

Table 4.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage by Household Income and Income-to-Poverty Ratio: 2017 and 2018

(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 <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>>)

Characteristic	Total																					
	2017	2018	Any health insurance										Uninsured ⁵									
			2017		2018		Change (2018 less 2017) ^{1,*}	Private health insurance ³				Public health insurance ⁴				Change (2018 less 2017) ^{1,*}	2017		2018		Change (2018 less 2017) ^{1,*}	
	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)		Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)		Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)		
Number	Number	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	Per- cent	Margin of error ² (±)	
Total	322,490	323,668	92.1	0.2	91.5	0.2	*-0.5	67.7	0.3	67.3	0.4	-0.4	34.8	0.3	34.4	0.3	*-0.4	7.9	0.2	8.5	0.2	*0.5
Household Income																						
Less than \$25,000.	45,388	43,320	86.7	0.6	86.2	0.6	-0.5	26.2	0.7	24.7	0.8	*-1.5	70.8	0.8	71.2	0.7	0.4	13.3	0.6	13.8	0.6	0.5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	61,072	59,133	87.8	0.5	87.7	0.5	-0.1	47.9	0.8	47.9	0.8	Z	53.8	0.7	53.4	0.8	-0.4	12.2	0.5	12.3	0.5	0.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	53,665	55,304	90.3	0.5	89.3	0.5	*-1.1	67.2	0.8	65.9	0.8	*-1.2	34.6	0.7	35.9	0.8	*1.3	9.7	0.5	10.7	0.5	*1.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43,645	44,539	93.4	0.5	92.9	0.5	-0.5	79.0	0.8	78.5	0.8	-0.5	25.1	0.8	24.5	0.8	-0.6	6.6	0.5	7.1	0.5	0.5
\$100,000 to \$124,999	32,895	34,142	95.1	0.5	94.4	0.5	*-0.7	85.2	0.8	84.2	0.8	-1.0	19.0	0.8	19.0	0.8	-0.1	4.9	0.5	5.6	0.5	*0.7
\$125,000 to \$149,999	22,674	23,291	96.4	0.5	95.1	0.6	*-1.3	88.9	0.8	86.9	0.9	*-1.9	15.6	0.9	16.0	0.8	0.4	3.6	0.5	4.9	0.6	*1.3
\$150,000 or more	63,151	63,939	97.4	0.2	96.8	0.3	*-0.6	92.4	0.4	91.2	0.4	*-1.2	12.4	0.5	12.4	0.5	Z	2.6	0.2	3.2	0.3	*0.6
Income-to-Poverty Ratio																						
Total, poverty universe	321,907	323,172	92.1	0.2	91.5	0.2	*-0.5	67.7	0.3	67.3	0.4	-0.4	34.7	0.3	34.3	0.3	*-0.4	7.9	0.2	8.5	0.2	*0.5
Below 100 percent of poverty	39,431	38,056	84.1	0.7	83.7	0.6	-0.4	22.8	0.8	22.0	0.8	-0.8	66.8	1.0	66.8	0.9	Z	15.9	0.7	16.3	0.6	0.4
Below 138 percent of poverty	60,694	58,204	84.8	0.6	84.4	0.6	-0.4	25.7	0.7	24.7	0.7	*-1.0	65.7	0.8	65.8	0.7	0.1	15.2	0.6	15.6	0.6	0.4
Between 100 to 199 percent of poverty	55,850	55,302	87.0	0.6	86.4	0.6	-0.6	42.3	0.8	41.6	0.9	-0.8	55.0	0.8	54.4	0.8	-0.6	13.0	0.6	13.6	0.6	0.6
Between 200 to 299 percent of poverty	50,666	50,632	89.3	0.5	89.2	0.5	-0.1	63.5	0.9	64.4	0.8	0.9	37.3	0.8	36.2	0.8	*-1.1	10.7	0.5	10.8	0.5	0.1
Between 300 to 399 percent of poverty	42,721	43,624	92.9	0.5	91.9	0.4	*-1.0	76.4	0.8	75.1	0.8	*-1.3	27.2	0.7	27.7	0.7	0.5	7.1	0.5	8.1	0.4	*1.0
At or above 400 percent of poverty	133,239	135,559	97.3	0.2	96.6	0.2	*-0.8	90.5	0.2	89.2	0.3	*-1.3	18.1	0.3	18.5	0.3	0.4	2.7	0.2	3.4	0.2	*0.8

* 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 <<https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/2019/demo/p60-267sa.pdf>>.

³ Private health insurance includes coverage provided through an employer or union, coverage purchased directly, or TRICARE.

⁴ Public health insurance coverage includes Medicaid, Medicare, 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 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, 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Bridge File and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.