

TABLE 18. Characteristics of Non-Institutionalized Individuals by Source of Health Insurance, 2013

	All Ages					Age 0–18				
	Total all ages	Private	Medicaid/CHIP	Medicare	Uninsured	Total age 0–18	Private	Medicaid/CHIP	Medicare	Uninsured
Within Age Group¹										
Number of People (millions)	310.2	185.2	52.1	48.1	45.3	78.0	41.5	29.1	0.3	5.9
Share of Population	100%	59.7%*	16.8%	15.5%*	14.6%*	100%	53.2%*	37.3%	0.4%*	7.5%*
Within Insurance Coverage Type										
Gender (%)										
Male	48.8*	48.8*	44.4	44.0	54.4*	51.1	51.4	50.5	50.0	49.9
Female	51.2*	51.2*	55.6	56.0	45.6*	48.9	48.6	49.5	50.0	50.1
Family Income (%)²										
<100% of poverty	15.1*	3.8*	47.1	11.7*	27.2*	21.6*	3.1*	47.5	34.1	28.4*
100–199% of poverty	19.1*	10.7*	32.4	24.5*	33.5	21.8*	11.2*	35.1	39.1	32.7
200+% of poverty	65.8*	85.6*	20.5	63.8*	39.3*	56.6*	85.7*	17.3	26.8	39.0*
Race/Ethnicity (%)										
Hispanic	17.1*	10.2*	29.3	7.5*	34.5*	23.8*	12.5*	36.4	40.1	39.8
White, non-Hispanic	63.2*	72.8*	41.6	78.4*	44.5	53.5*	68.5*	34.7	29.8	41.3*
Black, non-Hispanic	12.0*	9.0*	21.1	9.4*	14.3*	13.8*	9.1*	21.2	26.3	11.7*
Other races and multiple races	7.7	7.9	8.0	4.8*	6.8	8.9	9.9*	7.7	– [†]	7.2
Health Status (%)										
Excellent or very good	66.2*	73.5*	59.7	40.7*	57.6	83.7*	89.9*	75.7	68.9	77.0
Good	23.6*	20.4*	25.3	32.1*	30.7*	14.3*	9.2*	20.8	26.1	20.3
Fair or poor	10.1*	6.1*	15.0	27.2*	11.7*	2.0*	0.9*	3.5	– [†]	2.7
Place of Residence (%)³										
Large MSA	53.7	55.1	51.4	47.8	52.5	53.8	56.3*	50.6	47.5	52.4
Small MSA	30.5	30.5	29.6	30.8	29.7	30.9	31.1	30.3	36.9	29.5
Not in MSA	15.8*	14.4*	19.1	21.4	17.8	15.3*	12.7*	19.1	– [†]	18.1

TABLE 18, Continued

	Age 19–64					Age 65 and Over				
	Total age 19–64	Private	Medicaid/ CHIP	Medicare	Uninsured	Total age 65 and over	Private	Medicaid/ CHIP	Medicare	Uninsured
Within Age Group¹										
Number of People (millions)	189.2	122.0	19.3	7.2	39.0	43.0	21.8	3.6	40.5	0.4
Share of Population	100%	64.5%*	10.2%	3.8%*	20.6%*	100%	50.6%*	8.4%	94.1%*	1.0%*
Within Insurance Coverage Type										
Gender (%)										
Male	49.0*	48.8*	37.2	45.4*	55.1*	44.1*	44.0*	33.6	43.6*	48.5*
Female	51.0*	51.2*	62.8	54.6*	44.9*	55.9*	56.0*	66.4	56.4*	51.5*
Family Income (%)²										
<100% of poverty	13.8*	4.1*	48.2	30.0*	26.9*	8.6*	3.2*	37.6	8.2*	32.6
100–199% of poverty	17.3*	9.5*	28.9	35.7*	33.6*	22.1*	16.3*	28.5	22.3*	36.1
200+% of poverty	68.9*	86.4*	22.9	34.3*	39.5*	69.3*	80.5*	33.9	69.6*	31.3
Race/Ethnicity (%)										
Hispanic	16.5*	10.6*	20.5	10.3*	33.6*	7.5*	3.6*	18.9	6.7*	44.7*
White, non-Hispanic	63.6*	71.7*	49.6	68.1*	45.2*	79.1*	87.2*	54.0	80.6*	29.6*
Black, non-Hispanic	12.1*	9.6*	21.7	16.2*	14.7*	8.4*	5.7*	17.2	8.0*	10.0*
Other races and multiple races	7.7	8.1	8.2	5.4*	6.6	5.0*	3.5*	9.8	4.7*	15.7
Health Status (%)										
Excellent or very good	63.9*	71.8*	42.4	16.4*	55.0*	44.8*	51.5*	23.0	44.8*	29.8
Good	25.4*	22.2*	30.6	28.4	32.2	32.6	31.7	32.8	32.8	30.1
Fair or poor	10.7*	6.0*	27.0	55.2*	12.8*	22.6*	16.8*	44.2	22.4*	40.1
Place of Residence (%)³										
Large MSA	54.7	56.4	51.9	44.5*	52.4	49.3	45.8*	54.5	48.4	61.0
Small MSA	30.4	30.2	29.4	32.5	29.8	30.1*	31.2*	24.3	30.4*	24.4
Not in MSA	15.0*	13.4*	18.7	23.0	17.8	20.6	23.1	21.2	21.2	14.6

TABLE 18, Continued**Notes:**

- 1 Sum of health insurance coverage types may not add to total for each age group because individuals may have multiple sources of coverage and because not all types of coverage (e.g., military) are displayed. Insurance coverage is measured at the time of the interview. Private health insurance coverage excludes plans that paid for only one type of service, such as accidents or dental care. Medicaid/CHIP also includes persons covered by other public programs, excluding Medicare (e.g., other state-sponsored health plans); nevertheless, as discussed in Table 1, survey data tend to report lower Medicaid/CHIP enrollment than administrative data. Individuals were defined as uninsured if they did not have any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid/CHIP, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans, or a military plan. Individuals were also defined as uninsured if they had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service, such as accidents or dental care.
 - 2 For numerous reasons, poverty status shown here may differ from levels calculated by state Medicaid and CHIP programs. While these survey results show coverage as of the time of the survey in 2013, family income is for the prior year, 2012. In 2012, 100 percent of poverty using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty threshold was \$18,284 for a family of three. The poverty threshold differs from the federal poverty guidelines used for Medicaid and CHIP eligibility determinations. (The family income results shown here exclude the 9.9 percent of respondents with unknown poverty status.) In addition, data from surveys such as the National Health Interview Survey tend to include more income and more relatives as part of the family unit, compared to how income is counted for Medicaid and CHIP.
 - 3 MSA is a metropolitan statistical area with a population size of 50,000 or more persons. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size between 50,000 and 1,000,000.
- † Sample size is not sufficient to support published estimates.
* Difference from Medicaid/CHIP is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) analysis for MACPAC of National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data, January 2014; the estimates for 2013 are based on data collected from January through June, based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian non-institutionalized population.