

Highlights can be found at:

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthin07/hlth07asc.html>

Report in its entirety can be found at:

<http://www.census.gov/prod/2008pubs/p60-235.pdf>

Report issued August 2008

Health Insurance Coverage: 2007

Highlights:

- Both the percentage and number of people without health insurance decreased in 2007. The percentage without health insurance was 15.3 percent in 2007, down from 15.8 percent in 2006, and the number of uninsured was 45.7 million, down from 47.0 million. ¹
- The number of people with health insurance increased to 253.4 million in 2007 (up from 249.8 million in 2006). The number of people covered by private health insurance (202.0 million) in 2007 was not statistically different from 2006, while the number of people covered by government health insurance increased to 83.0 million, up from 80.3 million in 2006.
- The percentage of people covered by private health insurance was 67.5 percent, down from 67.9 percent in 2006. The percentage of people covered by employment-based health insurance decreased to 59.3 in 2007 from 59.7 percent in 2006. The number of people covered by employment-based health insurance, 177.4 million, was not statistically different from 2006.
- The percentage of people covered by government health insurance programs increased to 27.8 percent in 2007, from 27.0 percent in 2006. The percentage and number of people covered by Medicaid increased to 13.2 percent and 39.6 million in 2007, up from 12.9 percent and 38.3 million in 2006.

- In 2007, the percentage and number of children under 18 years old without health insurance were 11.0 percent and 8.1 million, lower than they were in 2006—11.7 percent and 8.7 million. Although the uninsured rate for children in poverty decreased to 17.6 percent in 2007, from 19.3 percent in 2006, children in poverty were more likely to be uninsured than all children.²
- The uninsured rate and number of uninsured for non-Hispanic Whites decreased in 2007 to 10.4 percent and 20.5 million (from 10.8 percent and 21.2 million in 2006). The uninsured rate for Blacks decreased to 19.5 percent in 2007 from 20.5 percent in 2006. The number of uninsured Blacks in 2007 was not statistically different from 2006, at 7.4 million.
- The percentage and the number of uninsured Hispanics were 32.1 percent and 14.8 million in 2007, lower than 34.1 percent and 15.3 million in 2006.

¹ For a brief description of how the Census Bureau collects and reports on health insurance, see the text box “What is health insurance coverage?” For a discussion of the quality of ASEC health insurance coverage estimates, see Appendix C.

² The number of uninsured children in poverty in 2007 was not statistically different from the number in 2006.

Table 6.
People Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2006 and 2007

(Numbers in thousands, confidence intervals [C.I.] in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. People as of March of the following year)

Characteristic	2006					2007					Change in uninsured (2007 less 2006) ¹		
	Total	Uninsured				Total	Uninsured				Number	Percentage	
		Number	90-percent C.I. ² (±)	Percentage	90-percent C.I. ² (±)		Number	90-percent C.I. ² (±)	Percentage	90-percent C.I. ² (±)			
PEOPLE													
Total	296,824	46,995	532	15.8	0.2	299,106	45,657	526	15.3	0.2	*-1,337	*-0.6	
Family Status													
In families	245,199	36,230	478	14.8	0.2	245,443	34,629	468	14.1	0.2	*-1,601	*-0.7	
Householder	78,454	10,770	171	13.7	0.2	77,908	10,272	168	13.2	0.2	*-499	*-0.5	
Related children under 18	72,609	8,303	241	11.4	0.3	72,792	7,802	233	10.7	0.3	*-501	*-0.7	
Related children under 6	24,204	2,690	138	11.1	0.5	24,543	2,555	135	10.4	0.5	-135	*-0.7	
In unrelated subfamilies	1,367	341	49	25.0	3.1	1,516	363	51	23.9	2.9	21	-1.0	
Unrelated individuals	50,258	10,423	269	20.7	0.5	52,147	10,665	272	20.5	0.5	242	-0.3	
Race³ and Hispanic Origin													
White	237,892	35,486	473	14.9	0.2	239,399	34,300	466	14.3	0.2	*-1,186	*-0.6	
White, not Hispanic	196,252	21,162	375	10.8	0.2	196,768	20,548	370	10.4	0.2	*-614	*-0.3	
Black	37,369	7,652	262	20.5	0.7	37,775	7,372	258	19.5	0.7	-280	*-1.0	
Asian	13,194	2,045	138	15.5	1.0	13,268	2,234	144	16.8	1.0	*188	*1.3	
Hispanic (any race)	44,854	15,296	322	34.1	0.7	46,026	14,770	321	32.1	0.7	*-526	*-2.0	
Age													
Under 18 years	74,101	8,661	246	11.7	0.3	74,403	8,149	238	11.0	0.3	*-512	*-0.7	
18 to 24 years	28,405	8,323	241	29.3	0.7	28,398	7,991	236	28.1	0.7	*-332	*-1.2	
25 to 34 years	39,868	10,713	272	26.9	0.6	40,146	10,329	267	25.7	0.6	*-384	*-1.1	
35 to 44 years	42,762	8,018	237	18.8	0.5	42,132	7,717	232	18.3	0.5	*-301	-0.4	
45 to 64 years	75,653	10,738	272	14.2	0.3	77,237	10,784	273	14.0	0.3	47	-0.2	
65 years and older	36,035	541	62	1.5	0.2	36,790	686	70	1.9	0.2	*145	*0.4	
Nativity													
Native born	259,545	34,380	467	13.2	0.2	261,842	33,269	460	12.7	0.2	*-1,111	*-0.5	
Foreign born	37,279	12,615	335	33.8	0.7	37,264	12,388	333	33.2	0.7	-226	-0.6	
Naturalized citizen	14,538	2,384	149	16.4	0.9	15,050	2,651	157	17.6	0.9	*267	*1.2	
Not a citizen	22,741	10,231	303	45.0	1.0	22,214	9,737	296	43.8	1.0	*-494	-1.2	
Region													
Northeast	54,139	6,648	209	12.3	0.4	54,031	6,143	202	11.4	0.4	*-506	*-0.9	
Midwest	65,491	7,458	221	11.4	0.3	65,480	7,495	221	11.4	0.3	37	0.1	
South	108,030	20,486	358	19.0	0.3	109,710	20,210	358	18.4	0.3	-276	*-0.5	
West	69,163	12,403	284	17.9	0.4	69,883	11,809	278	16.9	0.4	*-593	*-1.0	
Residence													
Inside metropolitan statistical areas ..	249,391	39,421	495	15.8	0.2	251,363	38,497	490	15.3	0.2	*-924	*-0.5	
Inside principal cities	95,240	18,107	349	19.0	0.3	96,874	17,935	348	18.5	0.3	-172	*-0.5	
Outside principal cities	154,151	21,314	377	13.8	0.2	154,489	20,563	370	13.3	0.2	*-751	*-0.5	
Outside metropolitan statistical areas ⁴	47,433	7,574	282	16.0	0.6	47,743	7,160	274	15.0	0.5	*-414	*-1.0	
Household Income													
Less than \$25,000	55,856	13,933	309	24.9	0.5	55,267	13,539	304	24.5	0.5	*-394	-0.4	
\$25,000 to \$49,999	72,582	15,319	323	21.1	0.4	68,915	14,515	315	21.1	0.4	*-804	0.0	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	58,555	8,459	243	14.4	0.4	58,355	8,488	243	14.5	0.4	29	0.1	
\$75,000 or more	109,831	9,283	254	8.5	0.2	116,568	9,115	252	7.8	0.2	-168	*-0.6	
Work Experience													
Total, 18 to 64 years old	186,688	37,792	502	20.2	0.3	187,913	36,822	497	19.6	0.3	*-971	*-0.6	
Worked during year	147,789	27,627	443	18.7	0.3	148,603	26,840	438	18.1	0.3	*-787	*-0.6	
Worked full-time	123,272	22,010	402	17.9	0.3	123,882	21,060	395	17.0	0.3	*-950	*-0.9	
Worked part-time	24,517	5,618	213	22.9	0.8	24,721	5,780	216	23.4	0.8	163	0.5	
Did not work	38,899	10,165	284	26.1	0.6	39,310	9,981	282	25.4	0.6	-184	-0.7	

- Represents or rounds to zero.

* Statistically different from zero at the 90-percent confidence level.

¹ Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

² A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_235sa.pdf>.

³ 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 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.

⁴ 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/www/estimates/aboutmetro.html>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 and 2008 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table 8.

Number and Percentage of People Without Health Insurance Coverage by State Using 2- and 3-Year Averages: 2004–2005 and 2006–2007

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

State	3-year average (2005–2007) ¹					2-year average, percentage uninsured					Change (2006–2007 average less 2004–2005 ¹ average) ³
	Total	Uninsured				2004–2005 ¹		2006–2007			
		Number	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)	Per- centage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)	Per- centage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)	Per- centage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)		
United States	296,588	45,822	360	15.4	0.1	15.1	0.1	15.5	0.1	*0.5	
Alabama	4,542	632	44	13.9	1.0	13.5	1.1	13.6	1.1	0.1	
Alaska	664	115	8	17.3	1.1	16.9	1.3	17.4	1.3	0.5	
Arizona	6,228	1,219	64	19.6	1.0	18.1	1.2	19.6	1.2	1.5	
Arkansas	2,774	485	30	17.5	1.1	16.8	1.3	17.5	1.3	0.7	
California	36,148	6,720	151	18.6	0.4	18.4	0.5	18.5	0.5	0.1	
Colorado	4,773	799	52	16.7	1.1	16.3	1.3	16.8	1.3	0.5	
Connecticut	3,475	344	30	9.9	0.9	10.9	1.1	9.4	1.0	*-1.5	
Delaware	856	101	8	11.8	0.9	12.7	1.2	11.7	1.1	-1.0	
District of Columbia	564	64	6	11.4	1.0	12.8	1.3	10.6	1.2	*-2.2	
Florida	18,007	3,698	105	20.5	0.6	19.8	0.7	20.7	0.7	0.9	
Georgia	9,295	1,658	70	17.8	0.8	17.6	0.9	17.6	0.9	–	
Hawaii	1,267	105	10	8.3	0.8	8.5	0.9	8.2	0.9	-0.3	
Idaho	1,473	216	15	14.7	1.0	14.7	1.2	14.6	1.2	–	
Illinois	12,647	1,735	75	13.7	0.6	13.4	0.7	13.7	0.7	0.3	
Indiana	6,247	766	49	12.3	0.8	13.7	1.0	11.6	0.9	*-2.1	
Iowa	2,933	274	25	9.4	0.9	8.7	1.0	9.9	1.0	1.2	
Kansas	2,713	320	26	11.8	1.0	10.5	1.1	12.5	1.2	*2.0	
Kentucky	4,122	569	42	13.8	1.0	13.0	1.2	14.6	1.2	*1.6	
Louisiana	4,166	807	48	19.4	1.1	16.9	1.3	20.2	1.4	*3.3	
Maine	1,316	125	12	9.5	0.9	9.6	1.1	9.1	1.1	-0.5	
Maryland	5,582	761	50	13.6	0.9	13.4	1.0	13.8	1.1	0.4	
Massachusetts	6,334	527	41	8.3	0.7	10.3	0.8	7.9	0.7	*-2.4	
Michigan	9,960	1,075	59	10.8	0.6	10.7	0.7	11.0	0.7	0.3	
Minnesota	5,156	438	38	8.5	0.7	8.2	0.9	8.8	0.9	0.6	
Mississippi	2,883	543	32	18.8	1.1	16.8	1.3	19.8	1.3	*3.0	
Missouri	5,767	723	49	12.5	0.8	11.8	1.0	12.9	1.0	1.1	
Montana	933	150	10	16.1	1.1	16.9	1.3	16.4	1.3	-0.5	
Nebraska	1,762	212	17	12.0	1.0	10.5	1.1	12.8	1.2	*2.3	
Nevada	2,517	452	29	17.9	1.1	17.7	1.4	18.4	1.4	0.7	
New Hampshire	1,308	138	12	10.5	0.9	9.9	1.0	11.0	1.1	1.1	
New Jersey	8,647	1,318	65	15.2	0.7	14.2	0.9	15.6	0.9	*1.4	
New Mexico	1,943	425	25	21.9	1.3	20.1	1.5	22.7	1.6	*2.6	
New York	19,041	2,551	93	13.4	0.5	12.8	0.6	13.6	0.6	*0.8	
North Carolina	8,865	1,469	68	16.6	0.8	15.1	0.9	17.2	0.9	*2.1	
North Dakota	619	68	6	11.1	0.9	10.5	1.1	11.1	1.1	0.6	
Ohio	11,318	1,249	63	11.0	0.6	11.0	0.7	10.9	0.7	-0.1	
Oklahoma	3,516	640	40	18.2	1.1	18.5	1.4	18.4	1.3	-0.2	
Oregon	3,702	621	42	16.8	1.1	15.9	1.3	17.3	1.3	1.4	
Pennsylvania	12,313	1,203	63	9.8	0.5	10.3	0.6	9.8	0.6	-0.6	
Rhode Island	1,051	108	10	10.3	0.9	10.9	1.1	9.7	1.1	-1.2	
South Carolina	4,264	705	46	16.5	1.1	16.0	1.3	16.2	1.2	0.2	
South Dakota	776	87	7	11.2	0.9	11.4	1.0	11.0	1.0	-0.4	
Tennessee	5,979	830	51	13.9	0.8	13.3	1.0	14.0	1.0	0.7	
Texas	23,253	5,687	136	24.4	0.6	23.9	0.7	24.8	0.7	*0.9	
Utah	2,573	399	25	15.6	1.0	14.9	1.1	15.1	1.1	0.3	
Vermont	619	68	6	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.2	10.7	1.1	-0.3	
Virginia	7,559	1,031	57	13.6	0.7	13.1	0.9	14.1	0.9	1.0	
Washington	6,359	770	51	12.1	0.8	12.8	1.0	11.6	0.9	-1.3	
West Virginia	1,803	268	17	14.9	1.0	16.5	1.2	13.8	1.1	*-2.7	
Wisconsin	5,465	480	40	8.8	0.7	9.7	0.9	8.5	0.9	*-1.2	
Wyoming	515	73	6	14.3	1.1	13.7	1.3	14.1	1.3	0.4	

* Statistically different from zero at the 90-percent confidence level.
 – Represents or rounds to zero.

¹ The 2004 and 2005 data were revised in March 2007. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

² A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_235sa.pdf>.

³ Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005 to 2008 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.