

Table 5.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015(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/cpsmar16.pdf)

Characteristic	Total		Any health insurance					Private health insurance ³					Government health insurance ⁴					Uninsured ⁵				
	2014	2015	2014		2015		Change (2015 less 2014) ^{1,*}	2014		2015		Change (2015 less 2014) ^{1,*}	2014		2015		Change (2015 less 2014) ^{1,*}	2014		2015		Change (2015 less 2014) ^{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	316,168	318,868	89.6	0.2	90.9	0.2	*1.3	66.0	0.4	67.2	0.4	*1.2	36.5	0.3	37.1	0.3	*0.6	10.4	0.2	9.1	0.2	*-1.3
Family Status																						
In families	256,308	258,121	90.5	0.2	91.7	0.2	*1.2	67.3	0.5	68.3	0.4	*1.0	35.9	0.4	36.6	0.4	*0.7	9.5	0.2	8.3	0.2	*-1.2
Householder	81,730	82,199	90.0	0.3	91.3	0.3	*1.3	69.8	0.5	70.5	0.5	*0.7	35.3	0.4	36.2	0.4	*1.0	10.0	0.3	8.7	0.3	*-1.3
Related children under age 18	72,383	72,558	94.0	0.3	94.8	0.3	*0.8	61.0	0.7	62.7	0.6	*1.7	42.7	0.7	42.7	0.7	-0.1	6.0	0.3	5.2	0.3	*-0.8
Related children under age 6	23,470	23,459	93.5	0.4	93.9	0.5	0.5	55.8	1.0	58.4	1.0	*2.7	47.4	0.9	45.8	1.1	*-1.6	6.5	0.4	6.1	0.5	-0.5
In unrelated subfamilies	1,558	1,344	85.6	2.9	87.9	2.7	2.3	51.3	4.6	52.0	5.0	0.6	47.2	4.2	47.1	4.5	-0.1	14.4	2.9	12.1	2.7	-2.3
Unrelated individuals	58,301	59,403	85.8	0.4	87.8	0.4	*2.0	60.5	0.7	62.7	0.6	*2.1	39.2	0.6	39.4	0.6	0.2	14.2	0.4	12.2	0.4	*-2.0
Residence⁶																						
Inside metropolitan statistical areas	266,071	274,392	89.6	0.2	91.0	0.2	N	66.6	0.4	68.0	0.4	N	35.4	0.4	35.9	0.4	N	10.4	0.2	9.0	0.2	N
Inside principal cities	99,298	103,740	87.9	0.4	89.5	0.4	N	60.9	0.7	63.6	0.7	N	38.1	0.6	37.6	0.6	N	12.1	0.4	10.5	0.4	N
Outside principal cities	166,773	170,652	90.7	0.3	91.9	0.3	N	70.0	0.5	70.7	0.5	N	33.7	0.4	34.9	0.4	N	9.3	0.3	8.1	0.3	N
Outside metropolitan statistical areas ⁷	50,097	44,477	89.3	0.5	90.4	0.6	N	62.6	1.0	62.1	1.1	N	42.7	0.8	44.4	1.0	N	10.7	0.5	9.6	0.6	N
Race⁸ and Hispanic Origin																						
White	244,468	245,805	89.9	0.2	91.3	0.2	*1.4	68.0	0.4	69.0	0.4	*1.0	35.7	0.4	36.5	0.4	*0.8	10.1	0.2	8.7	0.2	*-1.4
White, not Hispanic	195,352	195,646	92.4	0.2	93.3	0.2	*0.9	72.9	0.5	73.6	0.4	*0.6	34.7	0.4	35.3	0.4	*0.6	7.6	0.2	6.7	0.2	*-0.9
Black	41,226	41,703	88.2	0.5	88.9	0.5	0.7	54.1	1.0	55.9	1.0	*1.9	44.2	0.9	44.1	0.9	-0.1	11.8	0.5	11.1	0.5	-0.7
Asian	17,796	18,249	90.7	0.8	92.5	0.6	*1.9	72.1	1.2	75.5	1.1	*3.4	28.2	1.1	27.1	1.1	-1.1	9.3	0.8	7.5	0.6	*-1.9
Hispanic (any race)	55,614	56,873	80.1	0.5	83.8	0.5	*3.6	48.7	0.9	51.6	1.0	*3.0	39.5	0.7	41.2	0.8	*1.7	19.9	0.5	16.2	0.5	*-3.6
Nativity																						
Native born	273,984	275,798	91.3	0.2	92.3	0.2	*1.1	67.4	0.4	68.4	0.3	*1.0	37.5	0.3	38.0	0.3	*0.5	8.7	0.2	7.7	0.2	*-1.1
Foreign born	42,184	43,070	78.6	0.6	81.9	0.6	*3.2	56.7	0.8	59.4	0.9	*2.8	30.4	0.7	31.8	0.8	*1.3	21.4	0.6	18.1	0.6	*-3.2
Naturalized citizen	19,733	20,086	89.8	0.6	91.3	0.5	*1.5	65.5	1.1	66.5	1.0	1.0	35.3	1.0	36.9	1.0	*1.6	10.2	0.6	8.7	0.5	*-1.5
Not a citizen	22,451	22,984	68.8	1.0	73.6	1.0	*4.8	48.9	1.1	53.2	1.3	*4.3	26.2	0.9	27.3	1.0	1.1	31.2	1.0	26.4	1.0	*-4.8

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

N Not comparable.

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. MOEs 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/2016/demo/p60-257sa.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 Once a decade, the CPS ASEC transitions to a new sample design and updates all metropolitan statistical area delineations. As a result, the metropolitan/nonmetropolitan estimates for 2014 and 2015 are not comparable. Users may want to use the American Community Survey estimates for metropolitan/nonmetropolitan comparisons.⁷ 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>.⁸ 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, 2015 and 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.