	27,607 59,017	106,985	3.9 (0.54)
\$100,000 or more	48,761	131,583	2.7 (0.20)	58,917	179,071	3.0 (0.38)
Poverty status <sup>8</sup>						
Poor	13,191	67,795	5.2 (0.90)	28,022	269,505	9.7 (0.77)
Near poor	24,129	104,942	4.4 (0.53)	42,375	309,470	7.4 (0.69)
Not poor	119,272	371,581	3.1 (0.15)	159,450	638,991	4.0 (0.27)
Health insurance coverage <sup>9</sup>						
Under 65:						
Private	117,476	385,515	3.3 (0.16)	135,220	415,520	3.1 (0.21)
Medicaid	12,903	73,801	5.8 (1.01)	25,313	300,203	12.0 (1.07)
Other coverage	3,981	13,764	3.5 (0.75)	9,086	150,883	17.0 (2.40)
Uninsured	18,785	62,785	3.4 (0.47)	24,896	81,201	3.3 (0.51)
65 and over:						
Private	4,834	11,238	2.3 (0.51)	19,581	110,626	5.7 (0.99)
Medicare and Medicaid	97	*	*	3,267	45,872	14.4 (2.29)
Medicare Advantage	2,216	*5,391	*2.4 (0.80)	11,634	76,490	6.6 (1.05)
Medicare only	1,468	*	*	7,890	48,515	6.2 (1.04)
Other coverage	604	*1,720	*2.9 (1.17)	3,808	*48,593	*12.9 (4.27)
Uninsured	82	*	*	249	*	*
Marital status						
Married	89,744	291,536	3.3 (0.19)	128,583	612,989	4.8 (0.34)
Widowed	3,072	13,405	4.4 (0.74)	14,720	114,880	7.9 (1.17)
Divorced or separated	17,873	100,981	5.7 (0.73)	27,858	233,646	8.5 (0.75)
Never married	38,523	103,817	2.7 (0.22)	53,374	222,643	4.2 (0.37)
Living with a partner	14,214	53,180	3.8 (0.48)	17,665	112,411	6.4 (1.02)
Place of residence <sup>10</sup>						
Large MSA	92,783	294,922	3.2 (0.19)	134,062	633,389	4.8 (0.30)
Small MSA	49,871	185,877	3.7 (0.27)	74,299	435,552	5.9 (0.50)
Not in MSA	20,937	82,390	3.9 (0.50)	34,140	228,799	6.8 (0.63)
Region						
Northeast	28,062	97,959	3.5 (0.33)	42,320	201,223	4.8 (0.58)
Midwest	38,233	137,341	3.6 (0.39)	54,367	315,268	5.8 (0.62)
South	58,954	184,213	3.1 (0.18)	90,015	491,607	5.5 (0.38)
West	38,342	143,676	3.8 (0.36)	55,798	289,642	5.2 (0.41)
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Table A-9. Frequencies (in thousands) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and mean numbers of work-loss days in the past 12 months per employed person (with standard errors); and frequencies (in thousands) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, and mean numbers of bed days in the past 12 months per person (with standard errors), by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	4	Mean work- loss days per employed adult <sup>1</sup>	All adults aged 18 years and over	Bed days in the past 12 months among all adults <sup>1</sup>	Mean bed days per adult <sup>1</sup>
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>4</sup> , race, and sex						
Hispanic or Latino, male	15,273	53,639	3.5 (0.75)	18,798	50,944	2.7 (0.41)
Hispanic or Latina, female	11,549	50,563	4.4 (0.82)	18,957	80,169	4.3 (0.51)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male	54,765	183,242	3.4 (0.25)	76,483	401,798	5.3 (0.50)
White, single race, female	50,245	179,173	3.6 (0.23)	80,927	509,610	6.3 (0.41)
Black or African American, single race, male	8,812	25,202	2.9 (0.43)	12,771	69,465	5.5 (1.06)
Black or African American, single race, female	10,038	33,174	3.3 (0.34)	15,647	106,187	6.9 (0.80)

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Sample Adult file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating means, but they are included in the "All employed adults aged 18 and over" and "All adults aged 18 and over" columns. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Blackwell DL, Villarroel MA. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2016. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015

<sup>-</sup> Quantity zero

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Respondents who had worked during the past year were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did you miss work at a job or business because of illness or injury (do not include maternity leave)?" In addition, all respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did illness or injury keep you in the bed more than half of the day (include days while an overnight patient in a hospital)?"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Shown only for adults aged 25 and over.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.