



# The Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010

(name redacted)

Analyst in Health Care Financing

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## Summary

The total U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population in 2010 was estimated to be slightly more than 304 million, of whom 15.5%, or 47.2 million, were estimated by the American Community Survey to be without health insurance or uninsured. The uninsured are far more likely than those with health insurance to report problems getting needed medical care, less likely to follow recommended treatments because of costs, have less access to care, receive less preventive care, and are more likely to be hospitalized for avoidable health problems. Moreover, it is widely believed that the uninsured, when they need care, are less able to pay for their care since they do not have health insurance and therefore it is further assumed that other payers take on the financial burden of their care through higher prices.

Many Americans obtain their health insurance through employers. Local factors such as labor market conditions, the mix of firms and firm sizes, and demographic factors such as age, play a role in the proportion of uninsured among those of working age. The Medicare program has effectively provided health insurance to almost all elderly Americans, while the Medicaid program and the State Children's Health Insurance Program have expanded health insurance coverage to both the poor and to children. State policies to expand coverage, including implementing Medicaid waivers to expand coverage, account for some of the differences across states in the proportion of uninsured. Similarly, state policies to expand coverage, such as employer or personal mandates to purchase insurance in Hawaii and Massachusetts, further explain some of the differences in the number of uninsured across states.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA, P.L. 111-148, as amended), through an expansion of Medicaid and the creation of state health insurance exchanges, is projected by the Congressional Budget Office to reduce the share of legal non-elderly residents without health insurance to 6% of the population by 2019.

This report, using the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey, details differences in the number and proportion of uninsured across states, within states, and across demographic groups.

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# Background

## The Uninsured

Roughly 15.5% of Americans are not covered by health insurance.<sup>1</sup> The uninsured are more likely to<sup>2</sup>

- report problems getting needed medical care, and
- be hospitalized for avoidable health problems.

In addition, they are less likely, among other things, to

- follow recommended treatments because of costs,
- have access to care, or
- receive preventive care.

Moreover, it is widely believed that the uninsured, when they need care, face higher prices since they do not benefit from negotiated discounts.<sup>3</sup> In addition, they are less able to pay for their care since they do not have health insurance and therefore other payers are forced indirectly to assume the financial burden of their care through higher prices.

While two-thirds of the uninsured are poor or near poor (i.e., with family incomes less than 133% of federal poverty level [FPL]), in 2008 it was estimated that “the uninsured contributed \$30 billion toward their own medical care. In addition, they benefited from \$56 billion in uncompensated care—\$43 billion of which was government spending for care on behalf of the uninsured (Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) and supplemental payment programs, Medicare DSH and indirect medical education (IME) payments,<sup>4</sup> various direct care programs, and state and local tax appropriations).”<sup>5</sup> The Institute of Medicine has estimated that among

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<sup>1</sup> While the actual proportion of uninsured varies somewhat from survey to survey, the various federally sponsored surveys provide consistent and reliable estimates over time. See Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, *Understanding Estimates of the Uninsured: Putting the Differences in Context*, Department of Health and Human Services, ASPE Issue Brief, Washington, DC, September 2005, <http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/05/uninsured-understanding-ib/index.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, *The Uninsured: A Primer*, Washington, DC, October 2009, <http://www.kff.org/uninsured/upload/7451-05.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> L. Lagnado, “Hospitals Try Extreme Measures to Collect Their Overdue Debts,” *The Wall Street Journal*, October 30, 2003, but also see Glenn A. Melnick and Katya Fonkych, “Hospital Pricing And The Uninsured: Do The Uninsured Pay Higher prices?,” *Health Affairs*, vol. 27, no. 2 (2008), pp. w116-w122 .

<sup>4</sup> Medicaid DSH payments or *disproportionate share hospital payments* are additional payments made to hospitals that serve a large number of low-income patients. See Christie Provost Peters, *The Basics: Medicaid Disproportionate Hospital (DSH) Payments*, National Health Policy Forum, Washington, DC, June 15, 2009, [http://www.nhpf.org/library/the-basics/Basics\\_DSH\\_06-15-09.pdf](http://www.nhpf.org/library/the-basics/Basics_DSH_06-15-09.pdf). *Indirect Medical Education* payments, or IME payments, are additional Medicare payments to teaching hospitals for the higher cost of patient care in those facilities.

<sup>5</sup> Jack Hadley, John Holahan, and Teresa Coughlin et al., “Covering The Uninsured In 2008: Current Costs, Sources Of Payment, And Incremental Costs,” *Health Affairs Web Exclusive*, August 25, 2008, pp. W411-W413.



individuals aged 25-64, approximately 18,000 excess deaths per year can be attributed to the lack of health insurance.<sup>6</sup>

As this report details, there are considerable differences across states, within states, and across demographic groups in the proportion of uninsured. The Medicare program has effectively provided health insurance to almost all elderly Americans, while the Medicaid program and the State Children's Health Insurance Program have expanded health insurance coverage to both the poor and to children. State policies to expand health insurance coverage, including Medicaid waivers, account for some of the differences across states in the proportion of uninsured.<sup>7</sup> For instance, Vermont has extended Medicaid benefits to childless adults with incomes up to 150% of FPL and 8.0% of the state's population is uninsured.<sup>8</sup> Similarly, state policies such as employer or personal mandates to purchase health insurance in Hawaii and Massachusetts further explain some of the differences.

The explanation for variations in health insurance coverage among working adults is complex because it must include decisions on the part of employers to offer coverage and decisions regarding the nature of the coverage, including cost sharing, if insurance is offered. In addition, it needs to take into consideration employees' decisions to purchase insurance. According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, 61% of the non-elderly population received employer-sponsored health insurance in 2010.<sup>9</sup> While employer-based health insurance is nearly universally offered by large employers (over 200 employees), only 59% of small firms (three to nine employees) offered health insurance.<sup>10</sup> Thus, the working uninsured, poor, and unemployed who are not otherwise eligible for a public program, covered under a family member's policy, or cannot afford coverage are either relegated to the more expensive individual market or to do without coverage.

To understand those who are employed and have health insurance, one needs to understand the decision-making process that firms engage in when deciding whether to offer employees health insurance and how to share these costs. While many policy analysts have focused on the tax treatment of health insurance premiums as one impetus for employer provided health insurance, other factors such as local labor market conditions and company image are also likely to play a role in these decisions. Even if one is employed and works for a firm that offers health insurance, there is a further set of calculations that employees make regarding whether to take-up the offer of health insurance. These considerations include one's current health status, one's expectation of future health insurance requirements, cost (including cost sharing of the premium, deductibles, and coinsurance), and the availability of other benefits through Section 125 cafeteria plans (where employees can personalize benefits from a set of offerings). In 2005, it was estimated that about 7% of those who are offered employer health insurance are actually uninsured.<sup>11</sup> All of these

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<sup>6</sup> Institute of Medicine, *Care without Coverage: Too Little, Too Late*, Washington, DC: National Academies Press, 2002.

<sup>7</sup> For additional background on Medicaid waivers, see CRS Report RL33202, *Medicaid: A Primer*, by (name redacted).

<sup>8</sup> See Kaiser State Health Facts—Income Eligibility—Childless Adults. <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=749&cat=4>.

<sup>9</sup> Jonathan Gruber, *The Tax Exclusion for Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance*, National Bureau Of Economic Research, Working Paper 15766, Cambridge, MA, February 2010, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w15766> citing Kaiser Family Foundation.

<sup>10</sup> Smaller firms also tend to have higher employee contributions to premiums and less generous benefits. See Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research & Educational Trust, *Employer Health Benefits: 2010 Summary of Findings*, 2010, <http://ehbs.kff.org/pdf/2010/8086.pdf>.

<sup>11</sup> Jonathan Gruber and Ebonya Washington, "Subsidies to Employee Health Insurance Premiums and the Health (continued...)

factors, in addition to others, will affect the proportion of working-age Americans without health insurance.

## Methodology

This report employs the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) to describe the characteristics of the uninsured and provide estimates of the number and percentage of uninsured at the national, state, and congressional district level.<sup>12</sup> The survey is briefly described below and more fully documented at the U.S. Census Bureau's website.<sup>13</sup>

The ACS is representative of the civilian non-institutionalized population and is designed to produce reliable estimates of the number of uninsured at the time of the survey. Respondents in the 2010 survey were sampled between January 1 and December 31, 2010. The ACS is a mailout/mailback survey with telephone and in-person nonresponse follow-up, conducted continuously throughout the year, with results consolidated to produce annual estimates using 90% confidence intervals.

This is the second year that the Congressional Research Service (CRS) has used the ACS to generate these estimates. While this year CRS reports the state-level change in the proportion of uninsured in 2010 compared to 2008 (see **Table 4**), in future years CRS will use the ACS to track changes in the number and proportion of uninsured over a longer period of time.<sup>14</sup>

## The Survey Question

The ACS contains a single multipart question (question 16) addressing health insurance coverage. The question is replicated below. Someone who responds "no" to every item is characterized as uninsured as of the date of the survey.<sup>15</sup>

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(...continued)

Insurance Market," *Journal of Health Economics*, vol. 24, no. 2 (2005), p. 590.

<sup>12</sup> The 2010 American Community Survey dataset was released by the U.S. Census Bureau in September 2011.

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.census.gov/acs/www>.

<sup>14</sup> Please refer to CRS Report R41621, *The Uninsured by State and Congressional District*, by (name redacted) for a comparison of 2008 and 2009 data.

<sup>15</sup> In the American Community Survey, individuals with no coverage other than access to the Indian Health Service (IHS) are considered uninsured.

**ACS Health Insurance Question**

**16. Is this person CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? Mark “Yes” or “No” for EACH type of coverage for items a – h.**

	<b>Item</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
a.	Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Medicare, for people 65 or older, or people with certain disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	TRICARE or other military health care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f.	VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g.	Indian Health Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h.	Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan – Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey (ACS).

## The ACS and Other Surveys of the Uninsured

There are several national surveys that estimate the uninsured, including the Current Population Survey (CPS), the American Community Survey (ACS), and the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). Each of these efforts have limitations—many of which have been well documented and acknowledged by the Census Bureau and other research organizations.<sup>16</sup> For example, the CPS and NHIS have historically undercounted Medicaid beneficiaries, and estimates are less reliable for small states.<sup>17</sup>

The ACS, with a sample size of roughly 2 million completed surveys per year, allows for reasonably accurate estimates of areas with a population of 65,000 or more. Therefore, the ACS does a better job of reducing error associated with small sample size as compared to either the CPS or NHIS. However, regardless of the survey used, discrepancies exist between survey estimates of the number of uninsureds and estimates based on state and national administrative data.

<sup>16</sup> See Thomas J. Plewes, Rapporteur, National Research Council and National Research Council, “Federal Surveys,” in *Databases for Estimating Health Insurance Coverage for Children: A Workshop Summary*, [http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=13024](http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13024) ed. (Washington, DC: National Academies Press, 2010).

<sup>17</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, “Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2008,” Current Population Reports P60-236(RV), Washington, DC, 2009, at <http://www.census.gov/prod/2009pubs/p60-236.pdf>, p. 20 and p. 57.

The ACS is not without its limitations, including that<sup>18</sup>

- it is primarily a mail survey completed without the assistance of an interviewer;
- there is a single health insurance question that uses an itemized list of coverage types;
- the survey does not clearly delineate the coverage categories or clearly direct respondents that “direct purchase” of insurance should be completely independent of a current or former employer; and
- the characterization of uninsured is not collected directly, rather uninsured status is derived from the answers to the various types of coverage and the result is not verified.

Despite these limitations, the ACS produces results that are generally very similar to those obtained from other surveys and the larger sample size allows for reliable state and congressional district estimates of the uninsured.<sup>19</sup>

## **The Uninsured: National Analysis 2010**

### **Estimates of the Number of Uninsured, by Selected Demographic Characteristics**

The total U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population in 2010 was estimated to be slightly more than 304 million, of whom 15.5%, or 47.2 million, were uninsured (see **Table 1**). Men were about 23% more likely to be uninsured than women, with 17.2% of men being uninsured compared to 13.9% of women. Older Americans, above age 65, were least likely to be uninsured (about 1%) because of the near universal coverage offered by Medicare. Those under age 19 were also less likely to be uninsured (8.5%), with only about 4.8% of those under age 1 and 6.4% of those under age 6 being uninsured. Individuals aged 19 through 21 were most likely to be uninsured (30.1%).

Low income is associated with not having health insurance, and individuals with incomes equal to or less than 133% of FPL are least likely to have health insurance (28.1%) compared to other income groups. Almost 95% of those at 400% or more of FPL have health insurance.

Marital and employment status are also associated with being uninsured. Single individuals, aged 18-64, were twice as likely to be uninsured compared to married individuals and those working part-time were almost twice as likely to be uninsured compared to individuals working full-time.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> Thomas J. Plewes, Rapporteur, National Research Council and National Research Council, “Federal Surveys,” in *Databases for Estimating Health Insurance Coverage for Children: A Workshop Summary*, [http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=13024](http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13024) ed. (Washington, DC: National Academies Press, 2010).

<sup>19</sup> Ibid.

<sup>20</sup> Full time is defined in ACA §1513(c)(4) as working at least 30 hours a week. To align with ACA’s definition, full time is defined in this report as working 30 or more hours a week for 50 or more weeks and part-time is defined as working fewer than 30 hours a week or less than 50 weeks per year.

## **The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Uninsured**

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA, P.L. 111-148, as amended) was designed, in part, to expand access to health insurance. For instance, beginning with renewals from September 23, 2010, ACA provides that dependent children up to age 26 can remain on their parent's health insurance generally beginning with the next subsequent renewal. Beginning in 2014, or sooner at state option, ACA requires states to expand Medicaid to certain individuals who are under age 65 with income up to 133% of FPL. This reform not only expands eligibility to a group that is not currently eligible for Medicaid (e.g., low-income childless adults who are not categorically eligible even though some states have expanded Medicaid eligibility to cover them), but also raises Medicaid's mandatory income eligibility level for certain existing groups to 133% of the FPL.<sup>21</sup> The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and Joint Committee on Taxation estimated that the coverage expansion provisions in the health reform law would result in a Medicaid enrollment increase, over what otherwise would have been the case, of approximately 16 million by FY2019.<sup>22</sup>

Under ACA, health insurance exchanges are to be established in each state to that provide eligible individuals and small businesses with access to health insurance. In addition, certain individuals with incomes greater than 133% of FPL up to 400% of FPL are eligible for premium tax credits and cost-sharing subsidies. CBO estimates that 24 million individuals will obtain health insurance through an exchange and 5 million more will obtain their insurance through their employer's participation in an exchange. While some individuals who are currently privately insured will be covered through an exchange in the future, CBO estimated that, on net, ACA will reduce the number of uninsured by 32 million by 2019, leaving 23 million (or 6%) of non-elderly Americans uninsured.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>21</sup> ACA extended Medicaid coverage of children 6 through 18 up to 133% of FPL but the subsequent Medicare and Medicaid Extenders Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-309) delayed this extension until 2014.

<sup>22</sup> Congressional Budget Office, letter to Honorable Nancy Pelosi, March 20, 2010, available at <http://www.cbo.gov/doc.cfm?index=11379>.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

**Table I. Estimates of the Uninsured by Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2010**

	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), Below (-) Overall National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	304,287,835	47,208,220	15.5	
Female	155,834,210	21,667,855	13.9	(-)
Male	148,453,625	25,540,370	17.2	(+)
Under 1 Year	3,720,350	178,485	4.8	(-)
Under Age 6	24,223,050	1,543,480	6.4	(-)
Under Age 19	78,695,715	6,650,225	8.5	(-)
Under Age 26	108,270,690	16,228,680	15.0	(-)
Age 19 through 21	13,337,190	4,008,315	30.1	(+)
Age 21 through 64	177,487,780	37,577,725	21.2	(+)
Age 65 and over	39,132,250	387,105	1.0	(-)
<b>Poverty Status<sup>c</sup></b>	300,810,100	46,943,220	15.6	
≤133% FPL	65,181,935	18,306,065	28.1	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	129,887,965	23,001,435	17.7	(+)
≥400% + FPL	105,740,200	5,635,715	5.3	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	191,138,060	40,902,730	21.4	
Single <sup>d</sup>	93,094,440	26,747,865	28.7	(+)
Married	98,043,620	14,154,865	14.4	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>e</sup>	98,015,420	14,336,330	14.6	(-)
Employed Part-time	33,711,960	9,319,395	27.6	(+)

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. All figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with a confidence interval around the estimate. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- b. Above (below) the national level means that subgroup has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured as compared to the overall national average. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup and the national average.
- c. The population estimates based on poverty status are less than the total population estimates since these estimates exclude people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old as well as institutionalized individuals.
- d. Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- e. Full-time: working at least 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year; Part-time: working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

## The Uninsured: Comparisons Across States

### Number and Percentage of Uninsureds by State

There is wide variation across states in terms of the percentage of each state's civilian non-institutionalized population not having insurance (see **Table 2**). For instance, residents of Texas are five times more likely not to have health insurance as residents of Massachusetts. **Table 3** rank orders the states from lowest to highest in terms of each state's percent uninsured population, and **Figure 1** presents the same data on a map of the United States.

While there are many factors that can potentially influence these estimates, 2 of the 10 states with the lowest percentage of uninsureds, Massachusetts and Hawaii, have insurance mandates (see **Table 3**). Hawaii has had an employer health insurance mandate since 1974 that covers employees who work 20 hours a week or more,<sup>24</sup> and Massachusetts adopted an individual mandate beginning in July 2007. The District of Columbia has a low proportion of uninsureds, in part due to its low-income childless-adult Medicaid waiver and the District's Healthcare Alliance Program, which provides care to non-disabled childless-adults, non-qualified aliens, and some individuals who are over-income for Medicaid. Most of the remaining states in the top 10, with the exception of Iowa, also have Medicaid waivers that cover low-income childless adults. Iowa has a high percentage of non-elderly adults covered by private health insurance and a low percentage of uninsured children.

### Two-Year Change in Uninsureds

While in aggregate there was 0.4% increase in the percentage of uninsureds in the United States between 2008 and 2010, several states experienced either a disproportionate increase or decrease in the number of uninsureds. **Table 4** presents the percentage of uninsured in each state in 2008, 2009, and 2010, the two-year (2008-2010) percentage point change in the uninsured and the two-year percentage change in the percentage uninsured.

Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and West Virginia experienced the largest declines in the percentage uninsured—all decreased at least 1.2 percentage points—while Hawaii, Kansas, Kentucky, Nevada, and Rhode Island experienced the largest increases in the percentage of uninsured (column 5)—all increased at least 1.2 percentage points. Arizona, Colorado, Maine, New Mexico, Vermont, and West Virginia experienced the largest two-year percentage declines—each more than 7% (column 6). Hawaii, Kansas, Rhode Island, and Virginia experienced the largest two-year percentage increases—each more than 9% (column 6).

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<sup>24</sup> Gardiner Harris, "In Hawaii's Health System, Lessons for Lawmakers," *The New York Times*, October 16, 2009, <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/10/17/health/policy/17hawaii.html>.

**Table 2. Number and Percentage of Uninsured, by State, 2010**

State	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Uninsured	
		Number	Percent
United States	<b>304,287,836</b>	<b>47,208,222</b>	<b>15.51%</b>
Alabama	4,702,769	686,592	14.60%
Alaska	689,249	136,840	19.90%
Arizona	6,310,174	1,065,132	16.90%
Arkansas	2,867,611	500,613	17.50%
California	36,815,569	6,824,913	18.50%
Colorado	4,956,873	789,109	15.90%
Connecticut	3,519,913	320,133	9.10%
Delaware	885,232	85,801	9.70%
District of Columbia	594,282	45,164	7.60%
Florida	18,534,081	3,941,060	21.30%
Georgia	9,519,836	1,875,566	19.70%
Hawaii	1,315,677	103,764	7.90%
Idaho	1,551,635	275,404	17.70%
Illinois	12,673,245	1,745,556	13.80%
Indiana	6,391,470	947,920	14.80%
Iowa	3,004,885	279,811	9.30%
Kansas	2,804,461	389,446	13.90%
Kentucky	4,242,714	647,041	15.30%
Louisiana	4,440,314	790,987	17.80%
Maine	1,313,037	133,065	10.10%
Maryland	5,687,998	640,861	11.30%
Massachusetts	6,478,067	285,717	4.40%
Michigan	9,763,683	1,207,384	12.40%
Minnesota	5,252,092	476,259	9.10%
Mississippi	2,902,907	528,095	18.20%
Missouri	5,879,864	773,894	13.20%
Montana	975,562	168,981	17.30%
Nebraska	1,802,049	207,653	11.50%
Nevada	2,668,966	603,700	22.60%
New Hampshire	1,302,639	145,013	11.10%
New Jersey	8,693,541	1,151,158	13.20%
New Mexico	2,032,699	398,558	19.60%
New York	19,134,281	2,277,382	11.90%
North Carolina	9,360,661	1,569,837	16.80%



State	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Uninsured	
		Number	Percent
North Dakota	660,611	64,535	9.80%
Ohio	11,358,640	1,398,943	12.30%
Oklahoma	3,677,206	693,551	18.90%
Oregon	3,799,107	651,504	17.10%
Pennsylvania	12,506,000	1,271,180	10.20%
Rhode Island	1,036,743	126,184	12.20%
South Carolina	4,536,835	795,275	17.50%
South Dakota	798,141	98,886	12.40%
Tennessee	6,259,546	898,561	14.40%
Texas	24,779,450	5,875,474	23.70%
Utah	2,750,354	421,924	15.30%
Vermont	619,886	49,880	8.00%
Virginia	7,807,416	1,020,130	13.10%
Washington	6,638,081	945,589	14.20%
West Virginia	1,823,372	266,161	14.60%
Wisconsin	5,613,402	529,200	9.40%
Wyoming	555,010	82,836	14.90%

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. All figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate, and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.

**Table 3. Ranking of States, by Percentage Uninsured, 2010**  
(lowest to highest)

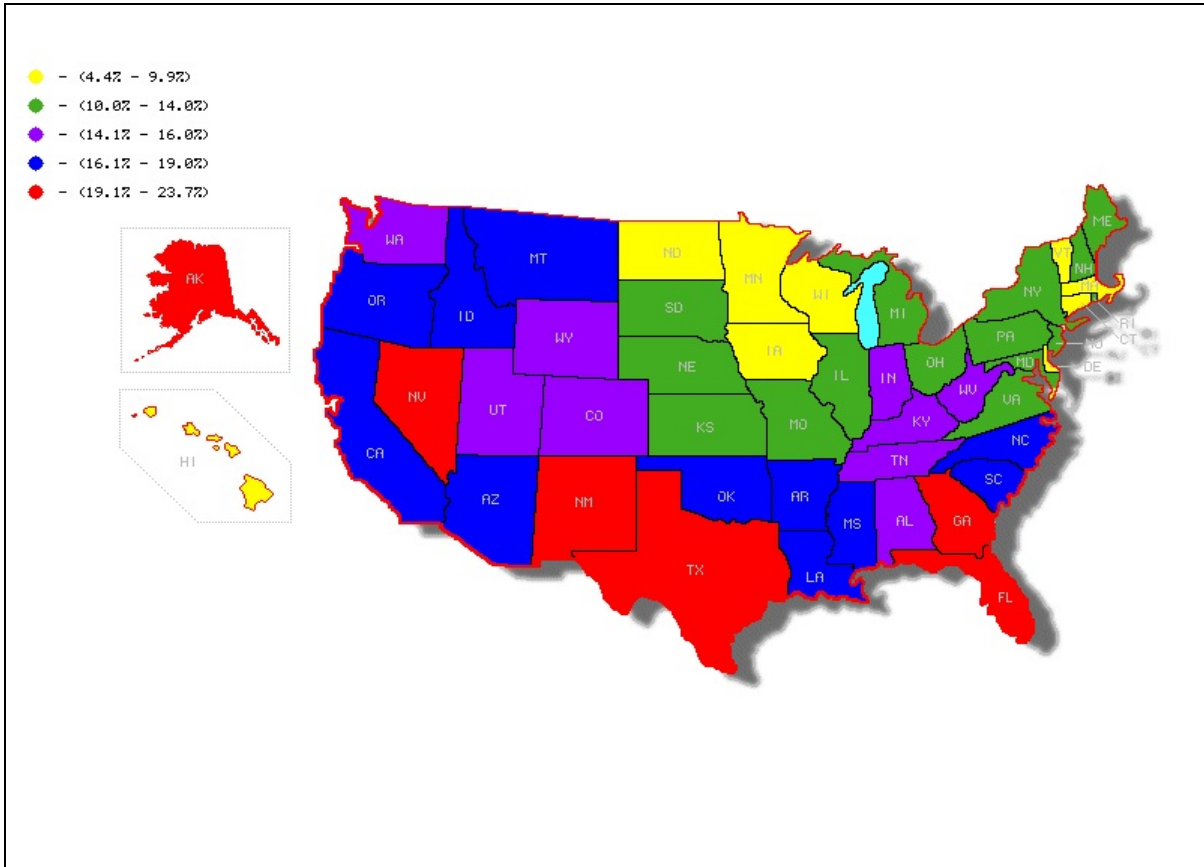
Ranking/State <sup>a</sup>	Total Population	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
1. Massachusetts	6,478,067	285,717	4.40%
2. District of Columbia	594,282	45,164	7.60%
3. Hawaii	1,315,677	103,764	7.90%
4. Vermont	619,886	49,880	8.00%
5. Connecticut	3,519,913	320,133	9.10%
5. Minnesota	5,252,092	476,259	9.10%
7. Iowa	3,004,885	279,811	9.30%
8. Wisconsin	5,613,402	529,200	9.40%
9. Delaware	885,232	85,801	9.70%
10. North Dakota	660,611	64,535	9.80%
11. Maine	1,313,037	133,065	10.10%
12. Pennsylvania	12,506,000	1,271,180	10.20%
13. New Hampshire	1,302,639	145,013	11.10%
14. Maryland	5,687,998	640,861	11.30%
15. Nebraska	1,802,049	207,653	11.50%
16. New York	19,134,281	2,277,382	11.90%
17. Rhode Island	1,036,743	126,184	12.20%
18. Ohio	11,358,640	1,398,943	12.30%
19. Michigan	9,763,683	1,207,384	12.40%
19. South Dakota	798,141	98,886	12.40%
21. Virginia	7,807,416	1,020,130	13.10%
22. Missouri	5,879,864	773,894	13.20%
22. New Jersey	8,693,541	1,151,158	13.20%
24. Illinois	12,673,245	1,745,556	13.80%
25. Kansas	2,804,461	389,446	13.90%
26. Washington	6,638,081	945,589	14.20%
27. Tennessee	6,259,546	898,561	14.40%
28. Alabama	4,702,769	686,592	14.60%
28. West Virginia	1,823,372	266,161	14.60%
30. Indiana	6,391,470	947,920	14.80%
31. Wyoming	555,010	82,836	14.90%
32. Kentucky	4,242,714	647,041	15.30%
32. Utah	2,750,354	421,924	15.30%
<b>United States</b>	<b>304,287,836</b>	<b>47,208,222</b>	<b>15.51%</b>
34. Colorado	4,956,873	789,109	15.90%

<b>Ranking/State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>
35. North Carolina	9,360,661	1,569,837	16.80%
36. Arizona	6,310,174	1,065,132	16.90%
37. Oregon	3,799,107	651,504	17.10%
38. Montana	975,562	168,981	17.30%
39. Arkansas	2,867,611	500,613	17.50%
39. South Carolina	4,536,835	795,275	17.50%
41. Idaho	1,551,635	275,404	17.70%
42. Louisiana	4,440,314	790,987	17.80%
43. Mississippi	2,902,907	528,095	18.20%
44. California	36,815,569	6,824,913	18.50%
45. Oklahoma	3,677,206	693,551	18.90%
46. New Mexico	2,032,699	398,558	19.60%
47. Georgia	9,519,836	1,875,566	19.70%
48. Alaska	689,249	136,840	19.90%
49. Florida	18,534,081	3,941,060	21.30%
50. Nevada	2,668,966	603,700	22.60%
51. Texas	24,779,450	5,875,474	23.70%

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. All figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate, and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.

Figure 1. The Uninsured, by State, 2010



Source: CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Table 4. Two-year Change in Percentage Uninsured, by State, 2008-2010**

State <sup>a</sup>	2008 Estimate of Percentage Uninsured (%)	2009 Estimate of Percentage Uninsured (%)	2010 Estimate of Percentage Uninsured (%)	2008-2010 Change in Percentage Uninsured (Percentage Points)	2008-2010 Percentage Change in Percentage Uninsured (Percentage Change)
<b>United States</b>	15.1	15.1	15.5	0.4	2.65%
Alabama	14.0	13.8	14.6	0.6	4.29%
Alaska	20.1	21.1	19.9	-0.2	-1.00%
Arizona	18.7	17.3	16.9	-1.8	-9.63%
Arkansas	18.0	17.0	17.5	-0.5	-2.78%
California	17.8	18.0	18.5	0.7	3.93%
Colorado	17.2	15.8	15.9	-1.3	-7.56%
Connecticut	9.0	8.8	9.1	0.1	1.11%
Delaware	10.3	10.2	9.7	-0.6	-5.83%
District of Columbia	8.0	7.0	7.6	-0.4	-5.00%
Florida	20.8	20.9	21.3	0.5	2.40%
Georgia	18.8	19.1	19.7	0.9	4.79%
Hawaii	6.7	7.0	7.9	1.2	17.91%
Idaho	17.8	17.4	17.7	-0.1	-0.56%
Illinois	12.8	13.3	13.8	1.0	7.81%
Indiana	13.9	14.3	14.8	0.9	6.47%
Iowa	9.1	8.6	9.3	0.2	2.20%
Kansas	12.2	13.2	13.9	1.7	13.93%
Kentucky	14.1	14.5	15.3	1.2	8.51%
Louisiana	17.8	17.4	17.8	0.0	0.00%
Maine	10.9	10.5	10.1	-0.8	-7.34%
Maryland	11.1	11.1	11.3	0.2	1.80%
Massachusetts	4.1	4.2	4.4	0.3	7.32%
Michigan	11.5	12.2	12.4	0.9	7.83%
Minnesota	8.7	9.1	9.1	0.4	4.60%
Mississippi	17.9	17.9	18.2	0.3	1.68%
Missouri	13.0	13.2	13.2	0.2	1.54%
Montana	18.5	18.2	17.3	-1.2	-6.49%
Nebraska	11.1	11.9	11.5	0.4	3.60%
Nevada	21.3	21.9	22.6	1.3	6.10%
New Hampshire	10.8	10.2	11.1	0.3	2.78%

State <sup>a</sup>	2008 Estimate of Percentage Uninsured (%)	2009 Estimate of Percentage Uninsured (%)	2010 Estimate of Percentage Uninsured (%)	2008-2010 Change in Percentage Uninsured (Percentage Points)	2008-2010 Percentage Change in Percentage Uninsured (Percentage Change)
New Jersey	12.4	12.6	13.2	0.8	6.45%
New Mexico	21.4	19.7	19.6	-1.8	-8.41%
New York	11.8	11.4	11.9	0.1	0.85%
North Carolina	15.9	16.1	16.8	0.9	5.66%
North Dakota	10.5	9.7	9.8	-0.7	-6.67%
Ohio	11.8	12.2	12.3	0.5	4.24%
Oklahoma	19.5	18.7	18.9	-0.6	-3.08%
Oregon	16.4	17.0	17.1	0.7	4.27%
Pennsylvania	9.4	9.9	10.2	0.8	8.51%
Rhode Island	10.5	11.3	12.2	1.7	16.19%
South Carolina	17.4	16.8	17.5	0.1	0.57%
South Dakota	11.7	13.1	12.4	0.7	5.98%
Tennessee	13.6	14.3	14.4	0.8	5.88%
Texas	24.1	23.8	23.7	-0.4	-1.66%
Utah	15.5	14.6	15.3	-0.2	-1.29%
Vermont	9.1	8.6	8.0	-1.1	-12.09%
Virginia	12.0	11.9	13.1	1.1	9.17%
Washington	13.1	13.4	14.2	1.1	8.40%
West Virginia	15.8	14.2	14.6	-1.2	-7.59%
Wisconsin	9.1	9.4	9.4	0.3	3.30%
Wyoming	13.9	15.2	14.9	1.0	7.19%

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2008, 2009, and 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The reported year-on-year changes are based solely on the point estimates and therefore should be interpreted with the understanding that these differences may be within the confidence interval and therefore may not be statistically significant.

## The Uninsured: Characteristics by State, 2010

**Table 5** presents the percentage uninsured in each state by four age categories: under age 6, under age 19, age 21 through age 64, and age 65 and above.<sup>25</sup> The first two categories depict two

<sup>25</sup> The under age 6 category is relevant as there is mandatory eligibility for Medicaid for these children with family incomes up to 133% of FPL. The under age 19 category is relevant since there is also mandatory eligibility for Medicaid for children ages 6 through 18 with family incomes between 100% and 133% of FPL beginning January 1, 2014, although states can choose to extend this coverage prior to 2014.

overlapping groups of children, the third category generally captures working adults, and the final category describes the elderly who are typically covered by Medicare.

**Table 6** rank orders states by the percentage uninsured in each of the age categories, from lowest to highest. Nationally, 6.4% of children under age 6 and 8.5% of children under age 19 were uninsured. Of the states, Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of uninsured children, 1.2% under age 6 and 1.7% under age 19. Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, and Vermont also had low rates of uninsured children. Nevada had the highest proportion of uninsured children, 14.8% under age 6 and 18.0% under age 19. Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Texas, and Utah also had high rates of uninsured children.

Among those adults age 21 through 64, nationally 21.2% were uninsured (see **Table 5**). Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of non-elderly adults uninsured, with 6.2%, followed by the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Minnesota, and Vermont. Texas, with 30.9%, had the highest proportion of non-elderly adults uninsured followed by Florida, Nevada, New Mexico, and Georgia (see **Table 6**). While no state had more than 2.3% of its elderly population, over age 65, uninsured, the proportion across the states ranged from 0.1% in Maine and Vermont to 2.3% in Alaska.

**Table 7** presents the percentage uninsured in each state by three income categories: under 133% of FPL, between 133% and 400% of FPL, and above 400% of FPL. **Table 8** rank orders the states by the percentage uninsured in each of the three income categories, from lowest to highest. Nationally, 28.1% of individuals with incomes under 133% of FPL were uninsured, 17.7% of individuals with incomes between 133% and 400% of FPL were uninsured, and 5.3% of individuals with incomes over 400% of FPL were uninsured. Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of uninsured individuals with incomes under 133% of FPL, 8.4%, followed by the District of Columbia, Vermont, Maine, and Hawaii. Nevada had the highest proportion of individuals with incomes under 133% of FPL uninsured, 41.6%, followed by Texas, Florida, Georgia, and Alaska (see **Table 8**).

**Table 9** presents the percentage uninsured in each state by marital status (single/married) among the adult population age 18 through 64. **Table 10** rank orders the states by the percentage uninsured by marital status, lowest to highest. Nationally, 28.7% of those individuals not married (single, separated, divorced, or widowed) were uninsured, whereas 14.4% of those individuals who were married were uninsured. Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of single adults uninsured, with 9.1%, followed by the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Vermont, and Delaware. Texas, with 38.6%, had the highest proportion of single adults uninsured followed by Florida, Alaska, Nevada, and Georgia. Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of married adults uninsured, with 3.2%, followed by North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Vermont. Texas, with 25.0%, had the highest proportion of married adults uninsured followed by Florida, New Mexico, Nevada, and California.

**Table 9** also presents the percentage uninsured in each state by employment status (full/part-time) among the adult population age 18 through 64 and **Table 11** rank orders the states by the percentage uninsured by employment status, lowest to highest. Nationally, 14.5% of those employed full-time were uninsured, while 27.6% of those employed part-time were uninsured.<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>26</sup> Individuals did not necessarily obtain their health insurance coverage from their employer, and an insured individual working part-time may have been covered by another family member working full-time.

Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of full-time employed adults, age 18 through 64 uninsured, with 4.2%, followed by Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Connecticut, and Minnesota. Texas, with 23.4%, had the highest proportion of full-time employed adults uninsured followed by Florida, New Mexico, Louisiana and Oklahoma. Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of part-time employed adults uninsured, with 7.9%, followed by the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Texas, with 41.7%, had the highest proportion of part-time employed adults uninsured followed by Florida, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Nevada.

**Table 5. Percentage Uninsured by Age, by State, 2010**

State <sup>a</sup>	Under Age 6 (%)	Under Age 19 (%) <sup>b</sup>	Age 21 Through 64 (%)	Age 65 and Over (%)
<b>United States</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Alabama	4.8	6.3	20.9	0.3
Alaska	9.3	12.8	24.5	2.3
Arizona	9.9	13.2	21.9	1.1
Arkansas	4.6	7.5	25.4	0.2
California	6.4	9.5	25.1	1.7
Colorado	8.3	10.7	20.4	0.6
Connecticut	2.4	3.2	13.1	0.9
Delaware	3.1	5.3	13.5	0.2
District of Columbia	1.0	2.4	10.2	1.4
Florida	9.9	13.4	29.6	1.4
Georgia	7.7	10.3	26.5	1.1
Hawaii	3.1	4.0	10.6	1.6
Idaho	10.1	11.0	24.5	0.2
Illinois	3.4	4.9	19.6	1.3
Indiana	8.4	9.2	19.9	0.5
Iowa	2.9	4.4	13.3	0.3
Kansas	6.7	8.5	18.9	0.4
Kentucky	5.1	6.6	21.4	0.3
Louisiana	4.2	6.3	25.9	0.7
Maine	2.8	4.2	14.7	0.1
Maryland	4.1	5.2	15.3	1.5
Massachusetts	1.2	1.7	6.2	0.3
Michigan	3.6	4.5	18.2	0.3
Minnesota	6.1	6.7	11.6	0.3
Mississippi	6.7	9.1	25.6	0.4
Missouri	5.0	6.6	18.5	0.4
Montana	13.5	12.6	23.1	0.3
Nebraska	4.6	5.9	16.3	0.3



<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Under Age 6 (%)</b>	<b>Under Age 19 (%)<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Age 21 Through 64 (%)</b>	<b>Age 65 and Over (%)</b>
Nevada	14.8	18.0	27.8	2.1
New Hampshire	4.8	6.3	20.9	0.3
New Jersey	4.6	6.3	18.2	1.9
New Mexico	7.7	10.9	27.0	1.3
New York	4.4	5.1	16.6	1.1
North Carolina	5.6	8.3	23.4	0.6
North Dakota	5.5	6.6	13.2	0.2
Ohio	4.9	6.3	17.2	0.5
Oklahoma	7.2	10.6	26.3	0.6
Oregon	6.5	9.2	23.6	0.7
Pennsylvania	5.1	5.4	14.2	0.4
Rhode Island	6.0	6.1	16.6	0.9
South Carolina	7.5	9.8	24.0	0.6
South Dakota	7.4	8.6	16.5	0.2
Tennessee	4.2	5.7	20.7	0.7
Texas	10.7	15.2	30.9	2.1
Utah	9.7	11.1	19.8	0.6
Vermont	1.9	2.0	11.7	0.1
Virginia	1.9	2.0	11.7	0.1
Washington	5.0	6.8	19.4	0.7
West Virginia	3.0	5.2	21.2	0.4
Wisconsin	4.8	5.4	12.7	0.3
Wyoming	7.2	8.8	20.0	0.7

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. All figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate, and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. Under age 19 includes those under age 6 (i.e., the first two columns are not mutually exclusive). See footnote 25 for the justification for these age categories.

**Table 6. Ranking of States by Percentage Uninsured by Age, 2010**

Under Age 6 (lowest to highest)		Under Age 19 (lowest to highest) <sup>b</sup>		Age 21 Through 64 (lowest to highest)		Age 65 and Over (lowest to highest)	
Ranking/State <sup>a</sup>	Percent (%)	Ranking/State	Percent (%)	Ranking/State	Percent (%)	Ranking/State	Percent (%)
1. District of Columbia	1.0	1. Massachusetts	1.7	1. Massachusetts	6.2	1. Maine	0.1
2. Massachusetts	1.2	2. Vermont	2.0	2. District of Columbia	10.2	1. Vermont	0.1
3. Vermont	1.9	3. District of Columbia	2.4	3. Hawaii	10.6	5. Arkansas	0.2
4. Connecticut	2.4	4. Connecticut	3.2	4. Minnesota	11.6	5. Delaware	0.2
5. Maine	2.8	5. Hawaii	4.0	5. Vermont	11.7	5. Idaho	0.2
6. Iowa	2.9	6. Maine	4.2	6. Wisconsin	12.7	5. North Dakota	0.2
7. West Virginia	3.0	7. Iowa	4.4	7. Connecticut	13.1	5. South Dakota	0.2
8. Delaware	3.1	8. Michigan	4.5	8. North Dakota	13.2	10. Alabama	0.3
8. Hawaii	3.1	9. Illinois	4.9	9. Iowa	13.3	10. Iowa	0.3
10. Illinois	3.4	10. New York	5.1	10. Delaware	13.5	10. Kentucky	0.3
11. Michigan	3.6	11. Maryland	5.2	11. Pennsylvania	14.2	10. Massachusetts	0.3
12. Maryland	4.1	11. West Virginia	5.2	12. Maine	14.7	10. Michigan	0.3
13. Louisiana	4.2	13. Delaware	5.3	13. Maryland	15.3	10. Minnesota	0.3
13. Tennessee	4.2	14. Pennsylvania	5.4	14. Nebraska	16.3	10. Montana	0.3
15. New York	4.4	14. Wisconsin	5.4	15. South Dakota	16.5	10. Nebraska	0.3
17. Arkansas	4.6	16. Tennessee	5.7	16. New York	16.6	10. New Hampshire	0.3
17. Nebraska	4.6	17. Nebraska	5.9	16. Rhode Island	16.6	10. Wisconsin	0.3
17. New Jersey	4.6	18. Rhode Island	6.1	18. Ohio	17.2	20. Kansas	0.4
20. Alabama	4.8	21. Alabama	6.3	19. Virginia	17.6	20. Mississippi	0.4

Under Age 6 (lowest to highest)			Under Age 19 (lowest to highest) <sup>b</sup>			Age 21 Through 64 (lowest to highest)			Age 65 and Over (lowest to highest)		
Ranking/State <sup>a</sup>		Percent (%)	Ranking/State		Percent (%)	Ranking/State		Percent (%)	Ranking/State		Percent (%)
20.	New Hampshire	4.8	21.	Louisiana	6.3	20.	Michigan	18.2	20.	Missouri	0.4
20.	Wisconsin	4.8	21.	New Hampshire	6.3	20.	New Jersey	18.2	20.	Pennsylvania	0.4
22.	Ohio	4.9	21.	New Jersey	6.3	22.	Missouri	18.5	20.	West Virginia	0.4
23.	Missouri	5.0	21.	Ohio	6.3	23.	Kansas	18.9	23.	Indiana	0.5
23.	Washington	5.0	25.	Kentucky	6.6	24.	Washington	19.4	23.	Ohio	0.5
25.	Kentucky	5.1	25.	Missouri	6.6	25.	Illinois	19.6	27.	Colorado	0.6
25.	Pennsylvania	5.1	25.	North Dakota	6.6	26.	Utah	19.8	27.	North Carolina	0.6
27.	North Dakota	5.5	27.	Minnesota	6.7	27.	Indiana	19.9	27.	Oklahoma	0.6
28.	North Carolina	5.6	28.	Washington	6.8	28.	Wyoming	20.0	27.	South Carolina	0.6
28.	Virginia	5.6	29.	Virginia	6.9	29.	Colorado	20.4	27.	Utah	0.6
30.	Rhode Island	6.0	30.	Arkansas	7.5	30.	Tennessee	20.7	32.	Louisiana	0.7
31.	Minnesota	6.1	31.	North Carolina	8.3	31.	Alabama	20.9	32.	Oregon	0.7
	<b>United States</b>	<b>6.4</b>		<b>United States</b>	<b>8.5</b>	31.	New Hampshire	20.9	32.	Tennessee	0.7
32.	California	6.4	32.	Kansas	8.5		<b>United States</b>	<b>21.2</b>	32.	Washington	0.7
33.	Oregon	6.5	33.	South Dakota	8.6	33.	West Virginia	21.2	32.	Wyoming	0.7
34.	Kansas	6.7	34.	Wyoming	8.8	34.	Kentucky	21.4	35.	Connecticut	0.9
34.	Mississippi	6.7	35.	Mississippi	9.1	35.	Arizona	21.9	35.	Rhode Island	0.9
36.	Oklahoma	7.2	36.	Indiana	9.2	36.	Montana	23.1		<b>United States</b>	<b>1.0</b>
36.	Wyoming	7.2	36.	Oregon	9.2	37.	North Carolina	23.4	37.	Virginia	1.0

Under Age 6 (lowest to highest)			Under Age 19 (lowest to highest) <sup>b</sup>			Age 21 Through 64 (lowest to highest)			Age 65 and Over (lowest to highest)		
Ranking/State <sup>a</sup>	Percent (%)		Ranking/State	Percent (%)		Ranking/State	Percent (%)		Ranking/State	Percent (%)	
38.	South Dakota	7.4	38.	California	9.5	38.	Oregon	23.6	39.	Arizona	1.1
	South			South			South				
39.	Carolina	7.5	39.	Carolina	9.8	39.	Carolina	24.0	39.	Georgia	1.1
40.	Georgia	7.7	40.	Georgia	10.3	40.	Alaska	24.5	39.	New York	1.1
40.	New Mexico	7.7	41.	Oklahoma	10.6	40.	Idaho	24.5	41.	Illinois	1.3
42.	Colorado	8.3	42.	Colorado	10.7	42.	California	25.1	41.	New Mexico	1.3
										District of	
43.	Indiana	8.4	43.	New Mexico	10.9	43.	Arkansas	25.4	43.	Columbia	1.4
44.	Alaska	9.3	44.	Idaho	11.0	44.	Mississippi	25.6	43.	Florida	1.4
45.	Utah	9.7	45.	Utah	11.1	45.	Louisiana	25.9	45.	Maryland	1.5
46.	Arizona	9.9	46.	Montana	12.6	46.	Oklahoma	26.3	46.	Hawaii	1.6
46.	Florida	9.9	47.	Alaska	12.8	47.	Georgia	26.5	47.	California	1.7
48.	Idaho	10.1	48.	Arizona	13.2	48.	New Mexico	27.0	48.	New Jersey	1.9
49.	Texas	10.7	49.	Florida	13.4	49.	Nevada	27.8	49.	Nevada	2.1
50.	Montana	13.5	50.	Texas	15.2	50.	Florida	29.6	49.	Texas	2.1
51.	Nevada	14.8	51.	Nevada	18.0	51.	Texas	30.9	51.	Alaska	2.3

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. All rankings are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. While the rankings are based on the point estimates, there is a confidence interval around each estimate, and therefore the rankings should be interpreted as indicative. Although the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available. Columns sorted initially by percent uninsured and then alphabetically.
- b. Under age 19 includes those under age 6 (i.e., the first two columns are not mutually exclusive). See footnote 25 for the justification for these age categories.

**Table 7. Percentage Uninsured, by Income by State, 2010**

State <sup>a</sup>	Under 133% of the FPL	Between 133%-400% of the FPL	Greater than 400% of the FPL
<b>United States</b>	28.1	17.7	5.3
Alabama	27.4	14.2	3.9
Alaska	33.9	26.1	9.0
Arizona	27.9	18.3	5.8
Arkansas	29.6	17.1	6.0
California	30.4	22.7	6.5
Colorado	32.4	18.8	5.0
Connecticut	18.5	13.3	3.6
Delaware	16.2	12.6	4.1
District of Columbia	9.1	11.8	4.2
Florida	35.6	23.1	7.7
Georgia	35.1	20.8	6.1
Hawaii	15.6	8.6	4.6
Idaho	33.0	16.9	5.7
Illinois	26.0	16.6	4.6
Indiana	28.5	15.3	4.7
Iowa	21.2	9.7	2.3
Kansas	30.7	14.1	4.0
Kentucky	27.4	14.9	4.6
Louisiana	27.9	19.2	7.6
Maine	14.4	12.6	4.7
Maryland	22.5	16.9	4.3
Massachusetts	8.4	6.3	1.9
Michigan	22.4	13.1	4.4
Minnesota	17.8	11.5	3.1
Mississippi	28.2	17.3	6.9
Missouri	25.6	13.6	4.1
Montana	31.0	18.2	6.2
Nebraska	24.9	12.2	3.6
Nevada	41.6	23.4	8.9
New Hampshire	27.4	14.2	3.9
New Jersey	26.6	18.8	5.5
New Mexico	31.1	19.7	7.6
New York	18.1	15.4	5.5
North Carolina	30.4	17.6	4.9

State <sup>a</sup>	Under 133% of the FPL	Between 133%-400% of the FPL	Greater than 400% of the FPL
North Dakota	21.4	10.6	2.9
Ohio	23.0	13.2	4.1
Oklahoma	32.2	19.4	6.6
Oregon	31.4	18.6	5.4
Pennsylvania	19.3	11.7	3.9
Rhode Island	20.9	16.5	4.1
South Carolina	30.3	18.1	5.6
South Dakota	26.4	12.5	3.2
Tennessee	25.3	14.5	4.9
Texas	38.5	26.8	7.8
Utah	30.5	15.6	5.4
Vermont	10.5	10.9	3.7
Virginia	28.1	17.1	4.2
Washington	28.1	17.0	4.9
West Virginia	25.3	13.8	5.8
Wisconsin	19.2	10.5	3.2
Wyoming	27.7	17.7	6.1

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. All figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population—all ages. Each value in the table is an estimate, and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.

**Table 8. Ranking of States by Percentage Uninsured by Income, 2010**  
(lowest to highest)

Under 133% of the FPL <sup>a</sup>			Between 133%-400% of the FPL			Greater than 400% of the FPL		
Ranking/State	Percent (%)		Ranking/State	Percent (%)		Ranking/State	Percent (%)	
1. Massachusetts	8.4		1. Massachusetts	6.3		1. Massachusetts	1.9	
2. DC	9.1		2. Hawaii	8.6		2. Iowa	2.3	
3. Vermont	10.5		3. Iowa	9.7		3. North Dakota	2.9	
4. Maine	14.4		4. Wisconsin	10.5		4. Minnesota	3.1	
5. Hawaii	15.6		5. North Dakota	10.6		5. South Dakota	3.2	
6. Delaware	16.2		6. Vermont	10.9		5. Wisconsin	3.2	
7. Minnesota	17.8		7. Minnesota	11.5		7. Connecticut	3.6	
8. New York	18.1		8. Pennsylvania	11.7		7. Nebraska	3.6	
9. Connecticut	18.5		9. DC	11.8		9. Vermont	3.7	
10. Wisconsin	19.2		10. Nebraska	12.2		11. Alabama	3.9	
11. Pennsylvania	19.3		11. South Dakota	12.5		11. New Hampshire	3.9	
12. Rhode Island	20.9		12. Delaware	12.6		11. Pennsylvania	3.9	
13. Iowa	21.2		12. Maine	12.6		13. Kansas	4.0	
14. North Dakota	21.4		14. Michigan	13.1		15. Delaware	4.1	
15. Michigan	22.4		15. Ohio	13.2		15. Missouri	4.1	
16. Maryland	22.5		16. Connecticut	13.3		15. Ohio	4.1	
17. Ohio	23.0		17. Missouri	13.6		15. Rhode Island	4.1	
18. Nebraska	24.9		18. West Virginia	13.8		18. DC	4.2	
19. Tennessee	25.3		19. Kansas	14.1		18. Virginia	4.2	
19. West Virginia	25.3		20. Alabama	14.2		20. Maryland	4.3	
21. Missouri	25.6		20. New Hampshire	14.2		21. Michigan	4.4	
22. Illinois	26.0		22. Tennessee	14.5		23. Hawaii	4.6	
23. South Dakota	26.4		23. Kentucky	14.9		23. Illinois	4.6	
24. New Jersey	26.6		24. Indiana	15.3		23. Kentucky	4.6	
26. Alabama	27.4		25. New York	15.4		25. Indiana	4.7	
26. Kentucky	27.4		26. Utah	15.6		25. Maine	4.7	
26. New Hampshire	27.4		27. Rhode Island	16.5		28. North Carolina	4.9	
28. Wyoming	27.7		28. Illinois	16.6		28. Tennessee	4.9	
29. Arizona	27.9		29. Idaho	16.9		28. Washington	4.9	
30. Louisiana	27.9		29. Maryland	16.9		30. Colorado	5.0	
31. Virginia	28.1		31. Washington	17.0		<b>United States</b>	<b>5.3</b>	
31. Washington	28.1		32. Arkansas	17.1		31. Oregon	5.4	
<b>United States</b>	<b>28.1</b>		32. Virginia	17.1		31. Utah	5.4	

Under 133% of the FPL <sup>a</sup>			Between 133%-400% of the FPL			Greater than 400% of the FPL		
Ranking/State	Percent (%)		Ranking/State	Percent (%)		Ranking/State	Percent (%)	
33. Mississippi	28.2		34. Mississippi	17.3		33. New Jersey	5.5	
34. Indiana	28.5		35. North Carolina	17.6		33. New York	5.5	
35. Arkansas	29.6		36. Wyoming	17.7		35. South Carolina	5.6	
36. South Carolina	30.3		<b>United States</b>	<b>17.7</b>		36. Idaho	5.7	
37. California	30.4		37. South Carolina	18.1		37. Arizona	5.8	
37. North Carolina	30.4		38. Montana	18.2		37. West Virginia	5.8	
39. Utah	30.5		39. Arizona	18.3		39. Arkansas	6.0	
40. Kansas	30.7		40. Oregon	18.6		40. Georgia	6.1	
41. Montana	31.0		41. Colorado	18.8		40. Wyoming	6.1	
42. New Mexico	31.1		41. New Jersey	18.8		42. Montana	6.2	
42. Oregon	31.4		43. Louisiana	19.2		43. California	6.5	
44. Oklahoma	32.2		44. Oklahoma	19.4		44. Oklahoma	6.6	
45. Colorado	32.4		45. New Mexico	19.7		45. Mississippi	6.9	
46. Idaho	33.0		46. Georgia	20.8		46. Louisiana	7.6	
47. Alaska	33.9		47. California	22.7		46. New Mexico	7.6	
48. Georgia	35.1		48. Florida	23.1		48. Florida	7.7	
49. Florida	35.6		49. Nevada	23.4		49. Texas	7.8	
50. Texas	38.5		50. Alaska	26.1		50. Nevada	8.9	
51. Nevada	41.6		51. Texas	26.8		51. Alaska	9.0	

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. Rankings are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. While rankings are based on the point estimates, there is a confidence interval around each estimate, and therefore the rankings should be interpreted as indicative. Although the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available. Columns sorted initially by percent uninsured and then alphabetically.



**Table 9. Percentage Uninsured by Marital and Employment Status by State, 2010**

State <sup>a</sup>	Single	Married	Employed Full-time <sup>b</sup>	Employed Part-time
<b>United States</b>	28.7	14.4	14.5	27.6
Alabama	29.7	12.7	13.0	28.1
Alaska	37.7	14.1	16.1	34.8
Arizona	28.5	16.2	17.2	26.4
Arkansas	34.4	18.4	17.7	37.4
California	31.5	19.1	17.7	32.0
Colorado	28.5	14.0	14.1	27.9
Connecticut	19.2	7.4	7.9	19.1
Delaware	18.5	8.5	9.5	18.0
District of Columbia	10.7	7.3	6.4	13.1
Florida	37.9	21.2	21.9	38.2
Georgia	35.8	18.4	17.7	36.5
Hawaii	15.5	6.6	5.7	14.3
Idaho	34.7	17.9	16.5	32.8
Illinois	27.7	12.2	13.0	24.5
Indiana	28.8	12.6	12.6	26.4
Iowa	21.1	7.5	8.6	19.1
Kansas	28.2	11.8	12.5	26.8
Kentucky	31.0	14.0	13.4	29.0
Louisiana	34.6	16.4	19.3	34.7
Maine	21.7	8.3	10.2	22.3
Maryland	22.0	9.0	10.1	22.0
Massachusetts	9.1	3.2	4.2	7.9
Michigan	26.5	10.2	11.5	22.8
Minnesota	18.7	6.1	7.9	16.7
Mississippi	34.4	17.0	16.7	34.7
Missouri	26.4	11.7	11.6	26.3
Montana	31.7	16.2	17.1	29.6
Nebraska	25.2	9.4	11.3	21.9
Nevada	37.1	20.0	17.9	36.9
New Hampshire	29.7	12.7	13.0	28.1
New Jersey	26.2	11.4	12.9	22.8
New Mexico	34.2	20.3	21.2	34.5
New York	21.7	10.9	12.9	20.5
North Carolina	31.4	16.3	15.3	31.3
North Dakota	21.9	6.0	10.2	16.7
Ohio	25.8	9.4	10.6	22.4

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<b>State<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>Employed Full-time<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Employed Part-time</b>
Oklahoma	35.4	18.9	18.4	37.6
Oregon	32.5	15.8	15.0	31.1
Pennsylvania	20.6	8.2	9.1	18.9
Rhode Island	23.1	9.3	11.2	21.7
South Carolina	33.5	14.7	16.0	32.4
South Dakota	27.1	8.5	11.1	23.5
Tennessee	28.7	13.4	13.3	28.5
Texas	38.6	25.0	23.4	41.7
Utah	28.4	14.6	14.3	23.7
Vermont	17.3	6.5	10.6	15.1
Virginia	25.3	11.1	11.7	24.6
Washington	28.3	12.3	11.8	26.8
West Virginia	30.4	14.0	15.6	30.6
Wisconsin	20.7	6.4	8.6	16.3
Wyoming	30.8	13.1	13.4	32.5

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**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

- a. All figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population age 18 through 64. Each value in the table is an estimate, and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. Full-time is defined as working 30 or more hours a week for 50 or more weeks, and part-time is defined as working fewer than 30 hours a week or less than 50 weeks per year.

**Table 10. Ranking of States by Percentage Uninsured by Marital Status, 2010**  
(lowest to highest)

Single			Married		
Ranking	State	Percent Uninsured (%)	Rank	State	Percent Uninsured (%)
1.	Massachusetts	9.1	1.	Massachusetts	3.2
2.	District of Columbia	10.7	2.	North Dakota	6.0
3.	Hawaii	15.5	3.	Minnesota	6.1
4.	Vermont	17.3	4.	Wisconsin	6.4
5.	Delaware	18.5	5.	Vermont	6.5
6.	Minnesota	18.7	6.	Hawaii	6.6
7.	Connecticut	19.2	7.	District of Columbia	7.3
8.	Pennsylvania	20.6	8.	Connecticut	7.4
9.	Wisconsin	20.7	9.	Iowa	7.5
10.	Iowa	21.1	10.	Pennsylvania	8.2
11.	Maine	21.7	11.	Maine	8.3
11.	New York	21.7	12.	Delaware	8.5
13.	North Dakota	21.9	12.	South Dakota	8.5
14.	Maryland	22.0	14.	Maryland	9.0
15.	Rhode Island	23.1	15.	Rhode Island	9.3
16.	Nebraska	25.2	16.	Nebraska	9.4
17.	Virginia	25.3	16.	Ohio	9.4
18.	Ohio	25.8	18.	Michigan	10.2
19.	New Jersey	26.2	19.	New York	10.9
20.	Missouri	26.4	20.	Virginia	11.1
21.	Michigan	26.5	21.	New Jersey	11.4
22.	South Dakota	27.1	22.	Missouri	11.7
23.	Illinois	27.7	23.	Kansas	11.8
24.	Kansas	28.2	24.	Illinois	12.2
25.	Washington	28.3	25.	Washington	12.3
26.	Utah	28.4	26.	Indiana	12.6
27.	Arizona	28.5	27.	Alabama	12.7
27.	Colorado	28.5	27.	New Hampshire	12.7
29.	Tennessee	28.7	29.	Wyoming	13.1
	<b>United States</b>	<b>28.7</b>	30.	Tennessee	13.4
30.	Indiana	28.8	32.	Colorado	14.0
31.	Alabama	29.7	32.	Kentucky	14.0
31.	New Hampshire	29.7	32.	West Virginia	14.0

Single			Married		
Ranking	State	Percent Uninsured (%)	Rank	State	Percent Uninsured (%)
33.	West Virginia	30.4	34.	Alaska	14.1
34.	Wyoming	30.8		<b>United States</b>	<b>14.4</b>
35.	Kentucky	31.0	35.	Utah	14.6
36.	North Carolina	31.4	36.	South Carolina	14.7
37.	California	31.5	37.	Oregon	15.8
38.	Montana	31.7	38.	Arizona	16.2
39.	Oregon	32.5	38.	Montana	16.2
40.	South Carolina	33.5	40.	North Carolina	16.3
41.	New Mexico	34.2	41.	Louisiana	16.4
42.	Arkansas	34.4	42.	Mississippi	17.0
42.	Mississippi	34.4	43.	Idaho	17.9
44.	Louisiana	34.6	44.	Arkansas	18.4
45.	Idaho	34.7	44.	Georgia	18.4
46.	Oklahoma	35.4	46.	Oklahoma	18.9
47.	Georgia	35.8	47.	California	19.1
48.	Nevada	37.1	48.	Nevada	20.0
49.	Alaska	37.7	49.	New Mexico	20.3
50.	Florida	37.9	50.	Florida	21.2
51.	Texas	38.6	51.	Texas	25.0

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Notes:** Rankings are for the civilian non-institutionalized population age 18-64. While rankings are based on the point estimates, there is a confidence interval around each estimate, and therefore the rankings should be interpreted as indicative. Although the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available. Columns sorted initially by percent uninsured and then alphabetically.

**Table 11. Ranking of States by Percentage Uninsured by Employment Status, 2010**  
(lowest to highest)

Employed Full-time			Employed Part-time		
Rank	State	Percent Uninsured (%)	Rank	State	Percent Uninsured (%)
1.	Massachusetts	4.2	1.	Massachusetts	7.9
2.	Hawaii	5.7	2.	District of Columbia	13.1
3.	District of Columbia	6.4	3.	Hawaii	14.3
4.	Connecticut	7.9	4.	Vermont	15.1
4.	Minnesota	7.9	5.	Wisconsin	16.3
6.	Iowa	8.6	6.	Minnesota	16.7
7.	Wisconsin	8.6	6.	North Dakota	16.7
8.	Pennsylvania	9.1	8.	Delaware	18.0
9.	Delaware	9.5	9.	Pennsylvania	18.9
10.	Maryland	10.1	10.	Connecticut	19.1
11.	Maine	10.2	10.	Iowa	19.1
11.	North Dakota	10.2	12.	New York	20.5
13.	Ohio	10.6	13.	Rhode Island	21.7
13.	Vermont	10.6	14.	Nebraska	21.9
15.	South Dakota	11.1	15.	Maryland	22.0
16.	Rhode Island	11.2	16.	Maine	22.3
17.	Nebraska	11.3	17.	Ohio	22.4
18.	Michigan	11.5	18.	Michigan	22.8
19.	Missouri	11.6	18.	New Jersey	22.8
20.	Virginia	11.7	20.	South Dakota	23.5
21.	Washington	11.8	21.	Utah	23.7
22.	Kansas	12.5	22.	Illinois	24.5
23.	Indiana	12.6	23.	Virginia	24.6
24.	New Jersey	12.9	24.	Missouri	26.3
24.	New York	12.9	25.	Arizona	26.4
27.	Alabama	13.0	25.	Indiana	26.4
27.	Illinois	13.0	27.	Kansas	26.8
27.	New Hampshire	13.0	27.	Washington	26.8
29.	Tennessee	13.3		<b>United States</b>	<b>27.6</b>
30.	Kentucky	13.4	29.	Colorado	27.9
30.	Wyoming	13.4	30.	Alabama	28.1
32.	Colorado	14.1	30.	New Hampshire	28.1
33.	Utah	14.3	32.	Tennessee	28.5

Employed Full-time			Employed Part-time		
Rank	State	Percent Uninsured (%)	Rank	State	Percent Uninsured (%)
	<b>United States</b>	<b>14.5</b>	33.	Kentucky	29.0
34.	Oregon	15.0	34.	Montana	29.6
35.	North Carolina	15.3	35.	West Virginia	30.6
36.	West Virginia	15.6	36.	Oregon	31.1
37.	South Carolina	16.0	37.	North Carolina	31.3
38.	Alaska	16.1	38.	California	32.0
39.	Idaho	16.5	39.	South Carolina	32.4
40.	Mississippi	16.7	40.	Wyoming	32.5
41.	Montana	17.1	41.	Idaho	32.8
42.	Arizona	17.2	42.	New Mexico	34.5
44.	Arkansas	17.7	43.	Louisiana	34.7
44.	California	17.7	43.	Mississippi	34.7
44.	Georgia	17.7	45.	Alaska	34.8
46.	Nevada	17.9	46.	Georgia	36.5
47.	Oklahoma	18.4	47.	Nevada	36.9
48.	Louisiana	19.3	48.	Arkansas	37.4
49.	New Mexico	21.2	49.	Oklahoma	37.6
50.	Florida	21.9	50.	Florida	38.2
51.	Texas	23.4	51.	Texas	41.7

**Source:** CRS analysis of data from 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Notes:** Rankings are for the civilian non-institutionalized population age 18-64. While rankings are based on the point estimates, there is a confidence interval around each estimate, and therefore the rankings should be interpreted as indicative. Although the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available. Columns sorted initially by percent uninsured and then alphabetically.

## The Uninsured: Characteristics by Congressional District (111<sup>th</sup> Congress)

Of the 436 congressional districts (including Washington, DC) 242 had fewer uninsureds in 2010, as a proportion of their population, than the national average of 15.5% and 75 congressional districts had fewer than 10% of their populations uninsured in 2010. Of the 10 congressional districts with the lowest proportion of uninsureds, all 10 were in Massachusetts. The 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 6<sup>th</sup> congressional districts in Massachusetts had the lowest proportion of uninsureds in the country with 3.6% uninsured. The 5<sup>th</sup> congressional district in Wisconsin, north and west of Milwaukee, ranked number 11 in terms of the lowest proportion of uninsureds, with 5.9% uninsured.

There were 14 congressional districts in 2010 where more than 30% of their populations were uninsured: six in Texas (9, 15, 18, 28, 29, 30), five in Florida (17, 18, 21, 23, and 25) and three in California (31, 34, and 47). Texas's 29<sup>th</sup> congressional district, east of Houston, had the highest proportion of uninsureds of any congressional district with 41.1% uninsured.

In the **Appendix** that follows, two tables are presented for each state and the District of Columbia. The first table presents the proportion uninsured in 2010 by gender, age, income, marital status, and employment status. The second table presents the proportion of uninsured for each congressional district in 2010. Both sets of estimates were generated by the Census Bureau based on the 2010 American Community Survey.

## Appendix. State and Congressional District Data Tables

### Alabama

**Table A-1. Alabama: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010**

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>4,702,770</b>	<b>686,590</b>	<b>14.6</b>	(-)
Female	2,438,485	321,540	13.2	(-)
Male	2,264,280	365,055	16.1	(-)
Under Age 6	367,235	17,540	4.8	(-)
Under Age 19	1,208,040	75,590	6.3	(-)
Under Age 26	1,673,660	228,290	13.6	(-)
Age 19 through 21	222,625	66,045	29.7	(x)
Age 21 through 64	2,712,190	566,175	20.9	(x)
Age 65 and over	637,595	1,920	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	<b>4,653,595</b>			
≤133% FPL	1,228,370	336,005	27.4	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,079,565	294,600	14.2	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,345,665	52,820	3.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	<b>2,931,535</b>			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,443,450	428,070	29.7	(+)
Married	1,488,085	189,645	12.7	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,426,745	185,970	13.0	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	449,410	126,270	28.1	(x)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significant higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.



**Table A-2. Alabama: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>4,702,769</b>	<b>686,592</b>	<b>14.60%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	679,983	117,624	17.30%	(+)
Congressional District 2	642,314	82,889	12.90%	(-)
Congressional District 3	676,821	100,510	14.90%	(-)
Congressional District 4	652,387	106,184	16.30%	(+)
Congressional District 5	707,256	92,672	13.10%	(-)
Congressional District 6	741,669	79,962	10.80%	(-)
Congressional District 7	602,339	106,751	17.70%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey (ACS).

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Alaska

Table A-3. Alaska: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	689,250	136,840	19.9	(+)
Female	338,130	60,935	18.0	(+)
Male	351,120	75,905	21.6	(+)
Under Age 6	64,460	6,005	9.3	(+)
Under Age 19	198,225	25,390	12.8	(+)
Under Age 26	264,540	51,620	19.5	(+)
Age 19 through 21	28,770	10,610	36.9	(+)
Age 21 through 64	420,645	103,225	24.5	(+)
Age 65 and over	51,830	1,175	2.3	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	683,600			
≤133% FPL	104,600	35,470	33.9	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	283,945	74,080	26.1	(+)
≥400% + FPL	295,055	26,660	9.0	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	449,435			
Single <sup>c</sup>	209,360	78,880	37.7	(+)
Married	240,075	33,940	14.1	(x)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	217,630	35,080	16.1	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	103,150	35,920	34.8	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-4. Alaska: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Alaska</b>	<b>689,249</b>	<b>136,840</b>	<b>19.90%</b>	(+)
At Large Alaska	689,249	136,840	19.90%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Arizona

Table A-5. Arizona: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	6,310,175	1,065,130	16.9	(+)
Female	3,204,790	495,100	15.4	(+)
Male	3,105,385	570,035	18.4	(+)
Under Age 6	547,765	54,335	9.9	(+)
Under Age 19	1,727,465	228,420	13.2	(+)
Under Age 26	2,328,090	425,625	18.3	(+)
Age 19 through 21	264,185	87,360	33.1	(+)
Age 21 through 64	3,531,220	771,610	21.9	(+)
Age 65 and over	875,560	9,740	1.1	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	6,259,085			
≤133% FPL	1,578,735	439,995	27.9	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,774,715	508,885	18.3	(x)
≥400% + FPL	1,905,635	109,755	5.8	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,804,685			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,883,775	536,020	28.5	(x)
Married	1,920,905	311,405	16.2	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,878,420	322,330	17.2	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	644,335	170,075	26.4	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-6. Arizona: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Arizona</b>	<b>6,310,174</b>	<b>1,065,132</b>	<b>16.90%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	740,342	133,137	18.00%	(+)
Congressional District 2	972,287	139,969	14.40%	(-)
Congressional District 3	687,632	100,536	14.60%	(-)
Congressional District 4	696,754	205,938	29.60%	(+)
Congressional District 5	658,860	85,533	13.00%	(-)
Congressional District 6	967,513	129,093	13.30%	(-)
Congressional District 7	855,077	187,910	22.00%	(+)
Congressional District 8	731,709	83,016	11.30%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Arkansas

Table A-7. Arkansas: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	2,867,610	500,615	17.5	(+)
Female	1,472,080	238,060	16.2	(+)
Male	1,395,535	262,555	18.8	(+)
Under Age 6	238,400	10,860	4.6	(-)
Under Age 19	753,530	56,280	7.5	(-)
Under Age 26	1,030,155	168,465	16.4	(+)
Age 19 through 21	132,970	50,010	37.6	(+)
Age 21 through 64	1,620,130	410,880	25.4	(+)
Age 65 and over	404,805	985	0.2	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	2,833,775			
≤133% FPL	762,380	225,895	29.6	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,339,020	228,595	17.1	(x)
≥400% + FPL	732,375	44,205	6.0	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,753,435			
Single <sup>c</sup>	815,015	280,695	34.4	(+)
Married	938,415	172,435	18.4	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	886,015	156,435	17.7	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	289,085	108,180	37.4	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-8. Arkansas: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Arkansas</b>	<b>2,867,611</b>	<b>500,613</b>	<b>17.50%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	673,602	118,798	17.60%	(+)
Congressional District 2	739,540	120,061	16.20%	(+)
Congressional District 3	817,006	149,766	18.30%	(+)
Congressional District 4	637,463	111,988	17.60%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## California

Table A-9. California: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	36,815,570	6,824,915	18.5	(+)
Female	18,663,090	3,092,915	16.6	(+)
Male	18,152,480	3,732,000	20.6	(+)
Under Age 6	3,047,215	194,805	6.4	(x)
Under Age 19	9,875,595	942,930	9.5	(+)
Under Age 26	13,670,805	2,325,015	17.0	(+)
Age 19 through 21	1,688,610	576,355	34.1	(+)
Age 21 through 64	21,625,155	5,437,380	25.1	(+)
Age 65 and over	4,176,970	71,595	1.7	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	36,514,380			
≤133% FPL	8,334,430	2,534,080	30.4	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	14,975,350	3,400,410	22.7	(+)
≥400% + FPL	13,204,600	860,835	6.5	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	23,349,905			
Single <sup>c</sup>	11,774,060	3,710,030	31.5	(+)
Married	11,575,850	2,210,535	19.1	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	11,227,590	1,986,800	17.7	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	4,304,565	1,378,465	32.0	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.



**Table A-10. California: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>California</b>	<b>36,815,569</b>	<b>6,824,913</b>	<b>18.50%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	701,403	106,667	15.20%	(+)
Congressional District 2	698,790	118,083	16.90%	(+)
Congressional District 3	768,372	89,567	11.70%	(-)
Congressional District 4	756,885	85,373	11.30%	(-)
Congressional District 5	690,658	116,043	16.80%	(+)
Congressional District 6	653,169	81,570	12.50%	(-)
Congressional District 7	650,626	104,552	16.10%	(+)
Congressional District 8	663,992	84,787	12.80%	(-)
Congressional District 9	647,284	103,268	16.00%	(+)
Congressional District 10	706,306	72,166	10.20%	(-)
Congressional District 11	777,888	86,619	11.10%	(-)
Congressional District 12	653,670	67,839	10.40%	(-)
Congressional District 13	665,236	80,009	12.00%	(-)
Congressional District 14	648,598	64,929	10.00%	(-)
Congressional District 15	683,627	72,473	10.60%	(-)
Congressional District 16	666,097	106,467	16.00%	(+)
Congressional District 17	643,994	127,612	19.80%	(+)
Congressional District 18	712,212	156,971	22.00%	(+)
Congressional District 19	746,054	119,583	16.00%	(+)
Congressional District 20	697,547	189,264	27.10%	(+)
Congressional District 21	788,540	151,202	19.20%	(+)
Congressional District 22	776,711	130,200	16.80%	(+)
Congressional District 23	690,012	149,957	21.70%	(+)
Congressional District 24	676,170	80,814	12.00%	(-)
Congressional District 25	819,052	147,250	18.00%	(+)
Congressional District 26	696,343	101,510	14.60%	(-)
Congressional District 27	689,317	144,101	20.90%	(+)
Congressional District 28	658,398	185,649	28.20%	(+)
Congressional District 29	634,616	130,453	20.60%	(+)
Congressional District 30	645,865	66,631	10.30%	(-)
Congressional District 31	614,049	227,118	37.00%	(+)
Congressional District 32	636,214	159,941	25.10%	(+)

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
Congressional District 33	645,580	186,005	28.80%	(+)
Congressional District 34	631,948	219,267	34.70%	(+)
Congressional District 35	650,952	189,203	29.10%	(+)
Congressional District 36	655,925	106,748	16.30%	(+)
Congressional District 37	643,045	153,278	23.80%	(+)
Congressional District 38	650,365	172,355	26.50%	(+)
Congressional District 39	635,594	158,311	24.90%	(+)
Congressional District 49	661,304	129,183	19.50%	(+)
Congressional District 41	786,219	144,041	18.30%	(+)
Congressional District 42	672,452	86,939	12.90%	(-)
Congressional District 43	738,902	203,672	27.60%	(+)
Congressional District 44	845,712	163,470	19.30%	(+)
Congressional District 45	895,131	185,675	20.70%	(+)
Congressional District 46	643,866	89,522	13.90%	(-)
Congressional District 47	629,110	195,144	31.00%	(+)
Congressional District 48	723,048	88,220	12.20%	(-)
Congressional District 49	766,433	160,163	20.90%	(+)
Congressional District 50	752,844	109,177	14.50%	(-)
Congressional District 51	751,125	158,187	21.10%	(+)
Congressional District 52	659,119	85,101	12.90%	(-)
Congressional District 53	619,200	132,584	21.40%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Colorado

Table A-11. Colorado: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	4,956,875	789,110	15.9	(x)
Female	2,494,635	354,470	14.2	(x)
Male	2,462,240	434,640	17.7	(x)
Under Age 6	413,355	34,440	8.3	(+)
Under Age 19	1,300,450	139,020	10.7	(+)
Under Age 26	1,772,130	290,035	16.4	(+)
Age 19 through 21	195,070	59,155	30.3	(x)
Age 21 through 64	2,992,205	610,915	20.4	(-)
Age 65 and over	536,135	3,020	0.6	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	4,914,515			
≤133% FPL	951,445	308,710	32.4	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,022,195	379,615	18.8	(+)
≥400% + FPL	1,940,880	97,390	5.0	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,194,530			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,474,110	420,475	28.5	(x)
Married	1,720,420	241,485	14.0	(x)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,709,510	240,515	14.1	(x)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	621,250	173,240	27.9	(x)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-12. Colorado: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Colorado</b>	<b>4,956,873</b>	<b>789,109</b>	<b>15.90%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	659,425	121,587	18.40%	(+)
Congressional District 2	730,776	109,928	15.00%	(-)
Congressional District 3	694,534	138,786	20.00%	(+)
Congressional District 4	716,497	109,805	15.30%	(+)
Congressional District 5	684,550	101,589	14.80%	(-)
Congressional District 6	802,241	70,170	8.70%	(-)
Congressional District 7	668,850	137,244	20.50%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Connecticut

Table A-13. Connecticut: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	3,519,915	320,135	9.1	(-)
Female	1,815,795	133,880	7.4	(-)
Male	1,704,115	186,255	10.9	(-)
Under Age 6	242,890	5,905	2.4	(-)
Under Age 19	865,145	28,010	3.2	(-)
Under Age 26	1,182,625	95,700	8.1	(-)
Age 19 through 21	141,120	24,275	17.2	(-)
Age 21 through 64	2,073,695	272,040	13.1	(-)
Age 65 and over	484,825	4,590	0.9	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	3,463,165			
≤133% FPL	489,720	90,645	18.5	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,245,520	165,715	13.3	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,727,925	61,355	3.6	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	2,220,080			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,077,640	206,760	19.2	(-)
Married	1,142,435	84,670	7.4	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,195,720	94,035	7.9	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	430,660	82,130	19.1	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-14. Connecticut: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>3,519,913</b>	<b>320,133</b>	<b>9.10%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	705,545	61,663	8.70%	(-)
Congressional District 2	704,258	49,181	7.00%	(-)
Congressional District 3	702,260	64,851	9.20%	(-)
Congressional District 4	702,901	79,326	11.30%	(-)
Congressional District 5	704,949	65,112	9.20%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Delaware

Table A-15. Delaware: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	885,230	85,800	9.7	(-)
Female	459,025	35,735	7.8	(-)
Male	426,205	50,070	11.7	(-)
Under Age 6	67,025	2,085	3.1	(-)
Under Age 19	221,210	11,750	5.3	(-)
Under Age 26	308,395	32,080	10.4	(-)
Age 19 through 21	42,110	7,530	17.9	(-)
Age 21 through 64	509,630	68,880	13.5	(-)
Age 65 and over	125,415	195	0.2	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	871,455			
≤133% FPL	139,185	22,505	16.2	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	382,150	48,330	12.6	(-)
≥400% + FPL	350,125	14,365	4.1	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	553,770			
Single <sup>c</sup>	275,210	51,045	18.5	(-)
Married	278,560	23,545	8.5	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	293,180	27,990	9.5	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	94,780	17,025	18.0	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-16. Delaware: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Delaware</b>	<b>885,232</b>	<b>85,801</b>	<b>9.70%</b>	(-)
At Large Delaware	885,232	85,801	9.70%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## District of Columbia

Table A-17. District of Columbia: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	594,280	45,165	7.6	(-)
Female	315,910	17,290	5.5	(-)
Male	278,370	27,870	10.0	(-)
Under Age 6	37,855	370	1.0	(-)
Under Age 19	113,490	2,695	2.4	(-)
Under Age 26	203,125	12,565	6.2	(-)
Age 19 through 21	35,795	2,770	7.7	(-)
Age 21 through 64	389,285	39,575	10.2	(-)
Age 65 and over	67,115	920	1.4	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	569,625			
≤133% FPL	134,670	12,195	9.1	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	179,975	21,190	11.8	(-)
≥400% + FPL	254,980	10,785	4.2	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	426,175			
Single <sup>c</sup>	320,170	34,185	10.7	(-)
Married	106,005	7,750	7.3	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	222,210	14,190	6.4	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	61,460	8,050	13.1	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-18. District of Columbia; Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
District of Columbia	594,282	45,164	7.60%	(-)
At Large District of Columbia	594,282	45,164	7.60%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Florida

Table A-19. Florida: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	18,534,080	3,941,060	21.3	(+)
Female	9,554,570	1,853,865	19.4	(+)
Male	8,979,510	2,087,195	23.2	(+)
Under Age 6	1,287,440	127,755	9.9	(+)
Under Age 19	4,252,495	570,375	13.4	(+)
Under Age 26	5,951,825	1,287,885	21.6	(+)
Age 19 through 21	776,255	304,655	39.2	(+)
Age 21 through 64	10,552,965	3,125,915	29.6	(+)
Age 65 and over	3,208,555	45,910	1.4	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	18,397,865			
≤133% FPL	4,318,285	1,537,705	35.6	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	8,456,040	1,953,265	23.1	(+)
≥400% + FPL	5,623,545	431,305	7.7	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	11,335,280			
Single <sup>c</sup>	5,891,740	2,232,170	37.9	(+)
Married	5,443,535	1,156,045	21.2	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	5,645,280	1,237,870	21.9	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	1,852,555	707,365	38.2	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-20. Florida: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Florida</b>	<b>18,534,081</b>	<b>3,941,060</b>	<b>21.30%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	654,922	112,358	17.20%	(+)
Congressional District 2	707,319	114,241	16.20%	(+)
Congressional District 3	618,126	139,994	22.60%	(+)
Congressional District 4	716,420	115,059	16.10%	(+)
Congressional District 5	931,855	150,491	16.10%	(+)
Congressional District 6	795,353	130,590	16.40%	(+)
Congressional District 7	814,872	153,451	18.80%	(+)
Congressional District 8	815,208	183,637	22.50%	(+)
Congressional District 9	751,272	125,450	16.70%	(+)
Congressional District 10	623,621	111,587	17.90%	(+)
Congressional District 11	667,231	150,043	22.50%	(+)
Congressional District 12	822,778	167,467	20.40%	(+)
Congressional District 13	754,564	141,027	18.70%	(+)
Congressional District 14	851,735	173,470	20.40%	(+)
Congressional District 15	808,040	155,918	19.30%	(+)
Congressional District 16	789,460	148,935	18.90%	(+)
Congressional District 17	624,671	209,955	33.60%	(+)
Congressional District 18	713,348	218,165	30.60%	(+)
Congressional District 19	738,261	153,906	20.80%	(+)
Congressional District 20	681,411	140,755	20.70%	(+)
Congressional District 21	694,366	215,068	31.00%	(+)
Congressional District 22	698,179	120,022	17.20%	(+)
Congressional District 23	664,941	223,494	33.60%	(+)
Congressional District 24	784,266	127,645	16.30%	(+)
Congressional District 25	811,862	258,332	31.80%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Georgia

Table A-21. Georgia: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	9,519,835	1,875,565	19.7	(+)
Female	4,924,145	887,155	18.0	(+)
Male	4,595,690	988,410	21.5	(+)
Under Age 6	825,390	63,195	7.7	(+)
Under Age 19	2,644,670	272,285	10.3	(+)
Under Age 26	3,566,000	649,765	18.2	(+)
Age 19 through 21	423,670	169,220	39.9	(+)
Age 21 through 64	5,585,580	1,480,975	26.5	(+)
Age 65 and over	1,003,530	11,530	1.1	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	9,414,770			
≤133% FPL	2,344,390	823,805	35.1	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	4,153,850	863,920	20.8	(+)
≥400% + FPL	2,916,530	176,810	6.1	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	6,024,025			
Single <sup>c</sup>	2,937,545	1,051,890	35.8	(+)
Married	3,086,480	568,140	18.4	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	3,038,950	537,315	17.7	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	950,320	347,095	36.5	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-22. Georgia: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>9,519,836</b>	<b>1,875,566</b>	<b>19.70%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	693,733	148,705	21.40%	(+)
Congressional District 2	597,113	126,072	21.10%	(+)
Congressional District 3	804,157	123,403	15.30%	(-)
Congressional District 4	665,925	191,001	28.70%	(+)
Congressional District 5	620,049	132,019	21.30%	(+)
Congressional District 6	768,225	102,417	13.30%	(-)
Congressional District 7	909,976	188,790	20.70%	(+)
Congressional District 8	689,685	120,893	17.50%	(+)
Congressional District 9	816,639	151,752	18.60%	(+)
Congressional District 10	715,734	128,899	18.00%	(+)
Congressional District 11	780,442	136,952	17.50%	(+)
Congressional District 12	679,167	140,683	20.70%	(+)
Congressional District 13	778,991	183,980	23.60%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Hawaii

Table A-23. Hawaii: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,315,675	103,765	7.9	(-)
Female	671,140	44,565	6.6	(-)
Male	644,535	59,200	9.2	(-)
Under Age 6	101,765	3,185	3.1	(-)
Under Age 19	320,830	12,710	4.0	(-)
Under Age 26	440,290	34,035	7.7	(-)
Age 19 through 21	50,890	7,950	15.6	(-)
Age 21 through 64	768,440	81,740	10.6	(-)
Age 65 and over	193,835	3,055	1.6	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	1,302,285			
≤133% FPL	194,305	30,270	15.6	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	546,900	46,820	8.6	(-)
≥400% + FPL	561,085	25,820	4.6	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	818,180			
Single <sup>c</sup>	401,120	62,035	15.5	(-)
Married	417,060	27,555	6.6	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	449,660	25,480	5.7	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	145,455	20,740	14.3	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-24. Hawaii: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<b>1,315,677</b>	<b>103,764</b>	<b>7.90%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	628,913	41,527	6.60%	(-)
Congressional District 2	686,764	62,237	9.10%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## Idaho

Table A-25. Idaho: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,551,635	275,405	17.7	(+)
Female	779,455	132,195	17.0	(+)
Male	772,180	143,205	18.5	(+)
Under Age 6	146,670	14,850	10.1	(+)
Under Age 19	453,380	49,750	11.0	(+)
Under Age 26	602,570	103,430	17.2	(+)
Age 19 through 21	63,790	21,500	33.7	(x)
Age 21 through 64	862,505	210,895	24.5	(+)
Age 65 and over	193,025	325	0.2	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	1,539,120			
≤133% FPL	361,315	119,270	33.0	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	784,005	132,860	16.9	(x)
≥400% + FPL	393,800	22,350	5.7	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	930,310			
Single <sup>c</sup>	376,885	130,805	34.7	(+)
Married	553,425	99,270	17.9	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	455,245	75,010	16.5	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	192,485	63,145	32.8	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-26. Idaho: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Idaho</b>	<b>1,551,635</b>	<b>275,404</b>	<b>17.70%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	831,038	143,906	17.30%	(+)
Congressional District 2	720,597	131,498	18.20%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Illinois

Table A-27. Illinois: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	12,673,245	1,745,555	13.8	(-)
Female	6,484,865	769,645	11.9	(-)
Male	6,188,380	975,910	15.8	(-)
Under Age 6	1,000,580	33,910	3.4	(-)
Under Age 19	3,306,865	161,665	4.9	(-)
Under Age 26	4,534,455	526,205	11.6	(-)
Age 19 through 21	546,790	157,695	28.8	(-)
Age 21 through 64	7,445,745	1,459,800	19.6	(-)
Age 65 and over	1,549,785	20,140	1.3	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	12,536,675			
≤133% FPL	2,444,650	636,795	26.0	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	5,305,735	879,120	16.6	(-)
≥400% + FPL	4,786,285	222,545	4.6	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	8,001,745			
Single <sup>c</sup>	3,926,930	1,088,040	27.7	(-)
Married	4,074,815	497,270	12.2	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	4,134,560	535,695	13.0	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	1,481,410	362,235	24.5	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-28. Illinois: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Illinois</b>	<b>12,673,245</b>	<b>1,745,556</b>	<b>13.80%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	598,167	101,347	16.90%	(+)
Congressional District 2	606,980	112,936	18.60%	(+)
Congressional District 3	657,282	111,138	16.90%	(+)
Congressional District 4	579,040	171,848	29.70%	(+)
Congressional District 5	641,990	113,937	17.70%	(+)
Congressional District 6	652,158	80,926	12.40%	(-)
Congressional District 7	624,967	99,510	15.90%	(+)
Congressional District 8	733,261	90,899	12.40%	(-)
Congressional District 9	629,454	109,593	17.40%	(+)
Congressional District 10	643,687	65,692	10.20%	(-)
Congressional District 11	742,330	84,826	11.40%	(-)
Congressional District 12	650,350	76,155	11.70%	(-)
Congressional District 13	771,176	71,093	9.20%	(-)
Congressional District 14	834,236	99,719	12.00%	(-)
Congressional District 15	679,074	74,809	11.00%	(-)
Congressional District 16	714,781	78,857	11.00%	(-)
Congressional District 17	616,797	74,602	12.10%	(-)
Congressional District 18	648,075	63,237	9.80%	(-)
Congressional District 19	649,440	64,432	9.90%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Indiana

Table A-29. Indiana: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	6,391,470	947,920	14.8	(-)
Female	3,258,965	440,995	13.5	(-)
Male	3,132,505	506,925	16.2	(-)
Under Age 6	527,070	44,155	8.4	(+)
Under Age 19	1,705,740	157,220	9.2	(+)
Under Age 26	2,332,565	355,650	15.2	(x)
Age 19 through 21	295,000	84,645	28.7	(x)
Age 21 through 64	3,683,790	731,515	19.9	(-)
Age 65 and over	806,785	3,700	0.5	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	6,290,630			
≤133% FPL	1,357,420	386,730	28.5	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	3,031,130	463,080	15.3	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,902,085	88,485	4.7	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,982,365			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,848,885	533,000	28.8	(x)
Married	2,133,485	268,545	12.6	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,012,335	253,335	12.6	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	729,460	192,410	26.4	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-30. Indiana: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Indiana</b>	<b>6,391,470</b>	<b>947,920</b>	<b>14.80%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	700,774	96,574	13.80%	(-)
Congressional District 2	660,427	96,907	14.70%	(-)
Congressional District 3	721,309	128,405	17.80%	(+)
Congressional District 4	776,936	100,985	13.00%	(-)
Congressional District 5	803,333	95,187	11.80%	(-)
Congressional District 6	660,965	102,564	15.50%	(x)
Congressional District 7	673,265	134,025	19.90%	(+)
Congressional District 8	676,980	95,213	14.10%	(-)
Congressional District 9	717,481	98,060	13.70%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Iowa

Table A-31. Iowa: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	3,004,885	279,810	9.3	(-)
Female	1,521,170	124,865	8.2	(-)
Male	1,483,715	154,950	10.4	(-)
Under Age 6	241,280	7,115	2.9	(-)
Under Age 19	772,730	34,190	4.4	(-)
Under Age 26	1,065,770	100,370	9.4	(-)
Age 19 through 21	135,200	26,935	19.9	(-)
Age 21 through 64	1,712,340	227,455	13.3	(-)
Age 65 and over	428,305	1,235	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	2,948,535			
≤133% FPL	541,945	115,160	21.2	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,414,765	137,715	9.7	(-)
≥400% + FPL	991,830	22,965	2.3	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,854,815			
Single <sup>c</sup>	808,500	170,935	21.1	(-)
Married	1,046,315	78,595	7.5	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,075,345	92,985	8.6	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	363,690	69,560	19.1	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-32. Iowa: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>3,004,885</b>	<b>279,811</b>	<b>9.30%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	587,921	49,486	8.40%	(-)
Congressional District 2	610,104	56,821	9.30%	(-)
Congressional District 3	636,169	60,789	9.60%	(-)
Congressional District 4	600,398	51,955	8.70%	(-)
Congressional District 5	570,293	60,760	10.70%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## Kansas

Table A-33. Kansas: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	2,804,460	389,445	13.9	(-)
Female	1,424,920	182,090	12.8	(-)
Male	1,379,540	207,355	15.0	(-)
Under Age 6	247,415	16,500	6.7	(x)
Under Age 19	771,085	65,695	8.5	(x)
Under Age 26	1,049,705	146,580	14.0	(-)
Age 19 through 21	125,520	32,150	25.6	(-)
Age 21 through 64	1,588,430	300,995	18.9	(-)
Age 65 and over	360,495	1,530	0.4	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	2,761,600			
≤133% FPL	556,960	170,915	30.7	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,256,960	176,790	14.1	(-)
≥400% + FPL	947,675	37,790	4.0	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,718,525			
Single <sup>c</sup>	767,000	215,950	28.2	(x)
Married	951,525	112,185	11.8	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	963,710	120,345	12.5	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	318,580	85,445	26.8	(x)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-34. Kansas: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>2,804,461</b>	<b>389,446</b>	<b>13.90%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	636,748	90,600	14.20%	(-)
Congressional District 2	689,730	86,194	12.50%	(-)
Congressional District 3	767,409	104,253	13.60%	(-)
Congressional District 4	710,574	108,399	15.30%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Kentucky

Table A-35. Kentucky: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	4,242,715	647,040	15.3	(x)
Female	2,176,870	300,085	13.8	(x)
Male	2,065,845	346,955	16.8	(x)
Under Age 6	334,010	17,140	5.1	(-)
Under Age 19	1,075,570	71,370	6.6	(-)
Under Age 26	1,465,050	206,805	14.1	(-)
Age 19 through 21	174,155	61,125	35.1	(+)
Age 21 through 64	2,492,370	533,545	21.4	(x)
Age 65 and over	556,360	1,395	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	4,206,035			
≤133% FPL	1,110,865	304,050	27.4	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,914,310	284,805	14.9	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,180,860	54,740	4.6	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	2,667,980			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,235,550	383,555	31.0	(+)
Married	1,432,430	200,910	14.0	(x)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,283,630	172,525	13.4	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	438,895	127,185	29.0	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-36. Kentucky: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>4,242,714</b>	<b>647,041</b>	<b>15.30%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	660,689	107,625	16.30%	(+)
Congressional District 2	737,271	102,729	13.90%	(-)
Congressional District 3	714,529	94,499	13.20%	(-)
Congressional District 4	721,775	97,830	13.60%	(-)
Congressional District 5	657,174	120,436	18.30%	(+)
Congressional District 6	751,276	123,922	16.50%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Louisiana

Table A-37. Louisiana: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	4,440,315	790,985	17.8	(+)
Female	2,293,540	382,350	16.7	(+)
Male	2,146,775	408,635	19.0	(+)
Under Age 6	377,650	16,045	4.2	(-)
Under Age 19	1,183,820	74,405	6.3	(-)
Under Age 26	1,643,920	241,280	14.7	(x)
Age 19 through 21	201,935	69,195	34.3	(+)
Age 21 through 64	2,584,265	668,060	25.9	(+)
Age 65 and over	538,560	3,555	0.7	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	4,401,010			
≤133% FPL	1,140,585	317,805	27.9	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,918,900	368,320	19.2	(+)
≥400% + FPL	1,341,525	101,445	7.6	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	2,788,425			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,473,865	510,590	34.6	(+)
Married	1,314,555	215,125	16.4	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,413,540	272,475	19.3	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	449,635	155,900	34.7	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-38. Louisiana: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>4,440,314</b>	<b>790,987</b>	<b>17.80%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	672,762	109,640	16.30%	(+)
Congressional District 2	502,106	104,754	20.90%	(+)
Congressional District 3	632,420	106,917	16.90%	(+)
Congressional District 4	645,154	116,214	18.00%	(+)
Congressional District 5	611,349	141,795	23.20%	(+)
Congressional District 6	708,319	104,595	14.80%	(-)
Congressional District 7	668,204	107,072	16.00%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Maine

Table A-39. Maine: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,313,035	133,065	10.1	(-)
Female	672,175	53,620	8.0	(-)
Male	640,865	79,445	12.4	(-)
Under Age 6	84,490	2,380	2.8	(-)
Under Age 19	290,390	12,220	4.2	(-)
Under Age 26	402,190	37,805	9.4	(-)
Age 19 through 21	53,990	10,430	19.3	(-)
Age 21 through 64	782,425	115,000	14.7	(-)
Age 65 and over	203,460	220	0.1	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	1,290,890			
≤133% FPL	249,950	35,880	14.4	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	606,110	76,170	12.6	(-)
≥400% + FPL	434,830	20,340	4.7	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	836,480			
Single <sup>c</sup>	393,260	85,340	21.7	(-)
Married	443,220	36,565	8.3	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	441,670	45,255	10.2	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	159,600	35,600	22.3	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-40. Maine: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Maine</b>	<b>1,313,037</b>	<b>133,065</b>	<b>10.10%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	662,593	60,714	9.20%	(-)
Congressional District 2	650,444	72,351	11.10%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## Maryland

Table A-41. Maryland: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	5,688,000	640,860	11.3	(-)
Female	2,957,110	285,160	9.6	(-)
Male	2,730,890	355,700	13.0	(-)
Under Age 6	436,840	18,095	4.1	(-)
Under Age 19	1,433,065	74,515	5.2	(-)
Under Age 26	1,974,930	213,820	10.8	(-)
Age 19 through 21	234,745	53,740	22.9	(-)
Age 21 through 64	3,409,905	522,420	15.3	(-)
Age 65 and over	687,050	10,610	1.5	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	5,620,210			
≤133% FPL	771,960	173,470	22.5	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,012,965	339,520	16.9	(-)
≥400% + FPL	2,835,285	123,095	4.3	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,650,940			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,817,905	400,320	22.0	(-)
Married	1,833,030	165,635	9.0	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,108,460	213,205	10.1	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	613,125	134,755	22.0	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-42. Maryland: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>5,687,998</b>	<b>640,861</b>	<b>11.30%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	734,328	57,825	7.90%	(-)
Congressional District 2	699,718	85,927	12.30%	(-)
Congressional District 3	696,267	73,873	10.60%	(-)
Congressional District 4	711,030	98,821	13.90%	(-)
Congressional District 5	754,676	83,453	11.10%	(-)
Congressional District 6	727,412	53,944	7.40%	(-)
Congressional District 7	643,227	77,929	12.10%	(-)
Congressional District 8	721,340	109,089	15.10%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Massachusetts

Table A-43. Massachusetts: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	6,478,065	285,715	4.4	(-)
Female	3,351,145	106,955	3.2	(-)
Male	3,126,920	178,765	5.7	(-)
Under Age 6	441,885	5,410	1.2	(-)
Under Age 19	1,517,630	25,310	1.7	(-)
Under Age 26	2,179,425	89,705	4.1	(-)
Age 19 through 21	301,800	25,830	8.6	(-)
Age 21 through 64	3,895,110	242,360	6.2	(-)
Age 65 and over	863,790	2,455	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	6,329,410			
≤133% FPL	1,013,535	85,350	8.4	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,237,115	140,150	6.3	(-)
≥400% + FPL	3,078,760	57,540	1.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	4,199,535			
Single <sup>c</sup>	2,158,310	196,480	9.1	(-)
Married	2,041,220	65,100	3.2	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,205,875	92,050	4.2	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	822,660	64,715	7.9	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-44. Massachusetts: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Massachusetts</b>	<b>6,478,067</b>	<b>285,717</b>	<b>4.40%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	628,361	26,720	4.30%	(-)
Congressional District 2	664,479	31,768	4.80%	(-)
Congressional District 3	653,614	23,836	3.60%	(-)
Congressional District 4	649,312	23,185	3.60%	(-)
Congressional District 5	653,218	27,135	4.20%	(-)
Congressional District 6	644,675	23,342	3.60%	(-)
Congressional District 7	639,391	35,804	5.60%	(-)
Congressional District 8	651,740	38,048	5.80%	(-)
Congressional District 9	653,320	27,135	4.20%	(-)
Congressional District 10	639,957	28,744	4.50%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Michigan

Table A-45. Michigan: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	9,763,685	1,207,385	12.4	(-)
Female	4,992,255	524,425	10.5	(-)
Male	4,771,430	682,960	14.3	(-)
Under Age 6	715,385	26,075	3.6	(-)
Under Age 19	2,482,370	111,165	4.5	(-)
Under Age 26	3,410,685	377,425	11.1	(-)
Age 19 through 21	447,975	109,470	24.4	(-)
Age 21 through 64	5,646,040	1,024,985	18.2	(-)
Age 65 and over	1,325,715	3,995	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	9,652,865			
≤133% FPL	2,209,445	495,435	22.4	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	4,344,125	569,770	13.1	(-)
≥400% + FPL	3,099,295	136,635	4.4	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	6,106,495			
Single <sup>c</sup>	2,971,245	788,240	26.5	(-)
Married	3,135,250	320,050	10.2	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,758,725	317,355	11.5	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	1,181,900	269,695	22.8	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-46. Michigan: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Michigan</b>	<b>9,763,683</b>	<b>1,207,384</b>	<b>12.40%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	633,140	82,794	13.10%	(-)
Congressional District 2	689,386	85,025	12.30%	(-)
Congressional District 3	683,370	76,977	11.30%	(-)
Congressional District 4	674,328	86,894	12.90%	(-)
Congressional District 5	623,215	72,393	11.60%	(-)
Congressional District 6	666,603	81,423	12.20%	(-)
Congressional District 7	664,612	80,418	12.10%	(-)
Congressional District 8	701,089	61,084	8.70%	(-)
Congressional District 9	659,999	68,277	10.30%	(-)
Congressional District 10	715,125	85,600	12.00%	(-)
Congressional District 11	688,194	72,296	10.50%	(-)
Congressional District 12	627,510	88,935	14.20%	(-)
Congressional District 13	509,944	94,929	18.60%	(+)
Congressional District 14	544,471	98,050	18.00%	(+)
Congressional District 15	682,697	72,289	10.60%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Minnesota

Table A-47. Minnesota: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	5,252,090	476,260	9.1	(-)
Female	2,650,050	203,760	7.7	(-)
Male	2,602,045	272,500	10.5	(-)
Under Age 6	427,585	25,965	6.1	(x)
Under Age 19	1,357,925	91,165	6.7	(-)
Under Age 26	1,849,225	196,960	10.7	(-)
Age 19 through 21	213,100	39,560	18.6	(-)
Age 21 through 64	3,093,510	359,105	11.6	(-)
Age 65 and over	656,770	2,150	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	5,187,015			
≤133% FPL	868,580	154,255	17.8	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,202,870	254,200	11.5	(-)
≥400% + FPL	2,115,570	64,785	3.1	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,314,300			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,489,020	278,305	18.7	(-)
Married	1,825,280	111,640	6.1	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,870,800	147,400	7.9	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	676,235	112,660	16.7	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-48. Minnesota: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>5,252,092</b>	<b>476,259</b>	<b>9.10%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	637,797	51,136	8.00%	(-)
Congressional District 2	725,699	52,369	7.20%	(-)
Congressional District 3	652,615	53,806	8.20%	(-)
Congressional District 4	614,046	62,263	10.10%	(-)
Congressional District 5	608,317	81,471	13.40%	(-)
Congressional District 6	746,449	53,244	7.10%	(-)
Congressional District 7	617,272	56,983	9.20%	(-)
Congressional District 8	649,897	64,987	10.00%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## Mississippi

Table A-49. Mississippi: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	2,902,905	528,095	18.2	(+)
Female	1,510,970	252,480	16.7	(+)
Male	1,391,940	275,615	19.8	(+)
Under Age 6	249,870	16,750	6.7	(x)
Under Age 19	803,790	73,525	9.1	(x)
Under Age 26	1,089,510	188,980	17.3	(+)
Age 19 through 21	128,315	49,715	38.7	(+)
Age 21 through 64	1,643,525	420,600	25.6	(+)
Age 65 and over	369,805	1,345	0.4	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	2,867,540			
≤133% FPL	883,190	248,825	28.2	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,304,660	225,360	17.3	(x)
≥400% + FPL	679,690	46,660	6.9	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,781,120			
Single <sup>c</sup>	918,205	316,155	34.4	(+)
Married	862,910	147,090	17.0	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	862,615	144,360	16.7	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	252,575	87,555	34.7	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-50. Mississippi: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>2,902,907</b>	<b>528,095</b>	<b>18.20%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	777,751	136,281	17.50%	(+)
Congressional District 2	654,079	136,621	20.90%	(+)
Congressional District 3	733,712	114,622	15.60%	(+)
Congressional District 4	737,365	140,571	19.10%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Missouri

Table A-51. Missouri: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	5,879,865	773,895	13.2	(-)
Female	3,024,310	365,030	12.1	(-)
Male	2,855,555	408,865	14.3	(-)
Under Age 6	463,860	23,035	5.0	(-)
Under Age 19	1,501,945	98,540	6.6	(-)
Under Age 26	2,073,405	263,070	12.7	(-)
Age 19 through 21	259,410	68,160	26.3	(-)
Age 21 through 64	3,398,590	628,190	18.5	(-)
Age 65 and over	803,625	3,325	0.4	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	5,804,975			
≤133% FPL	1,265,630	324,505	25.6	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,708,075	369,430	13.6	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,831,275	74,410	4.1	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,662,510			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,724,655	454,810	26.4	(-)
Married	1,937,855	227,615	11.7	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,941,745	225,685	11.6	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	636,930	167,565	26.3	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-52. Missouri: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Missouri</b>	<b>5,879,864</b>	<b>773,894</b>	<b>13.20%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	580,164	87,232	15.00%	(-)
Congressional District 2	698,555	45,537	6.50%	(-)
Congressional District 3	620,976	79,834	12.90%	(-)
Congressional District 4	653,490	91,553	14.00%	(-)
Congressional District 5	632,650	108,117	17.10%	(+)
Congressional District 6	673,401	68,683	10.20%	(-)
Congressional District 7	714,493	120,677	16.90%	(+)
Congressional District 8	633,596	94,262	14.90%	(-)
Congressional District 9	672,539	77,999	11.60%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Montana

Table A-53. Montana: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	975,560	168,980	17.3	(+)
Female	485,275	79,055	16.3	(+)
Male	490,285	89,925	18.3	(+)
Under Age 6	73,240	9,915	13.5	(+)
Under Age 19	238,115	29,900	12.6	(+)
Under Age 26	325,085	57,190	17.6	(+)
Age 19 through 21	41,420	12,275	29.6	(x)
Age 21 through 64	567,555	131,315	23.1	(+)
Age 65 and over	142,655	430	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	962,275			
≤133% FPL	211,750	65,700	31.0	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	464,205	84,595	18.2	(x)
≥400% + FPL	286,320	17,775	6.2	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	611,450			
Single <sup>c</sup>	270,330	85,630	31.7	(+)
Married	341,120	55,360	16.2	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	309,620	53,005	17.1	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	126,330	37,375	29.6	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-54. Montana: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Montana</b>	<b>975,562</b>	<b>168,981</b>	<b>17.30%</b>	(+)
At Large Montana	975,562	168,981	17.30%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Nebraska

Table A-55. Nebraska: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,802,050	207,655	11.5	(-)
Female	912,955	93,620	10.3	(-)
Male	889,095	114,035	12.8	(-)
Under Age 6	156,915	7,175	4.6	(-)
Under Age 19	487,720	28,750	5.9	(-)
Under Age 26	667,865	76,885	11.5	(-)
Age 19 through 21	78,855	18,785	23.8	(-)
Age 21 through 64	1,028,695	167,315	16.3	(-)
Age 65 and over	234,900	705	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	1,771,860			
≤133% FPL	335,335	83,355	24.9	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	830,765	101,590	12.2	(-)
≥400% + FPL	605,765	21,855	3.6	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,108,280			
Single <sup>c</sup>	486,565	122,750	25.2	(-)
Married	621,715	58,460	9.4	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	660,260	74,380	11.3	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	208,325	45,680	21.9	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-56. Nebraska: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>1,802,049</b>	<b>207,653</b>	<b>11.50%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	621,611	62,656	10.10%	(-)
Congressional District 2	630,922	77,027	12.20%	(-)
Congressional District 3	549,516	67,970	12.40%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## Nevada

Table A-57. Nevada: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	2,668,965	603,700	22.6	(+)
Female	1,330,025	282,885	21.3	(+)
Male	1,338,940	320,815	24.0	(+)
Under Age 6	225,590	33,460	14.8	(+)
Under Age 19	702,185	126,190	18.0	(+)
Under Age 26	945,245	235,215	24.9	(+)
Age 19 through 21	105,895	47,995	45.3	(+)
Age 21 through 64	1,575,325	437,190	27.8	(+)
Age 65 and over	323,215	6,760	2.1	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	2,657,900			
≤133% FPL	564,260	234,690	41.6	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,240,185	290,635	23.4	(+)
≥400% + FPL	853,455	76,060	8.9	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,682,010			
Single <sup>c</sup>	848,535	315,185	37.1	(+)
Married	833,475	166,420	20.0	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	866,340	154,720	17.9	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	271,920	100,240	36.9	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-58. Nevada: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>2,668,966</b>	<b>603,700</b>	<b>22.60%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	794,263	216,455	27.30%	(+)
Congressional District 2	824,188	172,670	21.00%	(+)
Congressional District 3	1,050,515	214,575	20.40%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## New Hampshire

Table A-59. New Hampshire: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,302,640	686,590	14.6	(-)
Female	663,015	321,540	13.2	(-)
Male	639,625	365,055	16.1	(-)
Under Age 6	367,235	17,540	4.8	(-)
Under Age 19	1,208,040	75,590	6.3	(-)
Under Age 26	1,673,660	228,290	13.6	(-)
Age 19 through 21	222,625	66,045	29.7	(-)
Age 21 through 64	2,712,190	566,175	20.9	(-)
Age 65 and over	637,595	1,920	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	4,653,595			
≤133% FPL	1,228,370	336,005	27.4	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,079,565	294,600	14.2	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,345,665	52,820	3.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	2,931,535			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,443,450	428,070	29.7	(-)
Married	1,488,085	189,645	12.7	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,426,745	185,970	13.0	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	449,410	126,270	28.1	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-60. New Hampshire: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>New Hampshire</b>	<b>1,302,639</b>	<b>145,013</b>	<b>11.10%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	649,993	78,253	12.00%	(-)
Congressional District 2	652,646	66,760	10.20%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## New Jersey

Table A-61. New Jersey: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	8,693,540	1,151,160	13.2	(-)
Female	4,481,470	512,110	11.4	(-)
Male	4,212,070	639,050	15.2	(-)
Under Age 6	651,925	30,165	4.6	(-)
Under Age 19	2,175,660	137,885	6.3	(-)
Under Age 26	2,922,875	362,730	12.4	(-)
Age 19 through 21	324,690	86,055	26.5	(-)
Age 21 through 64	5,153,155	937,800	18.2	(-)
Age 65 and over	1,152,120	21,700	1.9	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	8,620,515			
≤133% FPL	1,241,780	330,825	26.6	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	3,054,890	573,960	18.8	(+)
≥400% + FPL	4,323,845	239,500	5.5	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	5,483,965			
Single <sup>c</sup>	2,573,975	674,495	26.2	(-)
Married	2,909,990	331,505	11.4	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,959,700	382,510	12.9	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	934,730	213,365	22.8	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-62. New Jersey: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>8,693,541</b>	<b>1,151,158</b>	<b>13.20%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	662,007	78,857	11.90%	(-)
Congressional District 2	676,398	85,607	12.70%	(-)
Congressional District 3	666,040	54,349	8.20%	(-)
Congressional District 4	713,130	70,349	9.90%	(-)
Congressional District 5	660,361	56,567	8.60%	(-)
Congressional District 6	662,751	103,816	15.70%	(+)
Congressional District 7	659,511	56,523	8.60%	(-)
Congressional District 8	657,480	107,344	16.30%	(+)
Congressional District 9	660,663	124,442	18.80%	(+)
Congressional District 10	621,863	122,992	19.80%	(+)
Congressional District 11	665,598	54,339	8.20%	(-)
Congressional District 12	702,139	55,785	7.90%	(-)
Congressional District 13	685,600	180,188	26.30%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## New Mexico

Table A-63. New Mexico: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	2,032,700	398,560	19.6	(+)
Female	1,036,085	187,625	18.1	(+)
Male	996,615	210,930	21.2	(+)
Under Age 6	172,680	13,330	7.7	(+)
Under Age 19	550,200	59,870	10.9	(+)
Under Age 26	746,175	136,755	18.3	(+)
Age 19 through 21	90,205	34,290	38.0	(+)
Age 21 through 64	1,151,070	311,090	27.0	(+)
Age 65 and over	269,750	3,620	1.3	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	2,018,540			
≤133% FPL	577,720	179,905	31.1	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	875,560	172,515	19.7	(+)
≥400% + FPL	565,260	43,195	7.6	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,245,290			
Single <sup>c</sup>	641,690	219,610	34.2	(+)
Married	603,605	122,440	20.3	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	622,360	132,205	21.2	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	199,040	68,635	34.5	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-64. New Mexico: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>2,032,699</b>	<b>398,558</b>	<b>19.60%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	706,035	124,195	17.60%	(+)
Congressional District 2	648,088	132,397	20.40%	(+)
Congressional District 3	678,576	141,966	20.90%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## New York

Table A-65. New York: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	19,134,280	2,277,380	11.9	(-)
Female	9,913,320	971,410	9.8	(-)
Male	9,220,965	1,305,970	14.2	(-)
Under Age 6	1,380,725	60,790	4.4	(-)
Under Age 19	4,588,635	235,275	5.1	(-)
Under Age 26	6,543,085	728,135	11.1	(-)
Age 19 through 21	868,005	184,525	21.3	(-)
Age 21 through 64	11,436,830	1,899,160	16.6	(-)
Age 65 and over	2,524,685	27,415	1.1	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	18,861,070			
≤133% FPL	3,884,365	701,850	18.1	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	7,452,305	1,144,705	15.4	(-)
≥400% + FPL	7,524,400	416,690	5.5	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	12,307,935			
Single <sup>c</sup>	6,482,405	1,403,735	21.7	(-)
Married	5,825,530	637,770	10.9	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	6,358,240	821,720	12.9	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	2,091,390	428,975	20.5	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-66. New York: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>New York</b>	<b>19,134,281</b>	<b>2,277,382</b>	<b>11.90%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	702,102	69,114	9.80%	(-)
Congressional District 2	676,674	74,351	11.00%	(-)
Congressional District 3	637,792	51,709	8.10%	(-)
Congressional District 4	663,635	89,629	13.50%	(-)
Congressional District 5	666,771	119,077	17.90%	(+)
Congressional District 6	669,899	112,225	16.80%	(+)
Congressional District 7	627,398	117,044	18.70%	(+)
Congressional District 8	680,291	67,737	10.00%	(-)
Congressional District 9	644,872	72,935	11.30%	(-)
Congressional District 10	685,714	87,162	12.70%	(-)
Congressional District 11	639,865	99,037	15.50%	(x)
Congressional District 12	681,238	144,226	21.20%	(+)
Congressional District 13	681,555	62,559	9.20%	(-)
Congressional District 14	629,457	62,038	9.90%	(-)
Congressional District 15	655,747	100,041	15.30%	(-)
Congressional District 16	698,051	119,690	17.10%	(+)
Congressional District 17	670,923	88,256	13.20%	(-)
Congressional District 18	668,903	73,888	11.00%	(-)
Congressional District 19	670,747	60,674	9.00%	(-)
Congressional District 20	668,213	61,929	9.30%	(-)
Congressional District 21	668,500	65,661	9.80%	(-)
Congressional District 22	666,340	76,104	11.40%	(-)
Congressional District 23	637,360	66,785	10.50%	(-)
Congressional District 24	638,373	58,552	9.20%	(-)
Congressional District 25	661,888	59,077	8.90%	(-)
Congressional District 26	660,756	43,729	6.60%	(-)
Congressional District 27	623,196	54,832	8.80%	(-)
Congressional District 28	601,191	59,345	9.90%	(-)
Congressional District 29	656,830	59,976	9.10%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## North Carolina

Table A-67. North Carolina: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	9,360,660	1,569,835	16.8	(+)
Female	4,858,550	735,175	15.1	(+)
Male	4,502,110	834,665	18.5	(+)
Under Age 6	760,495	42,335	5.6	(-)
Under Age 19	2,428,945	201,150	8.3	(x)
Under Age 26	3,302,595	505,960	15.3	(x)
Age 19 through 21	410,160	132,655	32.3	(+)
Age 21 through 64	5,457,460	1,277,090	23.4	(+)
Age 65 and over	1,198,870	7,060	0.6	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	9,243,280			
≤133% FPL	2,275,485	691,055	30.4	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	4,180,285	736,960	17.6	(x)
≥400% + FPL	2,787,505	135,680	4.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	5,881,140			
Single <sup>c</sup>	2,834,195	890,000	31.4	(+)
Married	3,046,945	496,080	16.3	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,912,825	446,660	15.3	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	1,006,585	314,750	31.3	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-68. North Carolina: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>9,360,661</b>	<b>1,569,837</b>	<b>16.80%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	619,569	114,056	18.40%	(+)
Congressional District 2	706,566	124,312	17.60%	(+)
Congressional District 3	692,521	109,133	15.80%	(+)
Congressional District 4	824,862	104,482	12.70%	(-)
Congressional District 5	690,734	105,092	15.20%	(-)
Congressional District 6	708,440	111,229	15.70%	(+)
Congressional District 7	726,298	136,917	18.90%	(+)
Congressional District 8	688,243	125,750	18.30%	(+)
Congressional District 9	849,807	119,599	14.10%	(-)
Congressional District 10	680,386	108,890	16.00%	(+)
Congressional District 11	696,221	124,452	17.90%	(+)
Congressional District 12	726,417	147,499	20.30%	(+)
Congressional District 13	750,597	138,426	18.40%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## North Dakota

Table A-69. North Dakota: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	660,610	64,535	9.8	(-)
Female	325,540	26,165	8.0	(-)
Male	335,070	38,370	11.5	(-)
Under Age 6	55,910	3,095	5.5	(x)
Under Age 19	160,745	10,640	6.6	(-)
Under Age 26	238,005	25,245	10.6	(-)
Age 19 through 21	33,485	4,955	14.8	(-)
Age 21 through 64	385,520	50,750	13.2	(-)
Age 65 and over	91,960	205	0.2	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	648,580			
≤133% FPL	118,660	25,390	21.4	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	299,875	31,915	10.6	(-)
≥400% + FPL	230,045	6,725	2.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	418,540			
Single <sup>c</sup>	186,160	40,745	21.9	(-)
Married	232,385	13,880	6.0	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	251,930	25,600	10.2	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	86,440	14,470	16.7	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-70. North Dakota: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>North Dakota</b>	<b>660,611</b>	<b>64,535</b>	<b>9.80%</b>	(-)
At Large North Dakota	660,611	64,535	9.80%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Ohio

Table A-71. Ohio: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	11,358,640	1,398,945	12.3	(-)
Female	5,842,675	632,465	10.8	(-)
Male	5,515,965	766,475	13.9	(-)
Under Age 6	864,800	42,055	4.9	(-)
Under Age 19	2,883,405	181,205	6.3	(-)
Under Age 26	3,928,575	470,885	12.0	(-)
Age 19 through 21	482,070	119,410	24.8	(-)
Age 21 through 64	6,591,245	1,131,575	17.2	(-)
Age 65 and over	1,560,685	7,430	0.5	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	11,216,905			
≤133% FPL	2,443,505	561,685	23.0	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	5,165,490	683,440	13.2	(-)
≥400% + FPL	3,607,910	148,430	4.1	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	7,082,835			
Single <sup>c</sup>	3,417,745	883,245	25.8	(-)
Married	3,665,090	346,315	9.4	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	3,615,535	383,150	10.6	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	1,278,850	286,040	22.4	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-72. Ohio: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>11,358,640</b>	<b>1,398,943</b>	<b>12.30%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	587,982	80,390	13.70%	(-)
Congressional District 2	665,171	71,754	10.80%	(-)
Congressional District 3	627,726	74,883	11.90%	(-)
Congressional District 4	613,182	78,393	12.80%	(-)
Congressional District 5	615,205	65,099	10.60%	(-)
Congressional District 6	610,644	71,897	11.80%	(-)
Congressional District 7	658,863	85,500	13.00%	(-)
Congressional District 8	659,087	74,686	11.30%	(-)
Congressional District 9	609,635	81,049	13.30%	(-)
Congressional District 10	591,630	73,657	12.40%	(-)
Congressional District 11	536,184	75,003	14.00%	(-)
Congressional District 12	758,105	79,068	10.40%	(-)
Congressional District 13	630,635	68,518	10.90%	(-)
Congressional District 14	643,478	63,142	9.80%	(-)
Congressional District 15	671,288	87,795	13.10%	(-)
Congressional District 16	643,378	84,107	13.10%	(-)
Congressional District 17	592,116	73,164	12.40%	(-)
Congressional District 18	644,331	110,838	17.20%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## Oklahoma

Table A-73. Oklahoma: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	3,677,205	693,550	18.9	(+)
Female	1,884,810	331,095	17.6	(+)
Male	1,792,400	362,455	20.2	(+)
Under Age 6	313,375	22,440	7.2	(+)
Under Age 19	989,250	104,590	10.6	(+)
Under Age 26	1,347,630	244,360	18.1	(+)
Age 19 through 21	161,415	60,780	37.7	(+)
Age 21 through 64	2,091,635	549,355	26.3	(+)
Age 65 and over	491,045	2,910	0.6	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	3,633,965			
≤133% FPL	888,080	285,965	32.2	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,728,620	335,420	19.4	(+)
≥400% + FPL	1,017,265	67,340	6.6	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	2,256,810			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,045,415	369,650	35.4	(+)
Married	1,211,395	228,465	18.9	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,194,950	220,355	18.4	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	369,690	138,970	37.6	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-74. Oklahoma: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>3,677,206</b>	<b>693,551</b>	<b>18.90%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	751,199	139,049	18.50%	(+)
Congressional District 2	710,650	151,225	21.30%	(+)
Congressional District 3	709,969	132,563	18.70%	(+)
Congressional District 4	756,052	122,373	16.20%	(+)
Congressional District 5	749,336	148,341	19.80%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Oregon

Table A-75. Oregon: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	3,799,105	651,505	17.1	(+)
Female	1,927,140	300,060	15.6	(+)
Male	1,871,965	351,445	18.8	(+)
Under Age 6	280,290	18,260	6.5	(x)
Under Age 19	916,675	84,340	9.2	(+)
Under Age 26	1,268,815	210,960	16.6	(+)
Age 19 through 21	153,675	50,830	33.1	(+)
Age 21 through 64	2,254,825	531,545	23.6	(+)
Age 65 and over	524,995	3,735	0.7	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	3,762,680			
≤133% FPL	861,070	270,280	31.4	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,687,615	313,565	18.6	(+)
≥400% + FPL	1,213,995	65,250	5.4	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	2,408,750			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,149,970	373,215	32.5	(+)
Married	1,258,780	198,805	15.8	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,131,165	169,145	15.0	(x)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	486,785	151,165	31.1	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-76. Oregon: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Oregon</b>	<b>3,799,107</b>	<b>651,504</b>	<b>17.10%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	796,412	122,814	15.40%	(+)
Congressional District 2	758,049	148,222	19.60%	(+)
Congressional District 3	758,741	135,476	17.90%	(+)
Congressional District 4	738,143	132,939	18.00%	(+)
Congressional District 5	747,762	112,053	15.00%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Pennsylvania

**Table A-77. Pennsylvania: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010**

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	12,506,000	1,271,180	10.2	(-)
Female	6,445,280	571,125	8.9	(-)
Male	6,060,720	700,055	11.6	(-)
Under Age 6	875,125	44,725	5.1	(-)
Under Age 19	2,980,825	161,255	5.4	(-)
Under Age 26	4,183,050	448,325	10.7	(-)
Age 19 through 21	563,355	115,040	20.4	(-)
Age 21 through 64	7,252,920	1,027,960	14.2	(-)
Age 65 and over	1,886,685	8,085	0.4	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	12,292,435			
≤133% FPL	2,320,010	446,940	19.3	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	5,453,200	639,630	11.7	(-)
≥400% + FPL	4,519,225	175,185	3.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	7,841,080			
Single <sup>c</sup>	3,831,235	788,140	20.6	(-)
Married	4,009,850	330,770	8.2	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	4,041,365	369,720	9.1	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	1,435,215	271,530	18.9	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-78. Pennsylvania: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>12,506,000</b>	<b>1,271,180</b>	<b>10.20%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	648,087	105,622	16.30%	(+)
Congressional District 2	627,312	81,506	13.00%	(-)
Congressional District 3	627,487	65,120	10.40%	(-)
Congressional District 4	638,454	43,837	6.90%	(-)
Congressional District 5	634,318	68,868	10.90%	(-)
Congressional District 6	711,622	57,097	8.00%	(-)
Congressional District 7	661,105	47,948	7.30%	(-)
Congressional District 8	661,531	44,293	6.70%	(-)
Congressional District 9	663,840	83,433	12.60%	(-)
Congressional District 10	650,525	70,943	10.90%	(-)
Congressional District 11	677,318	78,331	11.60%	(-)
Congressional District 12	602,946	58,317	9.70%	(-)
Congressional District 13	675,137	71,083	10.50%	(-)
Congressional District 14	572,881	61,818	10.80%	(-)
Congressional District 15	707,548	67,569	9.50%	(-)
Congressional District 16	726,800	99,561	13.70%	(-)
Congressional District 17	662,045	65,404	9.90%	(-)
Congressional District 18	639,631	40,170	6.30%	(-)
Congressional District 19	717,413	60,260	8.40%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Rhode Island

Table A-79. Rhode Island: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,036,745	126,185	12.2	(-)
Female	537,625	54,990	10.2	(-)
Male	499,115	71,195	14.3	(-)
Under Age 6	68,850	4,130	6.0	(x)
Under Age 19	241,675	14,695	6.1	(-)
Under Age 26	355,780	45,940	12.9	(-)
Age 19 through 21	58,510	14,055	24.0	(-)
Age 21 through 64	610,560	101,130	16.6	(-)
Age 65 and over	144,345	1,270	0.9	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	1,009,545			
≤133% FPL	196,615	41,080	20.9	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	404,970	66,725	16.5	(x)
≥400% + FPL	407,960	16,840	4.1	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	668,430			
Single <sup>c</sup>	363,710	84,125	23.1	(-)
Married	304,720	28,300	9.3	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	333,155	37,250	11.2	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	130,750	28,410	21.7	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-80. Rhode Island: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>1,036,743</b>	<b>126,184</b>	<b>12.20%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	504,403	55,469	11.00%	(-)
Congressional District 2	532,340	70,715	13.30%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## South Carolina

Table A-81. South Carolina: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	4,536,835	795,275	17.5	(+)
Female	2,360,610	374,770	15.9	(+)
Male	2,176,225	420,505	19.3	(+)
Under Age 6	358,505	26,740	7.5	(+)
Under Age 19	1,151,750	112,980	9.8	(+)
Under Age 26	1,602,330	277,345	17.3	(+)
Age 19 through 21	202,745	70,205	34.6	(+)
Age 21 through 64	2,630,555	630,875	24.0	(+)
Age 65 and over	616,865	3,600	0.6	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	4,477,640			
≤133% FPL	1,128,875	342,355	30.3	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,069,635	374,520	18.1	(x)
≥400% + FPL	1,279,130	71,925	5.6	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	2,841,495			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,445,405	483,940	33.5	(+)
Married	1,396,090	205,875	14.7	(x)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,396,315	222,805	16.0	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	457,630	148,460	32.4	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-82. South Carolina: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>4,536,835</b>	<b>795,275</b>	<b>17.50%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	853,291	156,048	18.30%	(+)
Congressional District 2	785,038	123,237	15.70%	(+)
Congressional District 3	715,528	115,189	16.10%	(+)
Congressional District 4	759,494	137,325	18.10%	(+)
Congressional District 5	755,503	129,828	17.20%	(+)
Congressional District 6	667,981	133,648	20.00%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## South Dakota

Table A-83. South Dakota: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	798,140	98,885	12.4	(-)
Female	398,770	45,235	11.3	(-)
Male	399,370	53,650	13.4	(-)
Under Age 6	68,020	5,055	7.4	(x)
Under Age 19	215,555	18,470	8.6	(x)
Under Age 26	291,970	38,340	13.1	(-)
Age 19 through 21	34,725	8,950	25.8	(-)
Age 21 through 64	446,540	73,735	16.5	(-)
Age 65 and over	111,405	270	0.2	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	785,300			
≤133% FPL	164,585	43,475	26.4	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	374,440	46,730	12.5	(-)
≥400% + FPL	246,275	7,915	3.2	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	485,845			
Single <sup>c</sup>	218,175	59,165	27.1	(x)
Married	267,670	22,755	8.5	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	290,430	32,280	11.1	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	88,985	20,950	23.5	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- b. Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- c. Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- d. Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- e. Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-84. South Dakota: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>798,141</b>	<b>98,886</b>	<b>12.40%</b>	(-)
At Large South Dakota	798,141	98,886	12.40%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Tennessee

Table A-85. Tennessee: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	6,259,545	898,560	14.4	(-)
Female	3,231,435	399,660	12.4	(-)
Male	3,028,110	498,900	16.5	(-)
Under Age 6	488,515	20,645	4.2	(-)
Under Age 19	1,583,835	90,380	5.7	(-)
Under Age 26	2,174,615	276,855	12.7	(-)
Age 19 through 21	271,825	74,795	27.5	(-)
Age 21 through 64	3,656,490	757,565	20.7	(x)
Age 65 and over	833,420	5,490	0.7	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	6,183,685			
≤133% FPL	1,544,160	390,970	25.3	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,879,165	416,350	14.5	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,760,360	85,410	4.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,933,030			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,870,655	536,455	28.7	(x)
Married	2,062,375	277,370	13.4	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,949,720	258,675	13.3	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	643,555	183,195	28.5	(x)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-86. Tennessee: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>6,259,546</b>	<b>898,561</b>	<b>14.40%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	674,947	98,033	14.50%	(-)
Congressional District 2	719,786	88,775	12.30%	(-)
Congressional District 3	686,200	93,307	13.60%	(-)
Congressional District 4	682,351	94,438	13.80%	(-)
Congressional District 5	691,951	121,079	17.50%	(+)
Congressional District 6	784,004	116,782	14.90%	(-)
Congressional District 7	772,374	73,104	9.50%	(-)
Congressional District 8	642,432	95,941	14.90%	(-)
Congressional District 9	605,501	117,102	19.30%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Texas

Table A-87. Texas: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	24,779,450	5,875,475	23.7	(+)
Female	12,620,380	2,837,575	22.5	(+)
Male	12,159,070	3,037,900	25.0	(+)
Under Age 6	2,313,710	248,535	10.7	(+)
Under Age 19	7,266,725	1,104,685	15.2	(+)
Under Age 26	9,761,855	2,222,255	22.8	(+)
Age 19 through 21	1,102,590	493,320	44.7	(+)
Age 21 through 64	14,239,390	4,393,945	30.9	(+)
Age 65 and over	2,536,725	53,575	2.1	(+)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	24,585,915			
≤133% FPL	6,227,330	2,398,280	38.5	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	10,626,490	2,847,440	26.8	(+)
≥400% + FPL	7,732,095	601,385	7.8	(+)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	15,366,700			
Single <sup>c</sup>	7,199,095	2,779,785	38.6	(+)
Married	8,167,610	2,045,620	25.0	(+)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	8,275,810	1,933,240	23.4	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	2,469,925	1,030,325	41.7	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-88. Texas: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Texas</b>	<b>24,779,450</b>	<b>5,875,474</b>	<b>23.70%</b>	(+)
Congressional District 1	707,261	165,800	23.40%	(+)
Congressional District 2	766,496	172,819	22.50%	(+)
Congressional District 3	850,114	178,557	21.00%	(+)
Congressional District 4	842,068	166,681	19.80%	(+)
Congressional District 5	706,078	158,769	22.50%	(+)
Congressional District 6	810,120	173,575	21.40%	(+)
Congressional District 7	786,972	158,817	20.20%	(+)
Congressional District 8	813,836	160,941	19.80%	(+)
Congressional District 9	725,355	264,852	36.50%	(+)
Congressional District 10	966,019	188,531	19.50%	(+)
Congressional District 11	687,415	166,140	24.20%	(+)
Congressional District 12	831,427	189,349	22.80%	(+)
Congressional District 13	646,401	142,888	22.10%	(+)
Congressional District 14	763,034	150,518	19.70%	(+)
Congressional District 15	760,143	234,068	30.80%	(+)
Congressional District 16	745,658	218,846	29.30%	(+)
Congressional District 17	742,171	142,747	19.20%	(+)
Congressional District 18	708,828	220,764	31.10%	(+)
Congressional District 19	667,429	143,941	21.60%	(+)
Congressional District 20	689,979	169,597	24.60%	(+)
Congressional District 21	853,415	126,540	14.80%	(-)
Congressional District 22	916,011	174,912	19.10%	(+)
Congressional District 23	829,215	191,421	23.10%	(+)
Congressional District 24	793,728	159,749	20.10%	(+)
Congressional District 25	802,471	177,459	22.10%	(+)
Congressional District 26	896,970	163,392	18.20%	(+)
Congressional District 27	735,009	199,188	27.10%	(+)
Congressional District 28	864,350	283,600	32.80%	(+)
Congressional District 29	682,444	280,654	41.10%	(+)
Congressional District 30	676,662	220,150	32.50%	(+)
Congressional District 31	863,265	138,317	16.00%	(+)
Congressional District 32	649,106	191,892	29.60%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## Utah

Table A-89. Utah: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	2,750,355	421,925	15.3	(x)
Female	1,372,420	196,515	14.3	(x)
Male	1,377,935	225,410	16.4	(-)
Under Age 6	316,575	30,555	9.7	(+)
Under Age 19	923,900	102,460	11.1	(+)
Under Age 26	1,229,560	184,500	15.0	(x)
Age 19 through 21	127,920	33,100	25.9	(-)
Age 21 through 64	1,496,510	296,620	19.8	(-)
Age 65 and over	246,460	1,550	0.6	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	2,726,220			
≤133% FPL	509,695	155,670	30.5	(+)
>133 to <400% FPL	1,404,730	218,625	15.6	(-)
≥400% + FPL	811,795	44,200	5.4	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,633,510			
Single <sup>c</sup>	635,515	180,460	28.4	(x)
Married	997,995	145,225	14.6	(x)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	833,610	119,410	14.3	(x)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	336,400	79,585	23.7	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-90. Utah: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Utah</b>	<b>2,750,354</b>	<b>421,924</b>	<b>15.30%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	906,436	132,041	14.60%	(-)
Congressional District 2	880,383	135,929	15.40%	(-)
Congressional District 3	963,535	153,954	16.00%	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Vermont

Table A-91. Vermont: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	619,885	49,880	8.0	(-)
Female	315,025	17,810	5.7	(-)
Male	304,860	32,070	10.5	(-)
Under Age 6	38,080	720	1.9	(-)
Under Age 19	139,060	2,850	2.0	(-)
Under Age 26	200,820	15,105	7.5	(-)
Age 19 through 21	31,025	5,310	17.1	(-)
Age 21 through 64	371,080	43,565	11.7	(-)
Age 65 and over	87,710	120	0.1	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	600,345			
≤133% FPL	106,870	11,270	10.5	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	272,995	29,770	10.9	(-)
≥400% + FPL	220,480	8,125	3.7	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	402,515			
Single <sup>c</sup>	192,950	33,460	17.3	(-)
Married	209,570	13,675	6.5	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	211,650	22,510	10.6	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	87,450	13,210	15.1	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-92. Vermont: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Vermont</b>	<b>619,886</b>	<b>49,880</b>	<b>8.00%</b>	(-)
At Large Vermont	619,886	49,880	8.00%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Virginia

Table A-93. Virginia: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	7,807,415	1,020,130	13.1	(-)
Female	4,036,435	483,740	12.0	(-)
Male	3,770,980	536,390	14.2	(-)
Under Age 6	612,170	34,375	5.6	(-)
Under Age 19	1,970,085	136,055	6.9	(-)
Under Age 26	2,710,495	343,550	12.7	(-)
Age 19 through 21	335,935	85,675	25.5	(-)
Age 21 through 64	4,651,740	817,315	17.6	(-)
Age 65 and over	954,850	9,980	1.0	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	7,702,400			
≤133% FPL	1,239,805	348,065	28.1	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	3,051,935	523,100	17.1	(-)
≥400% + FPL	3,410,660	142,455	4.2	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	5,002,900			
Single <sup>c</sup>	2,336,000	591,850	25.3	(-)
Married	2,666,900	296,920	11.1	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,814,855	328,700	11.7	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	799,535	196,870	24.6	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

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- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-94. Virginia: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>7,807,416</b>	<b>1,020,130</b>	<b>13.10%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	753,536	77,275	10.30%	(-)
Congressional District 2	603,546	78,301	13.00%	(-)
Congressional District 3	650,212	104,254	16.00%	(+)
Congressional District 4	715,233	91,046	12.70%	(-)
Congressional District 5	664,743	91,256	13.70%	(-)
Congressional District 6	692,521	92,210	13.30%	(-)
Congressional District 7	749,548	82,691	11.00%	(-)
Congressional District 8	682,838	100,857	14.80%	(-)
Congressional District 9	641,921	90,253	14.10%	(-)
Congressional District 10	862,562	101,585	11.80%	(-)
Congressional District 11	790,756	110,402	14.00%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Washington

Table A-95. Washington: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	6,638,080	945,590	14.2	(-)
Female	3,362,585	421,830	12.5	(-)
Male	3,275,495	523,755	16.0	(-)
Under Age 6	527,495	26,115	5.0	(-)
Under Age 19	1,678,895	113,815	6.8	(-)
Under Age 26	2,305,260	322,070	14.0	(-)
Age 19 through 21	273,210	85,135	31.2	(x)
Age 21 through 64	3,961,665	768,475	19.4	(-)
Age 65 and over	810,075	6,000	0.7	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	6,579,735			
≤133% FPL	1,244,295	350,265	28.1	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,717,585	461,595	17.0	(-)
≥400% + FPL	2,617,855	129,230	4.9	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	4,245,070			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,969,565	557,670	28.3	(x)
Married	2,275,505	280,305	12.3	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	2,121,935	250,790	11.8	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	815,515	218,395	26.8	(x)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-96. Washington: Uninsured by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Washington</b>	<b>6,638,081</b>	<b>945,589</b>	<b>14.20%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	736,675	82,297	11.20%	(-)
Congressional District 2	747,614	102,689	13.70%	(-)
Congressional District 3	778,040	104,905	13.50%	(-)
Congressional District 4	771,939	164,840	21.40%	(+)
Congressional District 5	712,395	105,173	14.80%	(-)
Congressional District 6	685,057	105,836	15.40%	(-)
Congressional District 7	700,644	95,206	13.60%	(-)
Congressional District 8	811,294	83,047	10.20%	(-)
Congressional District 9	694,423	101,596	14.60%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.



## West Virginia

Table A-97. West Virginia: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,823,370	266,160	14.6	(-)
Female	931,480	127,655	13.7	(x)
Male	891,895	138,505	15.5	(-)
Under Age 6	120,785	3,620	3.0	(-)
Under Age 19	413,505	21,475	5.2	(-)
Under Age 26	577,350	78,665	13.6	(-)
Age 19 through 21	80,300	23,670	29.5	(x)
Age 21 through 64	1,066,145	226,450	21.2	(x)
Age 65 and over	289,850	1,190	0.4	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	1,797,680			
≤133% FPL	462,145	117,115	25.3	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	856,470	118,260	13.8	(-)
≥400% + FPL	479,065	27,950	5.8	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	1,148,250			
Single <sup>c</sup>	528,025	160,535	30.4	(+)
Married	620,225	86,920	14.0	(x)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	535,700	83,490	15.6	(+)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	175,045	53,625	30.6	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

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- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-98. West Virginia: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>West Virginia</b>	<b>1,823,372</b>	<b>266,161</b>	<b>14.60%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	608,645	85,536	14.10%	(-)
Congressional District 2	636,381	91,547	14.40%	(-)
Congressional District 3	578,346	89,078	15.40%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Wisconsin

Table A-99. Wisconsin: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	5,613,400	529,200	9.4	(-)
Female	2,836,440	218,015	7.7	(-)
Male	2,776,965	311,185	11.2	(-)
Under Age 6	430,010	20,555	4.8	(-)
Under Age 19	1,418,510	76,375	5.4	(-)
Under Age 26	1,954,020	198,465	10.2	(-)
Age 19 through 21	242,725	52,655	21.7	(-)
Age 21 through 64	3,280,650	415,850	12.7	(-)
Age 65 and over	749,135	2,125	0.3	(-)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	5,532,455			
≤133% FPL	1,027,460	197,315	19.2	(-)
>133 to <400% FPL	2,539,055	265,795	10.5	(-)
≥400% + FPL	1,965,940	61,985	3.2	(-)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	3,530,110			
Single <sup>c</sup>	1,634,450	338,570	20.7	(-)
Married	1,895,660	121,395	6.4	(-)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	1,929,980	166,490	8.6	(-)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	720,985	117,295	16.3	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-100. Wisconsin: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

Congressional District	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<b>5,613,402</b>	<b>529,200</b>	<b>9.40%</b>	(-)
Congressional District 1	717,921	70,863	9.90%	(-)
Congressional District 2	741,399	60,199	8.10%	(-)
Congressional District 3	720,622	71,595	9.90%	(-)
Congressional District 4	667,602	104,324	15.60%	(+)
Congressional District 5	703,405	41,765	5.90%	(-)
Congressional District 6	684,033	52,863	7.70%	(-)
Congressional District 7	680,262	65,840	9.70%	(-)
Congressional District 8	698,158	61,751	8.80%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Wyoming

Table A-101. Wyoming: Characteristics of the Uninsured, 2010

	Total Population <sup>a</sup>	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total Population</b>	555,010	82,835	14.9	(x)
Female	275,270	39,980	14.5	(x)
Male	279,740	42,855	15.3	(-)
Under Age 6	50,255	3,610	7.2	(x)
Under Age 19	146,880	12,960	8.8	(x)
Under Age 26	199,300	28,800	14.5	(x)
Age 19 through 21	21,100	6,565	31.1	(x)
Age 21 through 64	326,025	65,265	20.0	(x)
Age 65 and over	67,795	465	0.7	(x)
<b>Poverty Status</b>	548,875			
≤133% FPL	92,915	25,730	27.7	(x)
>133 to <400% FPL	248,325	43,870	17.7	(x)
≥400% + FPL	207,630	12,600	6.1	(x)
<b>Total Population Age 18-64</b>	350,985			
Single <sup>c</sup>	145,205	44,660	30.8	(x)
Married	205,780	26,945	13.1	(x)
Employed Full-time <sup>d</sup>	201,490	27,090	13.4	(x)
Employed Part-time <sup>e</sup>	62,290	20,270	32.5	(+)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate with an associated confidence interval around it. While the confidence intervals are not presented, they are available.
- Above (below) the national level means that subgroup at the state level, has, with a 90% confidence level, a statistically significantly higher (lower) likelihood of being uninsured than the same subgroup at the national level. If a subgroup is at the national level, there is no statistical difference between the proportion of individuals uninsured in the subgroup at the state level as compared to the subgroup at the national level.
- Never married, separated, divorced, or widowed.
- Working 30 or more hours for 50 or more weeks a year.
- Working fewer than 30 hours a week or fewer than 50 weeks a year.

**Table A-102. Wyoming: Uninsured  
by State and Congressional District, 2010**

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Total Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Number Uninsured</b>	<b>Percent Uninsured</b>	<b>Above (+), At (x), or Below (-) National Average<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>555,010</b>	<b>82,836</b>	<b>14.90%</b>	(-)
At Large Wyoming	555,010	82,836	14.90%	(-)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

- a. Total population figures are for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Each value in the table is an estimate and there is a confidence interval around the estimate. While the intervals at the 90% confidence level are not presented, they are available.
- b. No statistical test of this difference was performed.

## Author Contact Information

(name redacted)  
Analyst in Health Care Financing  
[redacted]@crs.loc.gov, 7-....

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