

Table 1.

Coverage Rates by Type of Health Insurance: 2013 and 2014

(Numbers in thousands, margins of error in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. Population as of March of the following year. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar15.pdf)

Coverage type	2013				2014				Change in number (2014 less 2013)	Change in rate (2014 less 2013)
	Number	Margin of error ¹ (±)	Rate	Margin of error ¹ (±)	Number	Margin of error ¹ (±)	Rate	Margin of error ¹ (±)		
Any health plan	271,606	636	86.7	0.2	283,200	568	89.6	0.2	*11,594	*2.9
Any private plan ^{2,3}	201,038	1,140	64.1	0.4	208,600	1,221	66.0	0.4	*7,562	*1.8
Employment-based ²	174,418	1,160	55.7	0.4	175,027	1,188	55.4	0.4	609	-0.3
Direct-purchase ²	35,755	615	11.4	0.2	46,165	798	14.6	0.3	*10,411	*3.2
Any government plan ^{2,4}	108,287	1,115	34.6	0.4	115,470	1,035	36.5	0.3	*7,183	*2.0
Medicare ²	49,020	377	15.6	0.1	50,546	339	16.0	0.1	*1,526	*0.3
Medicaid ²	54,919	969	17.5	0.3	61,650	931	19.5	0.3	*6,731	*2.0
Military health care ^{2,5}	14,016	595	4.5	0.2	14,143	568	4.5	0.2	127	Z
Uninsured ⁶	41,795	614	13.3	0.2	32,968	561	10.4	0.2	*-8,828	*-2.9

* Changes between the 2013 and 2014 estimates are statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Z Represents or rounds to zero.

¹ A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. Margins of error shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www2.census.gov/library/publications/2015/demo/p60-253sa.pdf>.

² The estimates by type of coverage are not mutually exclusive; people can be covered by more than one type of health insurance during the year.

³ Private health insurance includes coverage provided through an employer or union, coverage purchased directly by an individual from an insurance company, or coverage through someone outside the household.

⁴ Government health insurance coverage includes Medicaid, Medicare, TRICARE, CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), and care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

⁵ Military health care includes TRICARE and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

⁶ Individuals are considered to be uninsured if they do not have health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 and 2015 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.