

Table 5.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Demographic Characteristics: 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 (±)	
Total	313,401	316,168	86.7	0.2	89.6	0.2	*2.9	64.1	0.4	66.0	0.4	*1.8	34.6	0.4	36.5	0.3	*2.0	13.3	0.2	10.4	0.2	*-2.9
Family Status																						
In families	255,079	256,308	87.7	0.2	90.5	0.2	*2.8	65.4	0.4	67.3	0.5	*1.9	34.1	0.4	35.9	0.4	*1.8	12.3	0.2	9.5	0.2	*-2.8
Householder	81,381	81,730	87.1	0.3	90.0	0.3	*2.9	68.0	0.5	69.8	0.5	*1.8	33.5	0.4	35.3	0.4	*1.7	12.9	0.3	10.0	0.3	*-2.9
Related children under age 18	72,454	72,383	92.8	0.3	94.0	0.3	*1.2	60.1	0.6	61.0	0.7	*0.9	41.2	0.7	42.7	0.7	*1.5	7.2	0.3	6.0	0.3	*-1.2
Related children under age 6	23,586	23,470	92.8	0.5	93.5	0.4	*0.7	54.5	0.9	55.8	1.0	1.2	46.5	1.0	47.4	0.9	1.0	7.2	0.5	6.5	0.4	*-0.7
In unrelated subfamilies	1,465	1,558	81.5	3.0	85.6	2.9	*4.1	46.0	4.0	51.3	4.6	5.3	43.8	4.4	47.2	4.2	3.4	18.5	3.0	14.4	2.9	*-4.1
Unrelated individuals	56,857	58,301	82.1	0.5	85.8	0.4	*3.7	59.1	0.6	60.5	0.7	*1.4	36.5	0.6	39.2	0.6	*2.7	17.9	0.5	14.2	0.4	*-3.7
Residence																						
Inside metropolitan statistical areas	266,117	266,071	86.6	0.2	89.6	0.2	*3.1	64.7	0.4	66.6	0.4	*1.9	33.5	0.4	35.4	0.4	*1.9	13.4	0.2	10.4	0.2	*-3.1
Inside principal cities	102,026	99,298	84.4	0.5	87.9	0.4	*3.5	58.3	0.7	60.9	0.7	*2.6	35.9	0.7	38.1	0.6	*2.2	15.6	0.5	12.1	0.4	*-3.5
Outside principal cities	164,091	166,773	87.9	0.3	90.7	0.3	*2.7	68.6	0.6	70.0	0.5	*1.4	31.9	0.5	33.7	0.4	*1.8	12.1	0.3	9.3	0.3	*-2.7
Outside metropolitan statistical areas ⁶	47,284	50,097	87.2	0.6	89.3	0.5	*2.1	61.2	1.2	62.6	1.0	*1.4	40.7	1.1	42.7	0.8	*2.0	12.8	0.6	10.7	0.5	*-2.1
Race⁷ and Hispanic Origin																						
White	243,446	244,468	87.3	0.2	89.9	0.2	*2.6	66.6	0.4	68.0	0.4	*1.4	33.5	0.4	35.7	0.4	*2.1	12.7	0.2	10.1	0.2	*-2.6
White, not Hispanic	195,489	195,352	90.3	0.2	92.4	0.2	*2.1	72.1	0.5	72.9	0.5	*0.8	32.8	0.4	34.7	0.4	*2.0	9.7	0.2	7.6	0.2	*-2.1
Black	40,647	41,226	84.1	0.6	88.2	0.5	*4.1	50.2	1.0	54.1	1.0	*3.9	43.1	0.8	44.2	0.9	1.1	15.9	0.6	11.8	0.5	*-4.1
Asian	17,008	17,796	86.2	1.0	90.7	0.8	*4.5	68.6	1.3	72.1	1.2	*3.5	26.0	1.2	28.2	1.1	*2.2	13.8	1.0	9.3	0.8	*-4.5
Hispanic (any race)	54,268	55,614	75.6	0.6	80.1	0.5	*4.5	44.7	0.9	48.7	0.9	*4.0	37.3	0.7	39.5	0.7	*2.3	24.4	0.6	19.9	0.5	*-4.5
Nativity																						
Native born	272,658	273,984	88.8	0.2	91.3	0.2	*2.4	66.0	0.4	67.4	0.4	*1.4	35.6	0.4	37.5	0.3	*1.9	11.2	0.2	8.7	0.2	*-2.4
Foreign born	40,743	42,184	72.3	0.8	78.6	0.6	*6.4	51.9	0.8	56.7	0.8	*4.7	27.6	0.7	30.4	0.7	*2.8	27.7	0.8	21.4	0.6	*-6.4
Naturalized citizen	19,134	19,733	84.6	0.7	89.8	0.6	*5.2	60.9	1.0	65.5	1.1	*4.7	33.7	0.9	35.3	1.0	*1.5	15.4	0.7	10.2	0.6	*-5.2
Not a citizen	21,609	22,451	61.3	1.2	68.8	1.0	*7.5	44.0	1.2	48.9	1.1	*4.9	22.2	0.8	26.2	0.9	*4.0	38.7	1.2	31.2	1.0	*-7.5

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

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.

⁶ The "Outside metropolitan statistical areas" category includes both micropolitan statistical areas and territory outside of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. For more information, see "About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas" at <www.census.gov/population/metro/about>.

⁷ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2010 through American FactFinder. About 2.9 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2010. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.

Note: 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.