

Table 4.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage by Household Income and Income-to-Poverty Ratio: 2013 and 2014

(Numbers in thousands, margins of error in percentage points. 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)

Characteristic	Total		Any health insurance					Private health insurance ³					Government health insurance ⁴					Uninsured ⁵					
	2013	2014	2013		2014		Change (2014 less 2013) ^{1,*}	2013		2014		Change (2014 less 2013) ^{1,*}	2013		2014		Change (2014 less 2013) ^{1,*}	2013		2014		Change (2014 less 2013) ^{1,*}	
	Number	Number	Per- cent	MOE ² (±)	Per- cent	MOE ² (±)		Per- cent	MOE ² (±)	Per- cent	MOE ² (±)		Per- cent	MOE ² (±)	Per- cent	MOE ² (±)		Per- cent	MOE ² (±)	Per- cent	MOE ² (±)		Per- cent
Total	313,443	316,168	86.8	0.4	89.6	0.2	*2.8	64.3	0.6	66.0	0.4	*1.7	35.0	0.5	36.5	0.3	*1.6	13.2	0.4	10.4	0.2	*-2.8	
Household Income																							
Less than \$25,000	55,587	55,240	79.1	1.0	83.4	0.6	*4.3	27.2	1.1	30.1	0.7	*2.9	63.4	1.1	65.3	0.7	*1.9	20.9	1.0	16.6	0.6	*-4.3	
\$25,000 to \$49,999	67,048	67,355	81.0	0.9	85.9	0.4	*5.0	49.5	1.3	52.7	0.8	*3.1	46.5	1.1	48.6	0.7	*2.1	19.0	0.9	14.1	0.4	*-5.0	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	55,194	55,657	86.7	0.9	89.3	0.5	*2.6	69.7	1.2	70.6	0.9	0.9	31.3	1.2	32.8	0.7	*1.6	13.3	0.9	10.7	0.5	*-2.6	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41,626	41,307	90.3	1.0	92.0	0.4	*1.7	78.7	1.7	79.4	0.7	0.7	24.2	1.5	25.3	0.7	1.1	9.7	1.0	8.0	0.4	*-1.7	
\$100,000 or more	93,988	96,609	93.9	0.6	94.7	0.3	*0.8	87.2	0.8	87.4	0.4	0.2	16.8	0.8	18.5	0.5	*1.7	6.1	0.6	5.3	0.3	*-0.8	
Income-to-Poverty Ratio	313,096	315,804	86.8	0.4	89.6	0.2	*2.8	64.3	0.6	66.0	0.4	*1.7	34.9	0.5	36.5	0.3	*1.6	13.2	0.4	10.4	0.2	*-2.8	
Below 100 percent of poverty	46,269	46,657	76.5	1.1	80.7	0.7	*4.2	23.1	1.1	26.8	0.7	*3.7	60.0	1.4	61.3	0.8	1.3	23.5	1.1	19.3	0.7	*-4.2	
Below 138 percent of poverty	68,324	68,885	77.4	0.9	81.9	0.5	*4.5	26.9	1.0	30.5	0.7	*3.6	59.1	1.1	60.5	0.7	*1.4	22.6	0.9	18.1	0.5	*-4.5	
Between 100 and 199 percent of poverty	58,768	58,686	79.6	0.9	84.9	0.5	*5.3	43.2	1.2	46.5	0.8	*3.2	49.6	1.1	52.2	0.7	*2.6	20.4	0.9	15.1	0.5	*-5.3	
Between 200 and 299 percent of poverty	49,575	51,451	84.2	1.1	88.3	0.4	*4.2	64.5	1.4	67.3	0.8	*2.9	33.2	1.2	35.9	0.7	*2.7	15.8	1.1	11.7	0.4	*-4.2	
Between 300 and 399 percent of poverty	40,815	40,822	89.7	0.9	91.6	0.5	*1.9	76.2	1.4	77.2	0.8	1.0	27.4	1.3	28.0	0.8	0.5	10.3	0.9	8.4	0.5	*-1.9	
At or above 400 percent of poverty	117,669	118,187	94.4	0.4	95.2	0.2	*0.8	86.8	0.6	86.8	0.4	Z	21.0	0.7	22.1	0.4	*1.1	5.6	0.4	4.8	0.2	*-0.8	

* 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 Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

² A margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE 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>.

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

Note: The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of data for this table is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

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.

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