Table 5.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017

(Numbers in thousands, margins of errors 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/cpsmar18.pdf*)

Characteristic	Total																					
	2016	2017	Any health insurance															Uninsured[5]				
			2016		2017			Private health insurance[3]					Government health insurance[4]									
								2016		2017			2016		2017			2016		2017		
	Number	Number	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Change (2017 less 2016)[1,*]	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Change (2017 less 2016)[1,*]	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Change (2017 less 2016)[1,*]	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Percent	Margin of error[2] (±)	Change (2017 less 2016)[1,*]
Total	**320,372**	**323,156**	**91.2**	**0.2**	**91.2**	**0.2**	**–0.1**	**67.5**	**0.4**	**67.2**	**0.4**	**–0.3**	**37.3**	**0.3**	**37.7**	**0.3**	***0.5**	**8.8**	**0.2**	**8.8**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Family Status																						
In families	259,863	260,709	91.8	0.2	91.7	0.2	–0.1	68.7	0.4	68.3	0.4	–0.3	36.4	0.4	36.9	0.4	*0.5	8.2	0.2	8.3	0.2	0.1
Householder	82,854	83,103	91.6	0.3	91.2	0.3	*–0.4	71.2	0.4	70.0	0.4	*–1.1	36.3	0.4	37.0	0.4	*0.7	8.4	0.3	8.8	0.3	*0.4
Related children under the age of 18	72,674	72,532	94.8	0.3	94.7	0.3	Z	63.0	0.6	63.4	0.6	0.4	41.5	0.7	41.8	0.7	0.3	5.2	0.3	5.3	0.3	Z
Related children under the age of 6	23,531	23,574	94.2	0.4	94.0	0.5	–0.2	58.9	1.0	59.2	1.0	0.3	45.1	1.0	44.9	1.0	–0.1	5.8	0.4	6.0	0.5	0.2
In unrelated subfamilies	1,208	1,054	86.5	2.9	87.7	2.8	1.2	48.5	5.3	52.5	5.5	4.1	48.6	4.9	45.4	5.2	–3.2	13.5	2.9	12.3	2.8	–1.2
Unrelated individuals	59,301	61,393	88.7	0.3	88.8	0.4	0.1	62.8	0.6	62.5	0.7	–0.3	40.6	0.5	41.2	0.6	0.6	11.3	0.3	11.2	0.4	–0.1
Residence[6]																						
Inside metropolitan statistical areas	276,682	280,048	91.3	0.2	91.2	0.2	–0.1	68.5	0.4	68.0	0.4	*–0.5	35.9	0.4	36.6	0.4	*0.6	8.7	0.2	8.8	0.2	0.1
Inside principal cities	103,365	104,068	90.2	0.3	89.6	0.4	*–0.6	64.0	0.6	63.1	0.7	–0.8	37.9	0.7	38.2	0.6	0.3	9.8	0.3	10.4	0.4	*0.6
Outside principal cities	173,317	175,980	92.0	0.3	92.2	0.2	0.2	71.2	0.5	70.8	0.5	–0.4	34.8	0.4	35.6	0.5	*0.8	8.0	0.3	7.8	0.2	–0.2
Outside metropolitan statistical areas[7]	43,689	43,108	90.6	0.6	90.8	0.5	0.2	61.1	1.1	61.9	1.1	0.8	45.6	1.1	45.5	1.1	–0.1	9.4	0.6	9.2	0.5	–0.2
Race[8] and Hispanic Origin																						
White	246,310	247,695	91.6	0.2	91.5	0.2	–0.1	69.4	0.4	69.0	0.4	–0.4	36.6	0.3	37.1	0.4	*0.5	8.4	0.2	8.5	0.2	0.1
White, not Hispanic	195,453	195,530	93.7	0.2	93.7	0.2	Z	73.9	0.4	73.2	0.4	*–0.7	35.9	0.4	36.6	0.4	*0.7	6.3	0.2	6.3	0.2	Z
Black	42,040	42,564	89.5	0.5	89.4	0.5	–0.1	56.5	1.0	56.5	0.9	Z	43.7	0.9	44.1	0.9	0.4	10.5	0.5	10.6	0.5	0.1
Asian	18,897	19,484	92.4	0.7	92.7	0.7	0.4	74.2	1.2	72.2	1.4	*–2.0	27.1	1.2	29.6	1.2	*2.5	7.6	0.7	7.3	0.7	–0.4
Hispanic (any race)	57,670	59,227	84.0	0.5	83.9	0.6	Z	52.4	0.8	53.5	0.9	*1.1	40.1	0.7	39.5	0.7	–0.6	16.0	0.5	16.1	0.6	Z
Nativity																						
Native born	276,518	277,748	92.7	0.2	92.5	0.2	*–0.2	68.7	0.4	68.2	0.4	*–.5	38.1	0.3	38.7	0.4	*0.5	7.3	0.2	7.5	0.2	*0.2
Foreign born	43,854	45,408	82.0	0.6	83.2	0.6	*1.2	59.9	0.7	60.6	0.8	0.7	31.7	0.7	32.0	0.7	0.3	18.0	0.6	16.8	0.6	*–1.2
Naturalized citizen	20,409	21,854	91.5	0.6	91.1	0.5	–0.4	67.3	1.0	65.6	1.0	*–1.6	37.2	1.0	37.5	1.0	0.3	8.5	0.6	8.9	0.5	0.4
Not a citizen	23,445	23,554	73.8	1.0	75.9	1.0	*2.1	53.5	1.1	55.9	1.0	*2.4	27.0	1.0	27.0	0.9	Z	26.2	1.0	24.1	1.0	*–2.1

* Changes between the 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. 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/2018/demo/p60-264sa.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 2016 estimates presented for residence may not match the previously published estimates due to a correction in the assignment of principal city status for a small number of households. For the definition of metropolitan statistical areas and principal cites, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/about/glossary.html>.

[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 the 2010 Census through American FactFinder. About 2.9 percent of people reported more than one race in the 2010 Census. 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, 2017 and 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.