

Health Care Coverage

Headline

The percentage of all children under age 18 with private health insurance coverage decreased from 71 percent in 2000 to 65 percent in 2006. During the same time period, the percentage of children with Medicaid increased from 20 percent to 27 percent. Eighty-eight percent of children were covered by private or government health insurance in 2006. ([See Figure 1](#))

Importance

Children not covered by health insurance are less likely than those with insurance to have a regular source of health care and are less likely than the privately insured to have used prescription medicines.¹ Children without health insurance are more likely than others to receive late or no care for health problems, putting them at greater risk for hospitalization.² In addition to less access to health care, a lack of health insurance can also negatively influence children's school attendance and participation in extracurricular activities, and has been found to increase parental financial and emotional stress.^{3,4}

Trends

During the late 1990s and early 2000s, health care insurance coverage for children increased somewhat from 85 percent in 1996 to 89 percent in 2003. In 2006, health care coverage was at 88 percent. ([See Figure 1](#))

Children's health insurance coverage comes from two major sources—private insurance companies and the government (much of which comes from Medicaid). Medicaid coverage for children increased from 20 percent of all children under age 18 in 2000 to 27 percent in 2006. The percentage of children with private health insurance decreased from 71 percent in 2000 to 65 percent in 2006. ([See Figure 1](#))

Differences by Race and Hispanic origin

Hispanic children are much less likely than other children to have health insurance coverage. In 2006, only 78 percent of Hispanic children had health insurance coverage, compared with 93 percent of non-Hispanic white children, 89 percent of Asian or Pacific Islander children, and 86 percent of black children. ([See Figure 2](#)) A lack of awareness of eligibility, language barriers, enrollment problems, fear of repercussions for using publicly funded insurance may partially explain why more Hispanic children are uninsured.⁵ Additional barriers may include ineligibility due to non-citizenship status and Hispanics' lower likelihood to work for employers who offer health insurance.⁶

Note: Starting with 2002 estimates, the Current Population Survey allows respondents to mark more than one racial category when choosing their race. The 2006 race-specific

estimates cited above and throughout this write-up refer to children who were identified as belonging only to one race. These estimates are, therefore, not compatible with estimates before 2002, when only one race could be marked.

Differences by Family Type

Children in married-couple families are more likely to have health insurance coverage than those in single-parent families, and children in single-father families are the least likely of all family types to have health insurance coverage. In 2006, 90 percent of children in married-couple families had health insurance coverage, compared with 85 percent of children in single-mother families and 79 percent of children in single-father families. ([See Table 1](#)).

Differences by Income

The likelihood of being covered by health insurance increases with income. In 2006, 94 percent of children living in families with incomes of \$75,000 or more were covered by health insurance. In contrast, only 82 percent of children in families with incomes of under \$25,000 were covered. ([See Figure 3](#))

Differences by Nativity and Citizenship

Children who are U.S. citizens, whether native-born or naturalized, are more likely than children who are non-citizens to have health insurance coverage. Among children, the health insurance coverage rates in 2006 for U.S. citizens were 89 percent for native-born citizens and 85 percent for naturalized citizens, compared with only 63 percent for non-citizens under age 18. ([See Figure 4](#))

Differences by Type of Health Insurance Coverage

In general, children belonging to economically advantaged groups are the most likely to have private health insurance, which is largely employment-based, while children in economically disadvantaged groups are the most likely to have government health insurance,⁷ which is most often Medicaid, a needs-tested program.

Private health insurance covered 65 percent of all children in 2006. Private health insurance coverage is most common among non-Hispanic white children (77 percent), children in married-couple families (74 percent), and children in families with incomes of \$75,000 and over (90 percent). Private health insurance is least common among Hispanic children (41 percent), black children (49 percent), children in single-mother families (41 percent), and non-citizens (40 percent). ([See Table 2](#))

Although Medicaid covers only about 27 percent of the entire population of children, it covers 66 percent of poor children. Among poor children, Medicaid coverage is highest

for black children (71 percent), followed by Hispanic and non-Hispanic white children (63 percent), and Asian or Pacific Islander children (59 percent). ([See Table 3](#))

Government health insurance, which consists primarily of Medicaid but includes several other sources of coverage (see Definition section below), covered 30 percent of all children in 2006. ([See Table 3](#))

Differences by Region

Children living in the Northeast and Midwest are more likely than children living in the South and the West to have health insurance coverage (93 percent for the Midwest and 92 percent for the Northeast versus 87 percent for the West and 85 percent for the South in 2006). ([See Table 1](#))

State and Local Estimates

State estimates of health insurance coverage for low income children (below 200 percent of poverty) are available at: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/lowinckid.html>

2005-2006 state estimates of health care coverage by type of coverage are available at the Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts Online at <http://www.statehealthfacts.kff.org/cgi-bin/healthfacts.cgi?action=compare&category=Health+Coverage+%26+Uninsured&subcategory=Health+Insurance+Status&topic=Children+%280%2d18%29>

2003 state estimates for the consistency of health care coverage are available through the *National Survey of Children's Health* at <http://nschdata.org/anonymous/Dataquery/DataQuery.aspx?control=5> (Select Health Care under State Profile)

County level and state level estimates of health insurance coverage for the total population and children under age 18 are available from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2000 at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie>.

International Estimates

None available

National Goals

While there is no national goal specifically for health insurance coverage, there is a Healthy People 2010 goal to increase the percentage of children who have access to a specific source of ongoing care from 93 percent in 1998 to 97 percent by 2010.

More information available at:

http://www.health.gov/healthypeople/document/HTML/Volume1/01Access.htm#_Toc489432816 (See goal 1.4b)

Definition

These estimates reflect coverage for any portion of the year by private or public health insurance. Public health insurance consists primarily of Medicaid, but also includes Medicare, State Children's Health Insurance Programs (SCHIP), and Medical Care Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS/Tricare).

Data Source

Data for 1987-1999: *Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children and Youth 2001*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. Tables HC 1.1.A and HC 1.1.C
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/01trends/contents.htm#HC>

Data for 2000: CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032001/health/toc.htm>

Data for 2001 by region: Bhandari, Shailesh and Elizabeth Gifford. 2003. Children with Health Insurance: 2001. *Current Population Reports*, P60-224. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC.
<http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/p60-224.pdf>

All other data for 2001: CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032002/health/toc.htm>

Data for 2002: Mills, Robert J. and Shailesh Bhandari. 2003. Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2002. *Current Population Reports*, P60-223. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC.
<http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/p60-223.pdf>
CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Tables HI03 and HI08
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032003/health/toc.htm>

Data for poor children 2003: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI03,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toc.htm>

All other data for 2003: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toc.htm>

Data for poor children 2004: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI03,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032005/health/toc.htm>

All other data for 2004: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032005/health/toc.htm>

Data for poor children 2005: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI03,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/toc.htm>

All other data for 2005: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/toc.htm>

Data for poor children 2006: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI03,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>

All other data for 2006: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08,
<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>

Raw Data Source

Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March Supplement
<http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/ads/adsmain.htm>

Approximate Date of Next Update

Fall 2008

¹ For a review of the literature, see Hadley, J. (2002). *Sicker and Poorer: The Consequences of Being Uninsured*. Chapter 6 – “Insurance, Medical Care Use, and Birth, Child, and Maternal Health Outcomes.” Prepared for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured.

<http://www.kff.org/uninsured/20020510-index.cfm> (See Chapter 6, pp 53-71)

² *The Uninsured: Key Facts About Americans without Health Insurance*. 7451-03 (2007) Prepared for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. Available at:

<http://www.kff.org/uninsured/upload/7451-03.pdf>

³ D. Cohen Ross and I.T. Hill, “Enrolling Eligible Children and Keeping Them Enrolled,” *The Future of Children* 13 (Spring 2003). Available at: http://www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/tfoc13-1e.pdf.

⁴ D.C. Hughes and S. Ng, “Reducing Health Disparities Among Children,” *The Future of Children* 13 (Spring 2003). Available at: http://www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/tfoc13-1j.pdf

⁵ Holahan John, Lisa Dubay and Genevieve Kenney. (2003). Which children are still uninsured and why. *The Future of Children*: 13(1): 68-70.

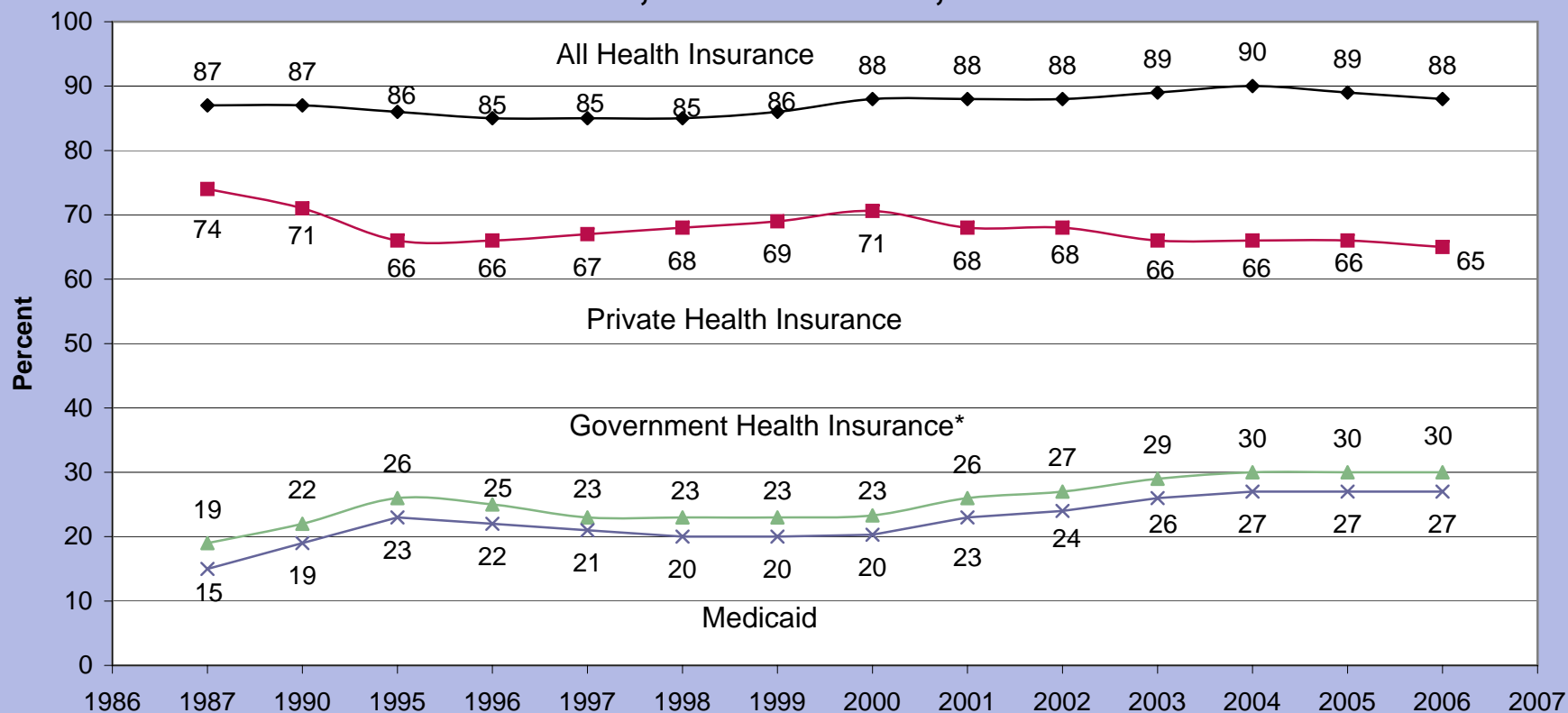
⁶ S. Pérez. “Growing Up American: Shaping New Policies for Latino Children and the Nation’s Future.” *The Future of Children* 14 (2), Summer 2004: 122-126. Available at:

http://www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/gua.pdf

⁷ Government insurance includes Medicaid, the State Children’s Health Insurance Programs (SCHIP), and CHAMPUS/Tricare, the health insurance program for members of the armed services and their families.

Figure 1

Percentage of Children Covered by Health Insurance, by Type of Insurance, Selected Years, 1987-2006



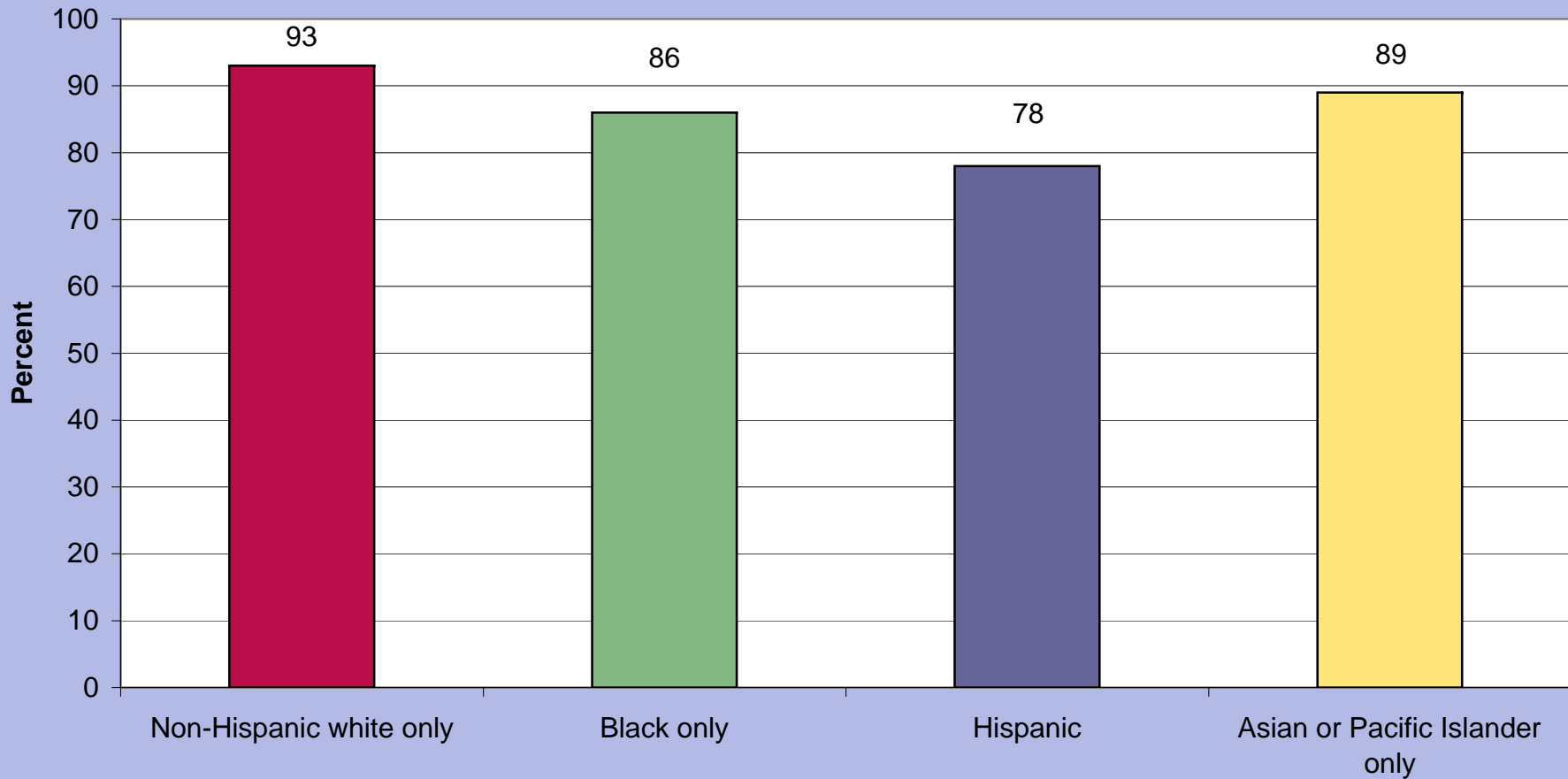
*Government health insurance consists primarily of Medicaid, but also includes such coverage as Medicare, State Children's Health Insurance Programs (SCHIP), and Medical Care Program of the Services (CHAMPUS/Tricare).

Source: Data for 1987-1999: Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children and Youth 2001. Tables HC 1.1.A and HC 1.1.C U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Office of the Assistant Planning and Evaluation; Data for 2000: CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement, Table HI08 at http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/health/h08_000.htm accessed 4/3/02 and Table 11 at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/hlthins/hlthin00/dtable11.html>. Data for 2001: CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement, Table HI08 at http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032002/health/h08_000.htm accessed 10/1/02. Data for 2002: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032003/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2003: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2004: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032005/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2005: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2006: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>.



Figure 2

Percentage of Children Covered by Health Insurance, by Race and Hispanic Origin,¹ 2006

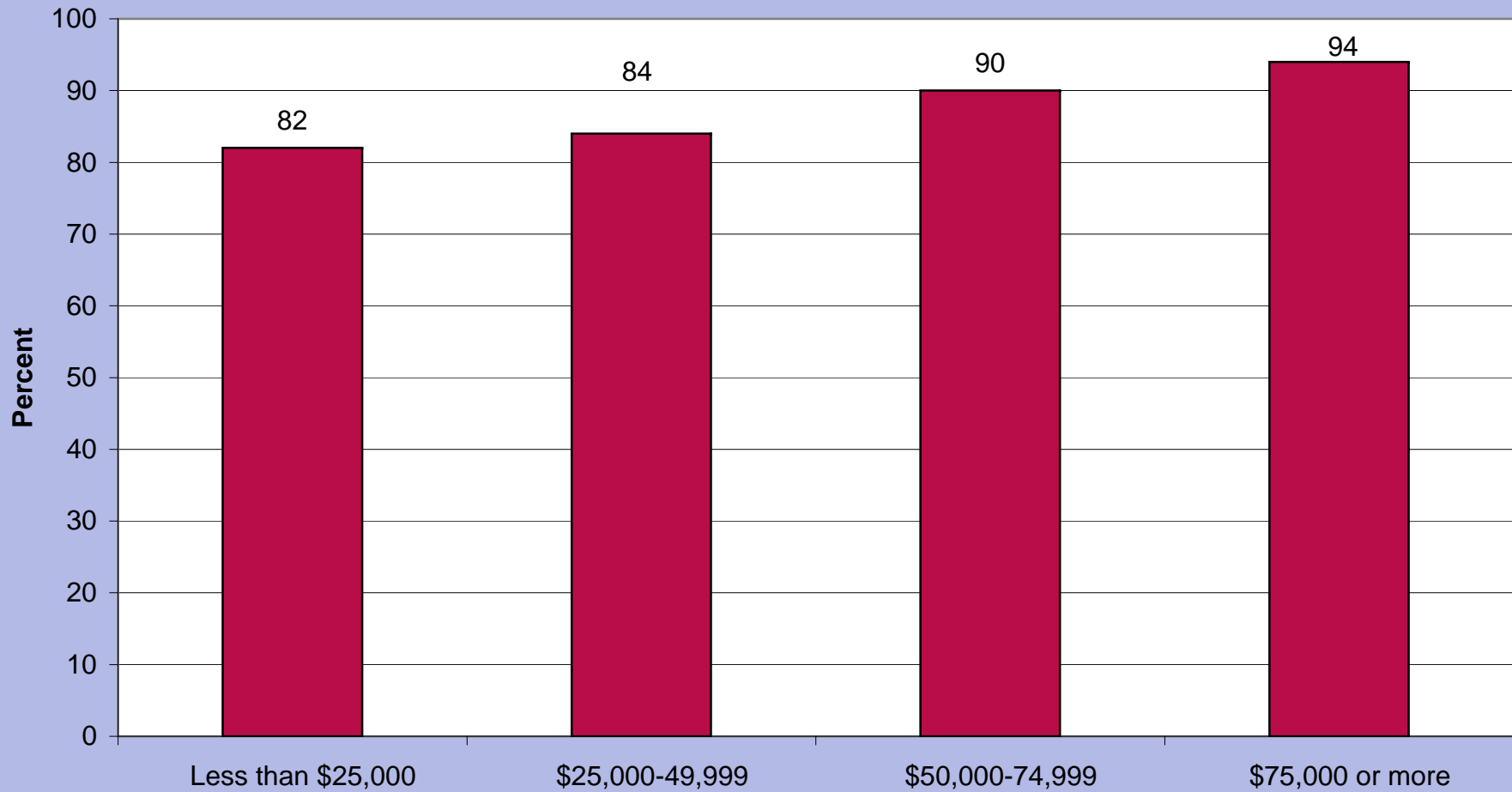


Source: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>.

¹ The 2006 Census allowed respondents to select more than one racial category. White, black and Asian or Pacific Islander refer to those who selected only one race.

Figure 3

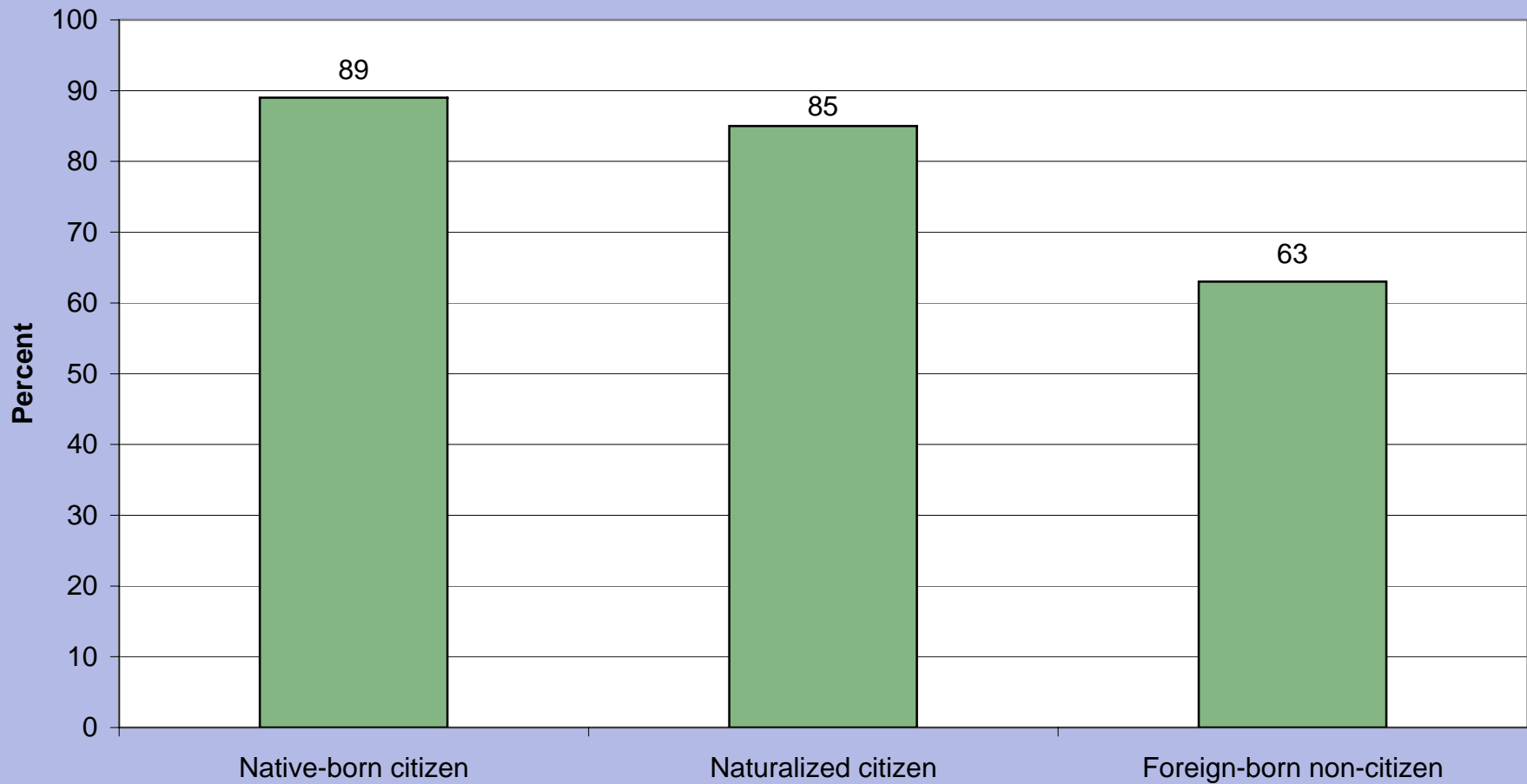
Percentage of Children Covered by Health Insurance by Family Income, 2006



Source: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>.

Figure 4

Percentage of Children Covered by Health Insurance by Child's Nativity and Citizenship, 2006



Source: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>.

Table 1

Percentage of Children Under 18 Who Are Covered By Health Insurance:¹All Health Insurance (Private and Government), 1987-2006

	1987	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004*	2005	2006
Total	87	87	86	85	85	85	86	88	88	88	89	89	90	89	88
Age															
Ages 0-5	88	89	87	86	86	84	86	89	89	89	90	90	91	90	89
Ages 6-11	87	87	87	85	86	85	87	89	89	89	89	89	90	90	89
Ages 12-17	86	85	86	84	83	84	86	88	87	87	87	88	88	88	87
Race and Hispanic Origin²															
White, non-Hispanic	90	-	90	89	89	89	91	93	93	-	-	-	-	-	-
White only, non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	93	92	93	93	93
Black	83	85	85	81	81	80	82	87	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	86	87	88	88	86
Hispanic	72	72	73	71	71	70	73	75	76	77	79	79	80	79	78
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	85	83	-	86	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	88	90	91	88	89
Family Type															
Married couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	90	91	91	91	91	90
Male householder, no spouse present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	79	80	81	82	82	79
Female householder, no spouse present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	85	86	86	86	87	87	85
Family Income															
Less than \$25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	81	81	82	82	83	82	82
\$25,000-49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	86	85	86	86	87	85	84
\$50,000-74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	90
\$75,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	95	95	95	95	96	96	94
Nativity and citizenship															
Native	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	89	90	90	90	91	90	89
Foreign-born	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	63	62	63	67	67	65	67
Naturalized citizen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	84	81	85	84	85	84	85
Not a citizen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	60	59	59	64	64	62	63
Region															
Northeast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91	91	91	92	92	92
Midwest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	92	92	92	92	93	93
South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	86	86	87	87	87	85
West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	87	88	88	88	87	87

*Starting in 2004, the Current Population Survey revised the evaluation process of Health Care Coverage data to more accurately reflect respondents' coverage status. More information available at: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/usernote3-21rev.html>

¹Children are considered to be covered by health insurance if they had government or private coverage at any time during the year.

²The 2002 and later censuses allowed respondents to mark more than one race. White only and black only include respondents who only marked one racial box. Asian and Pacific Islanders only include those who are Asian alone or Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone or Asian and Native Hawaiian. Estimates for Blacks include Hispanics of that race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Data for 1987-1999: Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children and Youth 2001, Tables HC 1.1.A and HC 1.1.C U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. Data for 2000: CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement, Table HI08 at http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/health/h08_000.htm accessed 4/3/02 and Table 11 at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/hlthins/hlthin00/table11.html>. Data for 2001 by region: Bhandari, Shailesh and Elizabeth Gifford. 2003. Children with Health Insurance: 2001. Current Population Reports, P60-224. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. All other data for 2001: CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement, Table HI08 at http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032002/health/h08_000.htm accessed 10/1/02; Data for 2002: CPS Annual Social and

<http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032003/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2003: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2004: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032005/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2005: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2006: CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Table HI08, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>.



Table 2

Percentage of Children Under 18 Who Are Covered By Health Insurance:¹ Private Insurance, 1987-2006

	1987	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004*	2005	2006
Total	74	71	66	66	67	68	69	71	68	68	66	66	66	66	65
Age															
Ages 0-5	72	68	60	62	63	64	65	67	64	63	62	61	62	61	60
Ages 6-11	74	73	67	67	68	68	69	71	69	68	66	67	67	67	65
Ages 12-17	75	73	71	70	70	70	72	74	72	71	69	69	70	69	68
Race and Hispanic Origin²															
White, non-Hispanic	83	-	78	78	78	79	80	82	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
White only, non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	78	77	78	78	77
Black	49	49	44	45	48	47	50	55	52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	47	48	49	49	49
Hispanic	48	45	38	40	42	43	45	45	44	43	42	43	44	42	41
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	70	67	68	70	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	72	75	75	74	73
Family Type															
Married couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	77	77	76	76	76	75	74
Male householder, no spouse present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	57	54	51	54	55	57	53
Female householder, no spouse present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	45	45	42	42	43	42	41
Family Income															
Less than \$25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	29	27	25	24	25	24	23
\$25,000-49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	66	64	61	60	61	57	53
\$50,000-74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	85	85	82	82	83	80	78
\$75,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	92	92	92	91	92	92	90
Nativity and citizenship															
Native	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	69	69	67	67	67	67	66
Foreign-born	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	45	41	40	44	45	44	44
Naturalized citizen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	63	62	69	67	67	67	65
Not a citizen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	42	37	35	40	40	40	40
Region															
Northeast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	71	71	71	72	71	70
Midwest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	76	74	73	73	73	72
South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	63	61	61	62	61	60
West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	65	62	63	63	63	62

*Starting in 2004, the Current Population Survey revised the evaluation process of Health Care Coverage data to more accurately reflect respondents' coverage status. More information available at: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/usernote3-21rev.html>

¹ Children are considered to be covered by health insurance if they had government or private coverage at any time during the year. Some children are covered by both types of insurance; hence, the sum of government and private is greater than the total.

² The 2002 and later censuses allowed respondents to mark more than one race. White only and black only include respondents who only marked one racial box. Asian and Pacific Islanders only include those who are Asian alone or Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone or Asian and Native Hawaiian. Estimates for Blacks include Hispanics of that race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Data for 1987-1999: *Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children and Youth 2001*. Tables HC 1.1.A and HC 1.1.C U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

Data for 2000: *CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement*, Table HI08 at http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/health/h08_000.htm accessed 4/3/02 and Table 11 at

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/hlthins/hlthin00/dtable11.html>. Data for 2001 by region: Bhandari, Shailesh and Elizabeth Gifford. 2003. *Children with Health Insurance: 2001. Current Population Reports*, P60-224. U.S.

Census Bureau, Washington, DC. All other data for 2001: *CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement*, Table HI08 at

http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032002/health/h08_000.htm accessed 10/1/02. Data for 2002: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table HI08,

<http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032003/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2003: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table HI08,

<http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2004: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table HI08,

<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032005/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2005: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table HI08,

<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/toc.htm>. Data for 2006: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table HI08,

<http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toc.htm>.



Table 3

Percentage of Children Under 18 Who Are Covered By Health Insurance: ¹ Government Insurance, ² 1987-2006

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
All Government Insurance²	19	-	-	22	26	25	23	23	23	23	26	27	29	30	30	30
Age																
Ages 0-5	22	-	-	28	33	31	29	27	27	27	31	32	34	35	35	35
Ages 6-11	19	-	-	20	26	25	23	23	23	23	26	27	29	29	30	30
Ages 12-17	16	-	-	18	21	19	19	19	19	19	20	22	24	25	25	25
Race and Hispanic Origin^{3,4}																
White, non-Hispanic	12	-	-	15	18	18	17	16	16	16	19	-	-	-	-	-
White only, non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	21	21	21	22
Black	42	-	-	45	49	45	40	42	39	40	42	-	-	-	-	-
Black only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	47	48	48	44
Hispanic	28	-	-	32	39	35	34	31	33	34	37	40	42	42	41	42
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	22	19	21
Family Type																
Married couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	19	16	21	21	21	22
Male householder, no spouse present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	29	30	35	34	33	32
Female householder, no spouse present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	47	47	51	52	52	51
Family Income																
Less than \$25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	59	58	64	65	65	65
\$25,000-49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	28	26	33	35	36	39
\$50,000-74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	10	15	15	18	19
\$75,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	4	8	9	9	9
Nativity and citizenship																
Native	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	26	24	29	30	30	30
Foreign-born	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22	23	28	28	26	27
Naturalized citizen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	25	19	24	23	22	26
Not a citizen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	21	24	29	28	26	28
Region																
Northeast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	24	26	26	27	27
Midwest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	25	26	26	28
South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	26	32	32	33	32
West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	25	31	32	30	31
Medicaid: All Children	15	16	16	19	23	22	21	20	20	20	23	24	26	27	27	27
Age																
Ages 0-5	18	19	20	24	30	28	26	24	24	24	28	29	31	32	32	32
Ages 6-11	15	15	15	17	23	22	20	20	20	21	23	24	26	27	27	27
Ages 12-17	12	12	11	14	17	16	16	16	16	16	17	19	22	22	22	23
Race and Hispanic Origin^{3,4}																
White, non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	15	-	-	-	-	-
White only, non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	18	18	19
Black	38	38	37	42	45	41	37	39	36	35	38	-	-	-	-	-
Black only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	44	45	45	41
Hispanic	26	25	25	30	37	34	32	30	31	33	35	37	40	40	39	40
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	17	19	18	-	-	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	19	16	18
Medicaid: Poor Children	56	57	57	62	65	63	61	58	59	58	62	62	66	66	66	66
Race and Hispanic Origin																
White, non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	53	58	-	-	-	-	-
White only, non-Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	60	62	61	63
Black	67	69	69	73	76	70	68	65	67	67	71	-	-	-	-	-
Black only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	73	72	75	71
Hispanic ⁴	53	48	50	58	64	60	61	55	56	56	58	61	67	65	63	63
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	54	51	56	58	-	-	-	-	-
Asian only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	47	52	47	59

¹ Children are considered to be covered by health insurance if they had government or private coverage at any time during the year. Some children are covered by both types of insurance; hence, the sum of government and private is greater than the total.

² Government health insurance for children consists mostly of Medicaid, but also includes Medicare, SCHIP (the State Children's Health Insurance Programs), and CHAMPUS/Tricare, the health care program for members of the armed services and their families.

³ The 2002 and later censuses allowed respondents to mark more than one race. White only and black only include respondents who only marked one racial box. Estimates for Blacks include Hispanics of that race. For "all government insurance" and "Medicaid: all children", Asian and Pacific Islanders only include those who are Asian alone or Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone or Asian and Native Hawaiian. For "Medicaid: poor children", Asian only includes those who are Asian alone.

⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Data for 1987-1999: *Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children and Youth 2001*. Tables HC 1.1.A and HC 1.1.C U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. Data for 2000: *CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement*, Table H108 at http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/health/h08_000.htm accessed 4/3/02 and Table 11 at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/hlthins/hlthin00/dtable11.html>. Data for 2001 by region: Bhandari, Shailesh and Elizabeth Gifford. 2003. Children with Health Insurance: 2001. *Current Population Reports*, P60-224. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. All other data for 2001: *CPS Annual Demographic Survey, March Supplement*, Tables H108 and H103 at http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032002/health/h08_000.htm accessed 10/1/02;

Data for 2002: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Tables H103 and H108 at <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032003/health/toe.htm>. Data for poor children 2003: *Q3 Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H103, <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toe.htm>. All other data for 2003: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H108, <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032004/health/toe.htm>. Data for poor children 2004: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H103, <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032005/health/toe.htm>. All other data for 2004: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H108, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032005/health/toe.htm>. Data for poor children 2005: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H103, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/toe.htm>. All other data for 2005: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H108, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/toe.htm>. Data for poor children 2006: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H103, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toe.htm>. All other data for 2006: *CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table H108, <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032007/health/toe.htm>.