Table A-3.
Number of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage by Household Income and Income-to-Poverty Ratio: 2015 and 2016

(Numbers in thousands, margins of error in thousands. 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/cpsmar17.pdf)

Characteristic	Total 2015 Number	Total 2016 Number	Any health insurance 2015 Number	Margin of error (±)	2016 Number	Margin of error (±)	Change (2016 less 2015)[1,*]	Private health insurance[3] 2015 Number	Margin of error (±)	2016 Number	Margin of error (±)	Change (2016 less 2015)[1,*]	Government health insurance[4] 2015 Number	Margin of error (±)	2016 Number	Margin of error (±)	Change (2016 less 2015)[1,*]	Uninsured[5] 2015 Number	Margin of error (±)	2016 Number	Margin of error (±)	Change (2016 less 2015)[1,*]
Total	318,868	320,372	289,903	650	292,320	541	*2,417	214,238	1,118	216,203	1,145	*1,965	118,395	1,067	119,361	1,018	966	28,966	634	28,052	519	*-914
Household Income																						
Less than $25,000	51,526	48,346	43,878	783	41,724	776	*-2,153	15,829	478	14,699	465	*-1,130	34,309	685	32,887	674	*-1,422	7,649	322	6,622	290	*-1,027
$25,000 to $49,999. . . .	64,874	63,644	56,744	944	56,046	936	-698	34,293	681	33,558	675	-735	33,092	770	33,080	709	-12	8,130	321	7,598	290	*-532
$50,000 to $74,999. . . .	54,791	54,829	49,472	968	49,446	927	-25	38,538	839	37,618	813	-920	19,032	571	20,236	525	*1,204	5,319	247	5,383	262	64
$75,000 to $99,999. . . .	42,794	44,225	39,646	829	40,881	835	*1,235	33,906	741	35,112	776	*1,206	11,848	420	11,607	396	-241	3,148	199	3,344	214	196
$100,000 to $124,999 . .	32,654	32,954	30,915	763	31,037	753	122	27,659	721	27,606	683	-53	7,082	296	7,181	327	99	1,739	160	1,917	166	178
$125,000 or more	72,229	76,374	69,248	1,128	73,186	1,025	*3,937	64,014	1,087	67,610	1,028	*3,596	13,033	465	14,371	463	*1,337	2,980	223	3,188	222	208
Income-to-Poverty Ratio																						
Below 100 percent of poverty	43,123	40,616	35,634	853	34,004	683	*-1,630	12,352	470	11,620	420	*-732	26,772	713	25,826	585	*-945	7,489	317	6,612	261	*-877
Below 138 percent of poverty	64,711	61,039	54,124	971	51,681	820	*-2,443	20,744	583	19,001	537	*-1,743	39,732	814	38,522	692	*-1,210	10,586	368	9,357	316	*-1,229
Between 100 and 199 percent of poverty . . .	57,770	54,629	49,932	829	47,735	876	*-2,198	26,853	664	24,786	671	*-2,067	31,096	670	30,518	651	-578	7,838	341	6,894	309	*-944
Between 200 and 299 percent of poverty	49,668	51,705	44,788	798	46,131	825	*1,343	33,251	681	34,216	742	965	19,275	535	19,631	478	356	4,880	232	5,574	258	*694
Between 300 and 399 percent of poverty	41,691	42,562	38,629	783	39,359	753	730	32,659	694	32,525	640	-134	12,411	386	13,258	448	*847	3,062	200	3,204	192	142
At or above 400 percent of poverty	126,202	130,398	120,539	1,178	124,665	1,256	*4,126	109,014	1,143	112,884	1,217	*3,870	28,524	596	29,793	575	*1,269	5,662	285	5,733	272	71

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

[1] Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

[2] A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error 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. Margins of error 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/2017/demo/p60-260sa.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.

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, 2016 and 2017 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.