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## Health Insurance: Uninsured by State, 2005-2007

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#### Abstract

Based on data from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS), an estimated 45.7 million people lacked health insurance coverage in 2007, representing $15.3 \%$ of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population. When comparing state-level health insurance estimates, a three-year average is used to increase their reliability. During 2005-2007, the estimated average percentage uninsured was $15.5 \%$ nationally, ranging from a low of $8.3 \%$ in Massachusetts to a high of $24.5 \%$ in Texas. States in the Midwest and Northeast generally had lower uninsured rates than those in the South and West.


CRS Report for Congress

# Health Insurance: Uninsured by State, 2005-2007 

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## Summary

Based on data from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS), an estimated 45.7 million people lacked health insurance coverage in 2007, representing $15.3 \%$ of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

When comparing state-level health insurance estimates, a three-year average is used to increase their reliability. During 2005-2007, the estimated average percentage uninsured was $15.5 \%$ nationally, ranging from a low of $8.3 \%$ in Massachusetts to a high of $24.5 \%$ in Texas. States in the Midwest and Northeast generally had lower uninsured rates than those in the South and West.

These state-level estimates must be interpreted with caution because they are based on a sample of the population. When sampling variation is taken into account, the uninsured rate in nine states is not statistically different from the national rate. The uninsured rate in 28 states and the District of Columbia is statistically lower than the national rate, and statistically higher in the remaining 13 states.

## Estimates of Health Insurance Coverage, by State

During 2005-2007, the estimated average percentage uninsured was $15.5 \%$ nationally. Table 1 shows that 2005-2007 average uninsured rates ranged from $8.3 \%$ in Massachusetts to $24.5 \%$ in Texas. Eight states (Massachusetts, Hawaii, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Maine, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut) had three-year average uninsured rates of less than $10.0 \%$. Three states (Florida, New Mexico, and Texas) had average uninsured rates of $20.0 \%$ or more. Generally, states with the lowest uninsured rates were located in the Midwest and Northeast; states with the highest rates were in the South and West (Figure 1).

Table 1 provides private health insurance, ${ }^{1}$ public health insurance, ${ }^{2}$ and uninsured estimates with percentage rankings by state. The right side of the table indicates whether a state's three-year average uninsured rate is statistically lower (shown with a "-"), statistically higher (shown with a " + "), or not statistically different (shown with a " x ") than the national rate of $15.5 \%{ }^{3}$

Both private and public health insurance affect a state's uninsured rate. For example, as shown in Table 1, Minnesota and Maine have similarly low uninsured rates. ${ }^{4}$ However, Minnesota has the highest three-year average private coverage rate in the country ( $79.7 \%$ ) and a relatively low public coverage rate ( $24.0 \%$ ). On the other hand, Maine has a lower three-year average private coverage rate (69.5\%) and the highest public coverage rate ( $35.9 \%$ ). Thus, even though there are differences regarding whether people in Maine and Minnesota obtain private or public health insurance, the impact is that both have similarly low uninsured rates.

States with the highest rankings for average percentage uninsured during 2005-2007, led by Texas with nearly a quarter of its population, have some of the lowest rankings for private coverage. All but two of the 10 states with the highest uninsured rates (shown in the last 10 rows of Table 1) rank in the lowest 10 states for private coverage.

Estimates with 95\% Confidence Intervals. The estimates in this report are based on data from the March 2008 supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). ${ }^{5}$ The CPS is representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population and is designed to produce reliable estimates at the national, regional, and state levels.

The small sample sizes available from the CPS for many states make it prudent to use a three-year average when comparing state-level estimates and to consider the estimates in terms of a range of values. Like Table 1, Table 2 shows the best point estimates, or single values, for the average number and percentage of people covered and not covered by health insurance. It also reports a range of values - the $95 \%$ confidence interval - for these estimates. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. The size of the range depends primarily on the sample size. A $95 \%$ confidence interval means that if repeated samples were collected under essentially the same conditions and their confidence intervals calculated, in the long

[^0]run about $95 \%$ of those intervals would contain the true number of people with (or without) health insurance.

## Reasons for Differences in the Percentage Uninsured

Figure 1 indicates that people in the South and West are more likely to lack health insurance, and that residents of the Midwest and Northeast are more likely to be covered. Various characteristics of a state's population may account for these differences. Nationwide, the uninsured rate is related to age, race and ethnicity, employment, and a number of other factors. ${ }^{6}$ The prevalence of particular population and employer characteristics may account for some of the regional or state variation in uninsured rates. The percentage of a state's population that is uninsured may also be affected by state policies, such as eligibility criteria for the state's Medicaid program or its State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).

[^1]
## Table 1. Health Insurance Coverage Estimates with Rankings, by State, 2005-2007 Average

(sorted by percentage uninsured ranking, numbers in thousands)

| State | Total population | Private health insurance |  |  | Public health insurance (including military) |  |  | Uninsured |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  |  |
|  |  |  | Value | Rank |  | Value | Rank |  | Value |  | Rank |
| United States | 296,588 | 201,616 | 68.0\% | NA | 81,171 | 27.4\% | NA | 45,822 | 15.5\% | NA | NA |
| Massachusetts | 6,334 | 4,731 | 74.7\% | 9 | 1,768 | 27.9\% | 25 | 527 | 8.3\% | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 1,267 | 945 | 74.6\% | 12 | 404 | 31.9\% | 10 | 105 | 8.3\% | - | 2 |
| Minnesota | 5,156 | 4,110 | 79.7\% | 1 | 1,238 | 24.0\% | 45 | 438 | 8.5\% | - | 3 |
| Wisconsin | 5,465 | 4,218 | 77.2\% | 5 | 1,413 | 25.9\% | 36 | 480 | 8.8\% | - | 4 |
| Iowa | 2,933 | 2,290 | 78.1\% | 3 | 778 | 26.5\% | 35 | 274 | 9.4\% | - | 5 |
| Maine | 1,316 | 915 | 69.5\% | 29 | 472 | 35.9\% | 1 | 125 | 9.5\% | - | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,313 | 9,356 | 76.0\% | 7 | 3,380 | 27.5\% | 29 | 1,203 | 9.8\% | - | 7 |
| Connecticut | 3,475 | 2,657 | 76.4\% | 6 | 892 | 25.7\% | 38 | 344 | 9.9\% | - | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 1,051 | 761 | 72.4\% | 21 | 321 | 30.6\% | 15 | 108 | 10.3\% | - | 9 |
| New Hampshire | 1,308 | 1,040 | 79.5\% | 2 | 279 | 21.4\% | 48 | 138 | 10.5\% | - | 10 |
| Michigan | 9,960 | 7,418 | 74.5\% | 13 | 2,738 | 27.5\% | 28 | 1,075 | 10.8\% | - | 11 |
| Vermont | 619 | 435 | 70.4\% | 28 | 204 | 33.0\% | 5 | 68 | 11.0\% | - | 12 |
| Ohio | 11,318 | 8,307 | 73.4\% | 15 | 3,076 | 27.2\% | 31 | 1,249 | 11.0\% | - | 13 |
| North Dakota | 619 | 482 | 77.9\% | 4 | 152 | 24.5\% | 42 | 68 | 11.1\% | - | 14 |
| South Dakota | 776 | 579 | 74.6\% | 11 | 221 | 28.5\% | 22 | 87 | 11.2\% | - | 15 |
| District of Columbia | 564 | 373 | 66.2\% | 36 | 180 | 32.0\% | 8 | 64 | 11.4\% | - | 16 |
| Kansas | 2,713 | 2,026 | 74.7\% | 10 | 739 | 27.3\% | 30 | 320 | 11.8\% | - | 17 |
| Delaware | 856 | 625 | 73.0\% | 19 | 239 | 27.9\% | 26 | 101 | 11.8\% | - | 18 |
| Nebraska | 1,762 | 1,326 | 75.2\% | 8 | 438 | 24.8\% | 41 | 212 | 12.0\% | - | 19 |
| Washington | 6,359 | 4,604 | 72.4\% | 22 | 1,796 | 28.2\% | 23 | 770 | 12.1\% | - | 20 |
| Indiana | 6,247 | 4,584 | 73.4\% | 16 | 1,522 | 24.4\% | 43 | 766 | 12.3\% | - | 21 |
| Missouri | 5,767 | 4,093 | 71.0\% | 26 | 1,617 | 28.0\% | 24 | 723 | 12.5\% | - | 22 |
| New York | 19,041 | 12,649 | 66.4\% | 35 | 5,893 | 30.9\% | 13 | 2,551 | 13.4\% | - | 23 |
| Virginia | 7,559 | 5,414 | 71.6\% | 24 | 2,091 | 27.7\% | 27 | 1,031 | 13.6\% | - | 24 |
| Maryland | 5,582 | 4,158 | 74.5\% | 14 | 1,339 | 24.0\% | 46 | 761 | 13.6\% | - | 25 |
| Illinois | 12,647 | 9,182 | 72.6\% | 20 | 3,056 | 24.2\% | 44 | 1,735 | 13.7\% | - | 26 |
| Kentucky | 4,122 | 2,750 | 66.7\% | 34 | 1,282 | 31.1\% | 11 | 569 | 13.8\% | - | 27 |
| Tennessee | 5,979 | 3,859 | 64.5\% | 40 | 1,985 | 33.2\% | 4 | 830 | 13.9\% | - | 28 |
| Alabama | 4,542 | 3,113 | 68.5\% | 32 | 1,391 | 30.6\% | 14 | 632 | 13.9\% | - | 29 |
| Wyoming | 515 | 370 | 71.9\% | 23 | 139 | 27.0\% | 32 | 73 | 14.3\% | X | 30 |
| Idaho | 1,473 | 1,039 | 70.5\% | 27 | 375 | 25.5\% | 39 | 216 | 14.7\% | x | 31 |
| West Virginia | 1,803 | 1,155 | 64.1\% | 41 | 623 | 34.6\% | 2 | 268 | 14.8\% | X | 32 |
| New Jersey | 8,647 | 6,337 | 73.3\% | 17 | 1,785 | 20.6\% | 49 | 1,318 | 15.2\% | x | 33 |
| Utah | 2,573 | 1,880 | 73.1\% | 18 | 510 | 19.8\% | 51 | 399 | 15.5\% | x | 34 |
| Montana | 933 | 631 | 67.7\% | 33 | 273 | 29.3\% | 20 | 150 | 16.1\% | X | 35 |
| South Carolina | 4,264 | 2,759 | 64.7\% | 39 | 1,278 | 30.0\% | 17 | 705 | 16.5\% | X | 36 |
| North Carolina | 8,865 | 5,776 | 65.2\% | 37 | 2,603 | 29.4\% | 19 | 1,469 | 16.6\% | + | 37 |
| Colorado | 4,773 | 3,406 | 71.3\% | 25 | 980 | 20.5\% | 50 | 799 | 16.7\% | X | 38 |
| Oregon | 3,702 | 2,554 | 69.0\% | 30 | 953 | 25.7\% | 37 | 621 | 16.8\% | X | 39 |
| Alaska | 664 | 421 | 63.3\% | 42 | 206 | 31.1\% | 12 | 115 | 17.3\% | + | 40 |
| Arkansas | 2,774 | 1,699 | 61.2\% | 46 | 888 | 32.0\% | 9 | 485 | 17.5\% | + | 41 |
| Georgia | 9,295 | 6,031 | 64.9\% | 38 | 2,469 | 26.6\% | 34 | 1,658 | 17.8\% | + | 42 |
| Nevada | 2,517 | 1,726 | 68.6\% | 31 | 549 | 21.8\% | 47 | 452 | 18.0\% | + | 43 |
| Oklahoma | 3,516 | 2,177 | 61.9\% | 45 | 1,131 | 32.2\% | 7 | 640 | 18.2\% | + | 44 |
| California | 36,148 | 22,650 | 62.7\% | 44 | 9,651 | 26.7\% | 33 | 6,720 | 18.6\% | + | 45 |
| Mississippi | 2,883 | 1,660 | 57.6\% | 50 | 971 | 33.7\% | 3 | 543 | 18.8\% | + | 46 |
| Louisiana | 4,166 | 2,538 | 60.9\% | 47 | 1,240 | 29.8\% | 18 | 807 | 19.4\% | + | 47 |
| Arizona | 6,228 | 3,768 | 60.5\% | 48 | 1,876 | 30.1\% | 16 | 1,219 | 19.6\% | + | 48 |
| Florida | 18,007 | 11,355 | $63.1 \%$ | 43 | 5,216 | 29.0\% | 21 | 3,698 | 20.5\% | + | 49 |
| New Mexico | 1,943 | 1,095 | 56.4\% | 51 | 637 | 32.8\% | 6 | 425 | 21.9\% | + | 50 |
| Texas | 23,253 | 13,590 | 58.4\% | 49 | 5,911 | 25.4\% | 40 | 5,687 | 24.5\% | + | 51 |

Source: CRS analysis of data from the March 2008 Current Population Survey (CPS).
Notes: People may have both private and public coverage. On the right side of the table, "-" indicates that a state's uninsured rate is statistically lower than the national rate, " + " indicates that it is statistically higher, and " $x$ " indicates that it is not statistically different. Statistical significance was tested at the $95 \%$ confidence level (see text for more information).

## Table 2. Health Insurance Coverage Estimates with 95\% Confidence Intervals, by State, 2005-2007 Average

(numbers in thousands)

| State | Private health insurance |  | Public health insurance (including military) |  | Uninsured |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number |  | cent |
| United States | 201,616 +/- 509 | 68.0\% +/- 0.2\% | 81,171 +/- 529 | 27.4\% +/- 0.2\% | 45,822 +/- 429 | 15.5\% | +/- $0.1 \%$ |
| Alabama | $3,113+/-65$ | 68.5\% + +/- $1.5 \%$ | 1,391+/- 69 | 30.6\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $632+/-52$ | 13.9\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Alaska | 421 +/- 10 | 63.3\% +/- 1.7\% | 206 +/- 11 | $31.1 \%$ +/- 1.7\% | $115+/-9$ | 17.3\% | +/- $1.4 \%$ |
| Arizona | 3,768 +/- 86 | 60.5\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | 1,876 +/- 87 | $30.1 \%$ +/- $1.4 \%$ | 1,219 +/- 76 | 19.6\% | +/- $1.2 \%$ |
| Arkansas | 1,699 +/- 43 | 61.2\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | 888 +/- 44 | 32.0\% +/- 1.6\% | 485 +/- 36 | 17.5\% | +/- $1.3 \%$ |
| California | 22,650 +/- 207 | 62.7\% +/- 0.6\% | 9,651 +/- 205 | 26.7\% +/- 0.6\% | $6,720+/-180$ | 18.6\% | +/- $0.5 \%$ |
| Colorado | 3,406 +/- 68 | 71.3\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | 980 +/- 67 | 20.5\% +/- 1.4\% | $799+/-61$ | 16.7\% | +/- $1.3 \%$ |
| Connecticut | 2,657 +/- 47 | 76.4\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $892+/-53$ | 25.7\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $344+/-36$ | 9.9\% | +/- $1.0 \%$ |
| Delaware | 625 +/- 12 | 73.0\% + +/- $1.6 \%$ | $239+/-13$ | 27.9\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | $101+/-10$ | 11.8\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| District of Columbia | 373 +/- 10 | 66.2\% +/- $1.8 \%$ | 180 +/- 10 | $32.0 \%$ +/- $1.8 \%$ | $64+/-7$ | 11.4\% | +/- $1.2 \%$ |
| Florida | 11,355 +/- 138 | 63.1\% +/- 0.8\% | 5,216 +/- 140 | 29.0\% +/- 0.8\% | 3,698 +/- 125 | 20.5\% | +/- $0.7 \%$ |
| Georgia | 6,031 +/- 96 | 64.9\% +/- $1.1 \%$ | 2,469 +/- 96 | 26.6\% +/- 1.0\% | 1,658 +/- 84 | 17.8\% | +/- 0.9\% |
| Hawaii | 945 +/- 17 | 74.6\% +/- $1.4 \%$ | 404 +/- 19 | 31.9\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $105+/-12$ | 8.3\% | +/- 0.9\% |
| Idaho | 1,039 +/- 21 | 70.5\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | 375 +/- 22 | 25.5\% +/- 1.5\% | $216+/-18$ | 14.7\% | +/- $1.2 \%$ |
| Illinois | 9,182 +/- 108 | 72.6\% +/- $0.9 \%$ | 3,056 +/- 112 | $24.2 \%$ +/- 0.9\% | 1,735 +/- 90 | 13.7\% | +/- 0.7\% |
| Indiana | 4,584 +/- 73 | 73.4\% +/- $1.3 \%$ | 1,522 +/- 77 | $24.4 \%$ +/- $1.2 \%$ | 766 +/- 59 | 12.3\% | +/- 0.9\% |
| Iowa | 2,290 +/- 40 | 78.1\% + +/- $1.5 \%$ | 778 +/- 46 | 26.5\% +/- 1.6\% | $274+/-30$ | 9.4\% | +/- $1.0 \%$ |
| Kansas | 2,026 +/- 39 | 74.7\% + +/- $1.5 \%$ | $739+/-43$ | 27.3\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | $320+/-31$ | 11.8\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Kentucky | 2,750 +/- 63 | 66.7\% +/- 1.6\% | 1,282 +/- 66 | 31.1\% +/- 1.6\% | $569+/-49$ | 13.8\% | +/- $1.2 \%$ |
| Louisiana | 2,538 +/- 65 | 60.9\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | 1,240 +/- 66 | 29.8\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | $807+/-57$ | 19.4\% | +/- $1.4 \%$ |
| Maine | 915 +/- 21 | 69.5\% +/- 1.7\% | 472 +/- 24 | $35.9 \%$ +/- 1.8\% | $125+/-14$ | 9.5\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Maryland | 4,158 +/- 69 | 74.5\% +/- $1.4 \%$ | 1,339 +/- 74 | $24.0 \%$ +/- $1.3 \%$ | 761 +/- 59 | 13.6\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Massachuse | $4,731+/-72$ | $74.7 \%$ +/- $1.2 \%$ | 1,768 +/- 80 | 27.9\% +/- $1.3 \%$ | 527 +/- 49 | 8.3\% | +/- $0.8 \%$ |
| Michigan | 7,418 +/- 92 | 74.5\% + +/- $1.0 \%$ | 2,738 +/- 101 | 27.5\% +/- $1.0 \%$ | 1,075 +/- 70 | 10.8\% | +/- 0.7\% |
| Minnesota | 4,110 +/- 59 | 79.7\% + +/- $1.3 \%$ | 1,238 +/- 69 | $24.0 \%$ +/- $1.3 \%$ | $438+/-45$ | 8.5\% | +/- $0.9 \%$ |
| Mississippi | 1,660 +/- 45 | 57.6\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | 971 +/- 46 | 33.7\% +/- 1.6\% | $543+/-38$ | 18.8\% | +/- $1.3 \%$ |
| Missouri | $4,093+/-73$ | 71.0\% +/- $1.4 \%$ | 1,617 +/- 78 | $28.0 \%$ +/- 1.4\% | 723 +/- 58 | 12.5\% | +/- $1.0 \%$ |
| Montana | $631+/-14$ | 67.7\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | $273+/-15$ | 29.3\% +/- 1.6\% | $150+/-12$ | 16.1\% | +/- $1.3 \%$ |
| Nebraska | 1,326 +/- 24 | 75.2\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | 438 +/- 27 | 24.8\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $212+/-20$ | 12.0\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Nevada | 1,726 +/- 38 | 68.6\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | 549 +/- 37 | 21.8\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $452+/-34$ | 18.0\% | +/- $1.4 \%$ |
| New Hampshire | 1,040 +/- 17 | $79.5 \%$ +/- $1.4 \%$ | 279 +/- 19 | 21.4\% +/- 1.4\% | $138+/-14$ | 10.5\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| New Jersey | $6,337+/-87$ | 73.3\% + +- $1.1 \%$ | 1,785 +/- 87 | 20.6\% +/- $1.0 \%$ | 1,318 +/- 77 | 15.2\% | +/- $0.9 \%$ |
| New Mexico | 1,095 +/- 34 | 56.4\% +/- $1.9 \%$ | 637 +/- 34 | 32.8\% +/- $1.8 \%$ | $425+/-30$ | 21.9\% | +/- $1.6 \%$ |
| New York | 12,649 +/- 142 | 66.4\% +/- 0.8\% | 5,893 +/- 150 | 30.9\% +/- 0.8\% | 2,551 +/- 111 | 13.4\% | +/- $0.6 \%$ |
| North Carolina | 5,776 +/- 94 | 65.2\% +/- $1.2 \%$ | 2,603 +/- 98 | $29.4 \%$ +/- $1.1 \%$ | 1,469 +/- 80 | 16.6\% | +/- $0.9 \%$ |
| North Dakota | 482 +/- 8 | 77.9\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $152+/-\quad 9$ | $24.5 \%$ +/- $1.5 \%$ | $68+/-7$ | 11.1\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Ohio | 8,307 +/- 99 | 73.4\% +/- 0.9\% | 3,076 +/- 108 | 27.2\% +/- $1.0 \%$ | 1,249 +/- 76 | 11.0\% | +/- 0.7\% |
| Oklahoma | 2,177 +/- 55 | 61.9\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | 1,131 +/- 58 | 32.2\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | 640 +/- 48 | 18.2\% | +/- $1.4 \%$ |
| Oregon | 2,554 +/- 57 | 69.0\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | $953+/-58$ | 25.7\% +/- 1.6\% | $621+/-50$ | 16.8\% | +/- $1.3 \%$ |
| Pennsylvania | 9,356 +/- 99 | 76.0\% + +/- $0.9 \%$ | 3,380 +/- 113 | 27.5\% +/- 0.9\% | 1,203 +/- 75 | 9.8\% | +/- 0.6\% |
| Rhode Island | 761 +/- 16 | 72.4\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | $321+/-18$ | $30.6 \%$ +/- $1.7 \%$ | $108+/-12$ | 10.3\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| South Carolina | 2,759 +/- 65 | 64.7\% +/- $1.6 \%$ | 1,278 +/- 67 | 30.0\% +/- 1.6\% | $705+/-54$ | 16.5\% | +/- $1.3 \%$ |
| South Dakota | 579 +/- 10 | 74.6\% + +/- $1.4 \%$ | $221+/-11$ | 28.5\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | 87 +/- 8 | 11.2\% | +/- $1.0 \%$ |
| Tennessee | 3,859 +/- 78 | 64.5\% +/- $1.4 \%$ | 1,985 +/- 83 | $33.2 \%$ +/- $1.4 \%$ | $830+/-61$ | 13.9\% | +/- $1.0 \%$ |
| Texas | 13,590 +/- 172 | 58.4\% +/- 0.8\% | 5,911+/- 164 | $25.4 \%$ +/- 0.7\% | 5,687 +/- 161 | 24.5\% | +/- $0.7 \%$ |
| Utah | 1,880 +/- 33 | 73.1\% +/- $1.4 \%$ | 510 +/- 32 | 19.8\% +/- $1.3 \%$ | $399+/-29$ | 15.5\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Vermont | 435 +/- 10 | 70.4\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | 204 +/- 11 | $33.0 \%$ +/- 1.7\% | $68+/-7$ | 11.0\% | +/- $1.2 \%$ |
| Virginia | 5,414 +/- 81 | 71.6\% + +/- $1.2 \%$ | 2,091 +/- 88 | 27.7\% +/- 1.2\% | 1,031 +/- 67 | 13.6\% | +/- $0.9 \%$ |
| Washington | 4,604 +/- 77 | 72.4\% + +/- $1.3 \%$ | 1,796 +/- 84 | 28.2\% +/- $1.3 \%$ | 770 +/- 61 | 12.1\% | +/- $1.0 \%$ |
| West Virginia | 1,155 +/- 26 | 64.1\% +/- $1.5 \%$ | $623+/-27$ | $34.6 \%$ +/- $1.5 \%$ | 268 +/- 21 | 14.8\% | +/- $1.1 \%$ |
| Wisconsin | 4,218 +/- 66 | 77.2\% +/- $1.3 \%$ | 1,413 +/- 74 | 25.9\% +/- $1.4 \%$ | 480 +/- 48 | 8.8\% | +/- 0.9\% |
| Wyoming | 370 +/- 8 | 71.9\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | 139 +/- 8 | 27.0\% +/- $1.7 \%$ | $73+/-7$ | 14.3\% | +/- $1.3 \%$ |

Source: CRS analysis of data from the March 2008 Current Population Survey (CPS).
Notes: People may have both private and public coverage. The $95 \%$ confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability (see text for more information).

Figure 1. Percentage Uninsured, by State, 2005-2007 Average


Source: CRS analysis of data from the March 2008 Current Population Survey (CPS).
Note: States in the $14.3 \%-16.8 \%$ category are not statistically different from the national rate, except for North Carolina (which is statistically higher). Others are statistically higher (more than $16.8 \%$ category) or lower (less than $14.3 \%$ category)


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Coverage through an employer or union, all coverage from outside the home, and coverage purchased directly from a private insurer.
    ${ }^{2}$ Medicare, Medicaid, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), and other government-provided health insurance, as well as coverage related to employment in the military.
    ${ }^{3}$ Statistical significance was tested at the $95 \%$ confidence level (also referred to as the 5\% significance level). This means that one can be $95 \%$ certain that the difference between a state's uninsured rate and the national rate is not zero (i.e., the state's rate is statistically higher or lower) or could be zero (i.e., the state's rate is not statistically different).
    ${ }^{4}$ Their uninsured rates are statistically lower than the national rate and are not statistically different from each other.
    ${ }^{5}$ Because the supplement is now fielded from February through April, it has been officially renamed the Annual Social and Economic supplement (ASEC) to the CPS, though many analysts continue to refer to it by its traditional name.

[^1]:    ${ }^{6}$ For more information, see CRS Report 96-891, Health Insurance Coverage: Characteristics of the Insured and Uninsured Populations in 2007, by Chris L. Peterson and April Grady.

