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# Health Insurance Coverage in New York, 2009

# Health Insurance Coverage in New York, 2009

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## Foreword

The Fund first published *Health Insurance Coverage in New York* in 2002. This tenth-anniversary edition, undertaken once again with experts from the Urban Institute, features several enhancements that increase its depth and value at this critical juncture in our state and nation's health care history.

Notably, this year's report is, for the first time, derived primarily from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, instead of the customary Current Population Survey. While the different estimates these data sources provide on matters as fundamental as the number of uninsured or the percentage of New Yorkers with employer-sponsored coverage can be somewhat disconcerting, we believe that the much larger sample size at the core of the ACS produces more reliable estimates and opens up new doors for analysis.

It is the larger sample size contained in the ACS that makes possible a heightened focus on regional estimates, a second noteworthy feature of this report. While analysis comparing New York City and "Rest of State" data is included as it has been in the past, we present data this year highlighting 14 separate regions, including the five boroughs of New York City. Within the city itself, we present estimates for 55 separate neighborhoods. This new ability to focus on the communities of New York State is consistent with our belief that system change must blend state policy with genuine sensitivity to local conditions.

Why is it, for example, that twice as many children in the central portion of New York's Southern Tier are uninsured, compared to the statewide average? And what combination of policy initiatives should be deployed to confront the impact of an uninsurance rate in Jackson Heights, Queens, of nearly 33 percent? While these regional and community estimates will prove to be particularly valuable — they provide a virtual treasure map for current facilitated enrollment activities, and Affordable Care Act (ACA) navigator and exchange functions — we also include our usual detailed tables, the core data presentation of the *Health Insurance Coverage in New York* series.

These data present a snapshot of a state in which policymakers, despite severe fiscal constraints, remain committed to public insurance programs, cushioning the loss of employer-sponsored coverage. At the same time, 2.2 million New Yorkers lack coverage, and more than one-third of these uninsured are eligible for public programs. As the nation and New York continue to grapple with difficult budget deficits, enrolling the eligible, sustaining the safety net, and simultaneously planning for the rollout of coverage provisions in the ACA constitute a formidable challenge. This report contains a wealth of data that can help guide that effort.

James R. Tallon, Jr.
*President*
*United Hospital Fund*

## Introduction

This wide-ranging analysis of New York's health insurance coverage landscape in 2008-2009 presents data in two parts: a "snapshot" highlighting coverage patterns in four main areas through text, figures, and maps; and a "chartbook" of detailed tables, the core of this publication.

The snapshot begins with a focus on the distribution of health insurance coverage and uninsurance in New York in 2009, with estimates based on region, age, income, and work status. Second, we provide an estimate of New York's eligible-but-uninsured population. Third, we discuss trends in coverage for 2008-2009, with comparisons to the U.S., and between New York City and the rest of New York State. Finally, we provide extensive regional analyses of differences in the distribution of coverage between New York City and the rest of the state, and among 14 regions of the state and 55 New York City neighborhoods.

Taken together, these data paint a picture of a state in 2009 that maintained eligibility and benefit levels for public insurance programs despite enormous pressures. New York's uninsurance rate was virtually unchanged from 2008 to 2009, comparing favorably to the U.S. average, as increases in Medicaid/CHIP coverage (1.3 percentage points overall) offset the decline in employer-sponsored insurance (ESI) coverage (1.4 percentage points). But the estimates also reveal a state with many of the same troubling problems and patterns as in previous years.

Roughly 13 percent of nonelderly New Yorkers, or 2.2 million people (including 218,000 children) were uninsured in 2009, and shared many of the same characteristics: 1.4 million are low income (at or below 200 percent FPL), just over a million live in families with at least one full-time worker, and 1.0 million are young adults (age 19-34). Higher uninsured rates are found among low-income families, young adults, Hispanics, non-citizens, and those who live in families without workers or with part-time workers only.

New York State must also continue to grapple with a significant eligible-but-uninsured (EBU) problem. An estimated 768,000 nonelderly individuals, representing 35.5 percent of the uninsured in the state, were eligible for Medicaid or CHIP but uninsured in 2009. Uninsured but Medicaid/CHIP-eligible children accounted for fully 80.3 percent of the 218,000 total uninsured children in New York, and Medicaid-eligible adults represented approximately 30.5 percent, a total of 593,000, of uninsured nonelderly adults.

The focus on regions is made possible this year by our use of the American Community Survey (ACS). Public Use Microdata Areas, or PUMAs — the smallest geographic areas for which data are available — were combined in the statewide regional analyses to ensure geographic areas with sufficient sample sizes for one-year estimates. For the analyses of New York City neighborhoods, two years of ACS data (2008 and 2009) were combined to provide sufficient sample sizes to make estimates for single PUMAs.

The regional focus reveals that while general patterns are relatively consistent across regions of New York, geographic differences also emerge — between New York City and the rest of the state, among regions, and among boroughs and neighborhoods in New York City. Nonelderly individuals residing outside of New York City had higher levels of ESI coverage (68.5 vs. 50.7 percent), lower levels of Medicaid/CHIP (15.7 vs. 28.8 percent), and lower levels of uninsurance (10.7 vs. 15.7 percent) in 2009. Within New York City itself there was also variation in uninsured rates. In 2009, Queens, the Bronx, and Brooklyn had nonelderly uninsured rates above the average level for New York State (18.4, 17.3, and 15.4 percent, respectively), while Staten Island had a rate of 8.3 percent, which was below the state average. Neighborhood-level data provide some striking examples of these variations.

The chartbook section following the snapshot features a series of statistical tables that are the basis of the snapshot estimates and contain extensive additional material. Of particular note are Tables 33-35, which compare estimates derived through the Current Population Survey (CPS) to those from the ACS; Tables 37-42, which feature more detailed estimates of coverage variations among regions and within New York City; and Tables 43-46, which include estimates of insurance status by age, income, and citizenship. These latter estimates are not determinative of subsidy eligibility under the ACA and should

not be viewed as such; other factors, such as immigration status, eligibility for ESI through work or as a dependent, and the level of employee ESI contributions relative to income will also play a role in subsidy eligibility for coverage through health benefit exchanges.

Still, income, which aligns with potential eligibility for Medicaid, the Basic Health Program under the ACA and various degrees of income-based premium and cost-sharing subsidies, and age brackets, which could feature in eligibility for special catastrophic plans, are an intriguing place to start. Within income brackets, for example, from 2008-2009 significant drops in employer-sponsored coverage have occurred among nonelderly with incomes between 200 percent and 300 percent FPL, a clear target of ACA subsidies for coverage through health benefit exchanges.

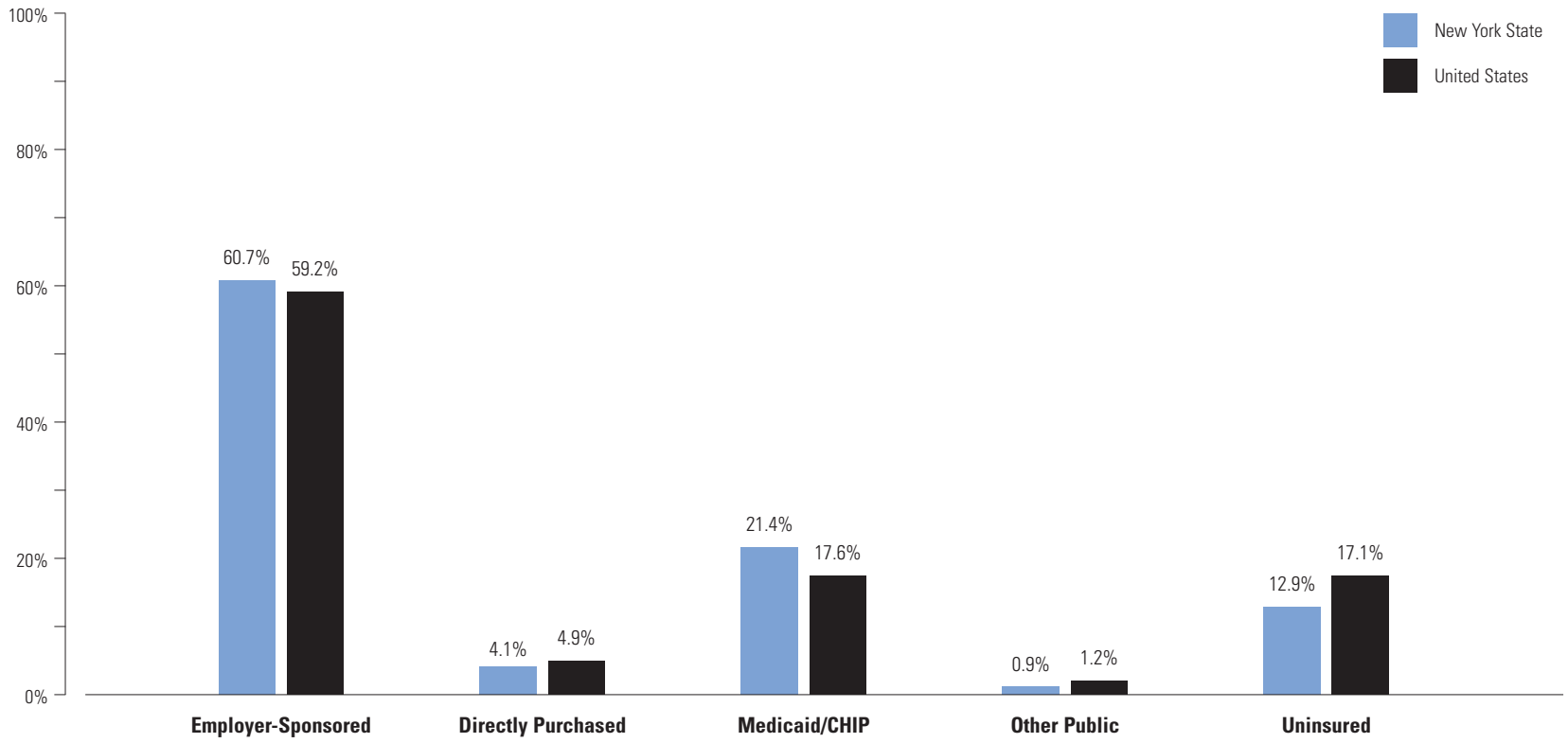
A detailed description of the data and methodology used to prepare these estimates can be found in the appendix to this snapshot. All findings highlighted in the text of this report are statistically significant at either the 0.05 or 0.10 levels, as indicated in the notes to the figures. Notes to the tables in the chartbook section provide additional detail on the relative reliability of the estimates, and highlight statistically significant differences between groups, regions, years, and other data categories.

## Acknowledgments

We wish to acknowledge the contribution of Danielle Holahan, formerly co-director of the United Hospital Fund's Health Insurance Project, who was responsible for all previous editions of *Health Insurance Coverage in New York* and shepherded this year's edition through its early stages, shaping key elements of its design, data sources, and regional focus. The Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model and coverage estimates were developed under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Figure 1

## Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, New York State and the United States, 2009




Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/ CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). See Appendix for more information.

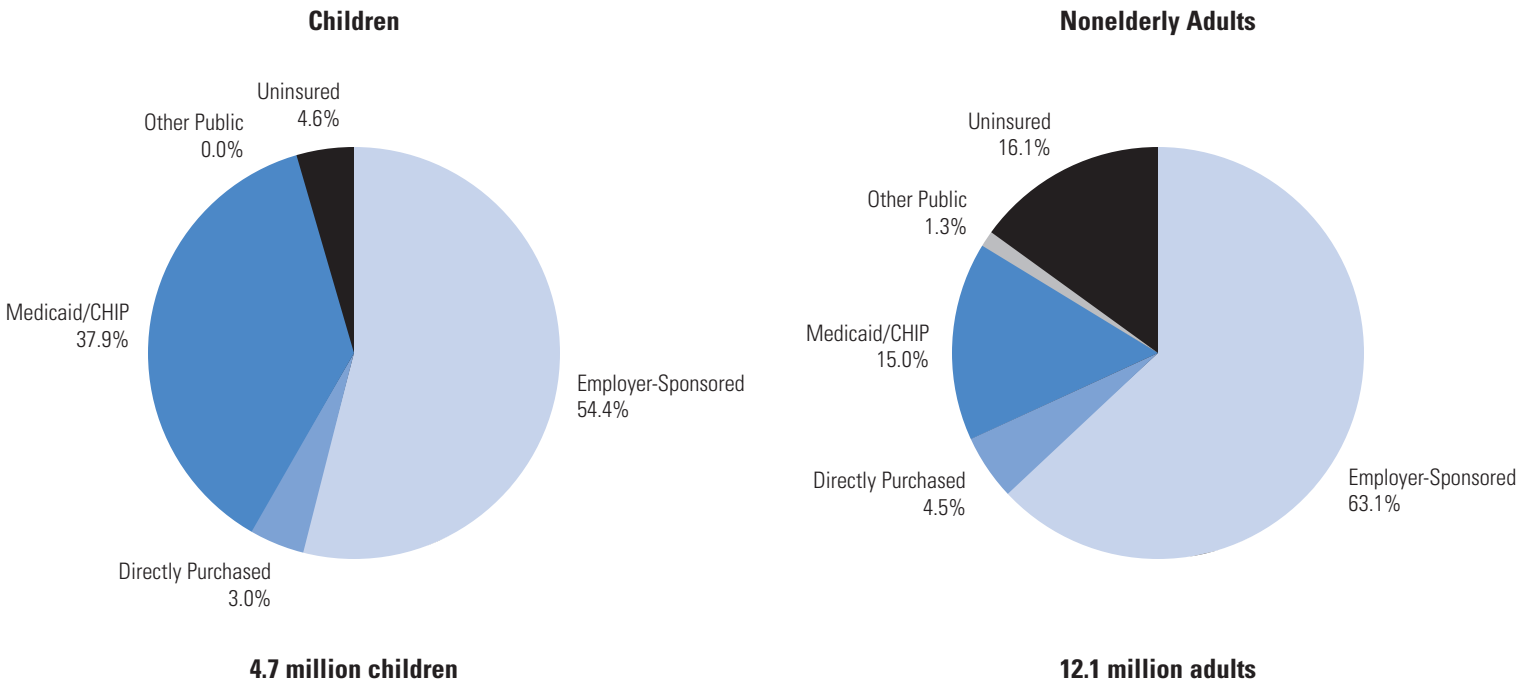
Note: All New York State percentages shown are statistically different from the corresponding United States percentages at the 0.05 level.

At 12.9 percent, New York's nonelderly uninsurance rate in 2009 was well below the U.S. average of 17.1 percent.[1] Higher enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP (21.4 percent in New York vs. 17.6 percent in the U.S.) accounts for much of the difference, as coverage patterns in New York for ESI, directly purchased insurance, and other (non-Medicaid/CHIP) public coverage mirror national figures.

[1] Any differences and changes highlighted in the snapshot text are statistically significant at the 0.05 level or, where indicated in the figures, the 0.10 level.

Figure 2

## Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage by Age, New York State, 2009

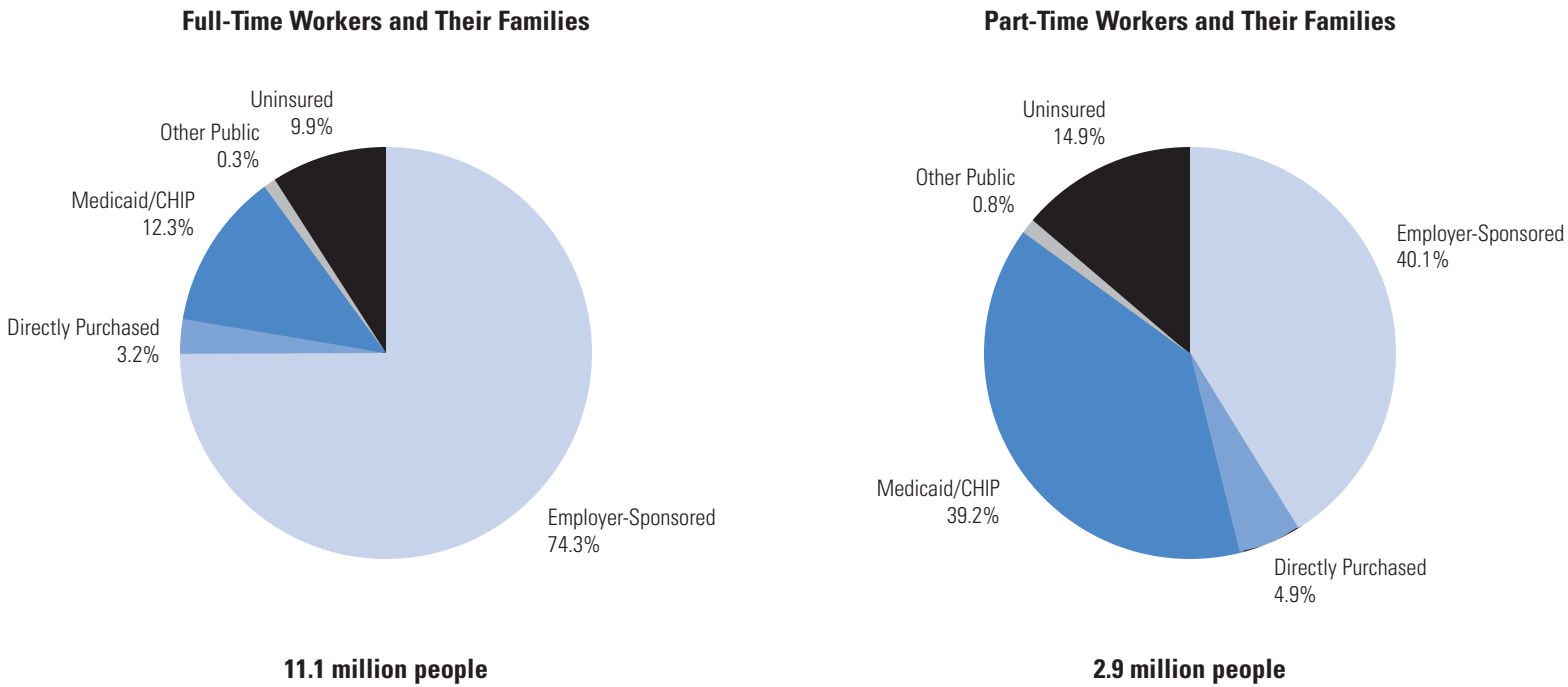



Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Appendix for more information.

Nearly 40 percent of New York children (age 0-18) were covered through Medicaid/CHIP in 2009, compared to 15.0 percent of nonelderly adults (age 19-64). That helps explain why nonelderly adults were three and one-half times as likely to be uninsured (16.1 percent) as were children (4.6 percent), despite higher rates of ESI among adults. Similar patterns with respect to the distribution of coverage among children and adults were reflected in both New York City and the rest of the state.

Figure 3

## Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Work Status, New York State, 2009

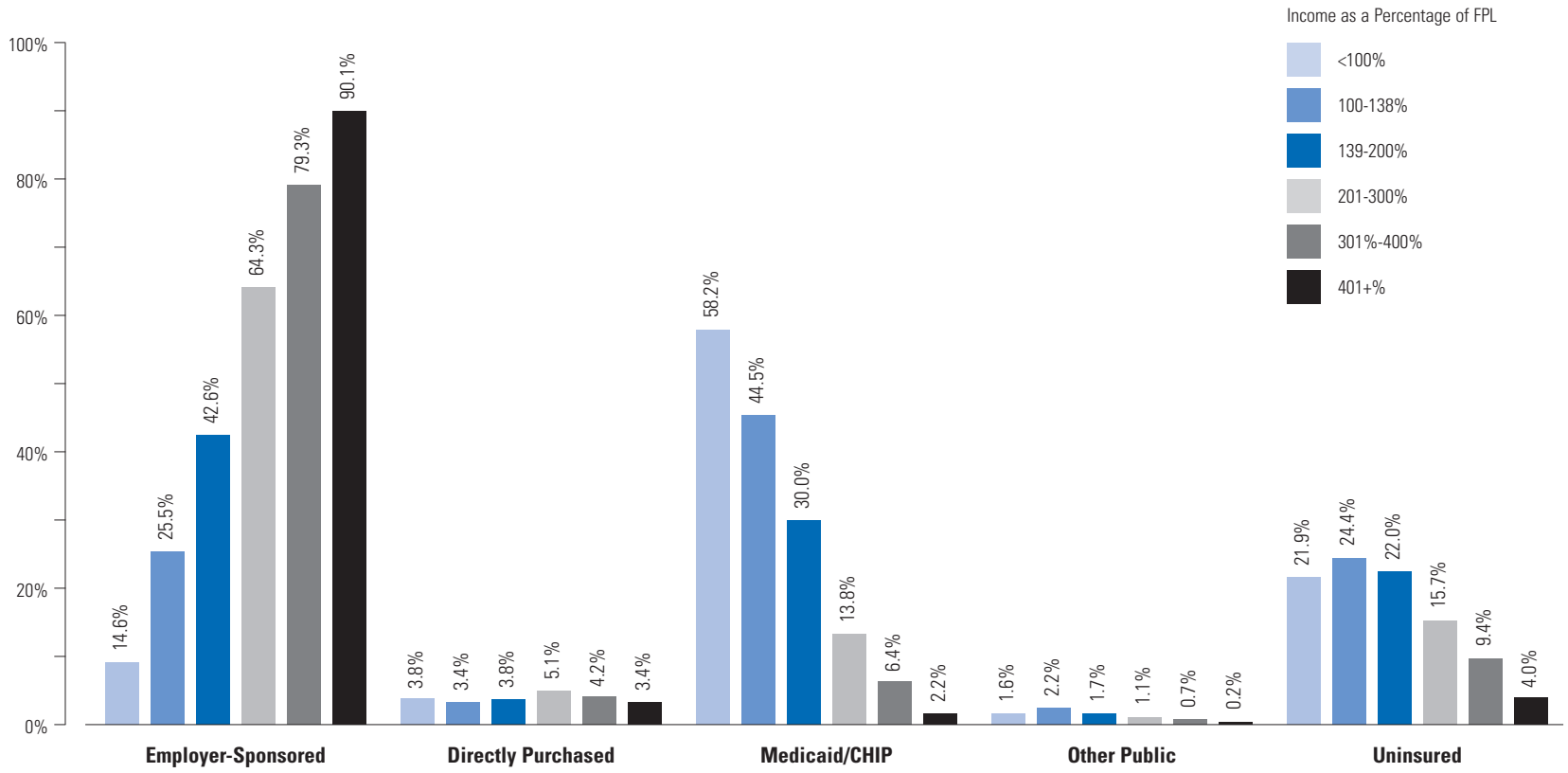



Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Appendix for more information.

As one would expect, full-time workers and their families enjoyed much higher rates of ESI (74.3 percent) than part-time workers and their families (40.1 percent) in 2009. While enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP partially compensated for the lower rate of ESI among part-time workers and their families, this group was more likely to be uninsured (14.9 percent) than were full-time workers and their families (9.9 percent). Despite higher rates of ESI for full-time workers and their families, however, there were still 1.1 million nonelderly uninsured living in a family with at least one full-time worker, compared to 0.4 million nonelderly uninsured living in families with only part-time workers.

Figure 4

## Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Income, New York State, 2009

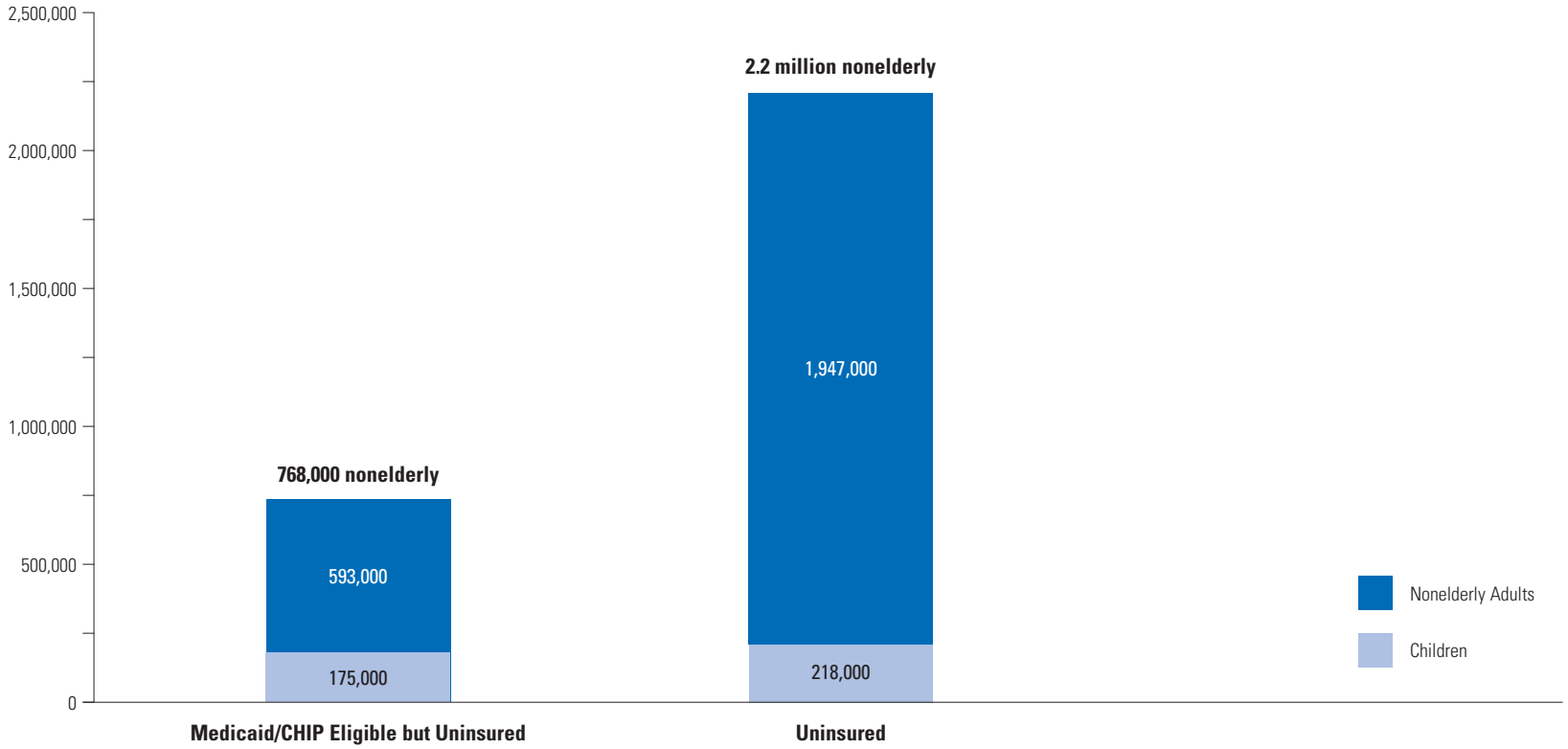



Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Appendix for more information.

In 2009, a strong association between income and the distribution of coverage was evident. More than nine out of ten nonelderly New Yorkers with incomes greater than 400 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) were covered through ESI and only 4.0 percent of this population were uninsured. In contrast, among individuals with incomes less than 100 percent FPL, only 14.6 percent were covered through an employer. In all income groups at and below 200 percent FPL, uninsured rates were greater than 20 percent.

Figure 5

## Estimates of Uninsured Children and Nonelderly Adults Eligible for Medicaid/CHIP, New York State, 2009



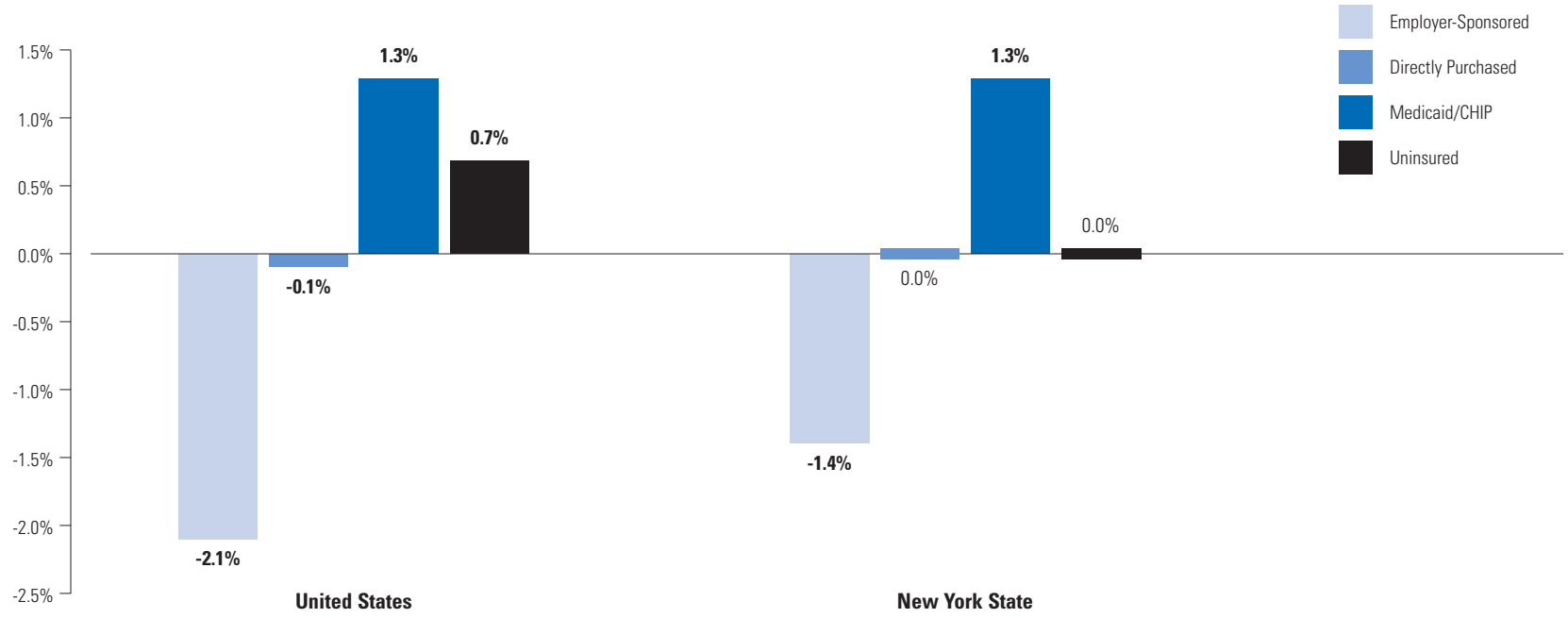

Source: Urban Institute, June 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). See Appendix for more information.

Notes: Estimates of eligibility are derived from available information on the eligibility requirements in New York in 2009 based on the Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, which was funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For more information on the eligibility model and adjustments to the coverage estimates, see the Data Sources and Methodology appendix.

An estimated 768,000 nonelderly New Yorkers were uninsured in 2009 despite eligibility for Medicaid or CHIP. Among New York's 218,000 uninsured children, an estimated 80.3 percent (175,000) were eligible for Medicaid/CHIP in 2009; among uninsured nonelderly adults in New York State, approximately 593,000 (30.5 percent) were eligible for Medicaid. Together, this represents more than a third of New York's uninsured. Ongoing state efforts to streamline and simplify enrollment and recertification, as well as ACA provisions taking effect in 2014 to simplify eligibility determinations and help eligibles enroll through health benefit exchanges, will target these individuals. In addition, some may also be subject to penalties under the ACA.

Figure 6

## Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, New York State and the United States, 2008–2009



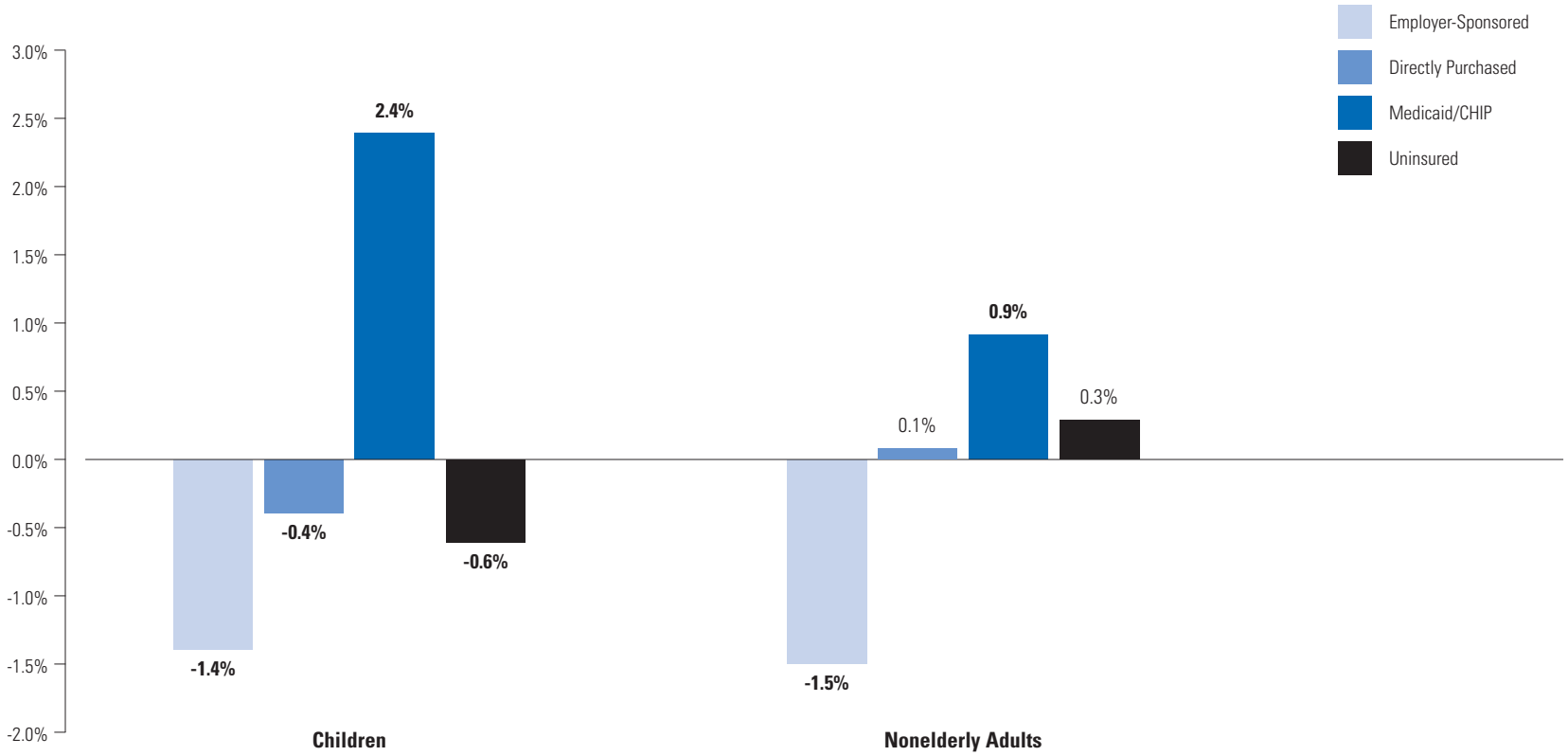

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Changes may not sum to 0% due to rounding and exclusion of changes in other public coverage. See Appendix for more information.

**Boldface** indicates change is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Despite a seriously distressed economy, uninsured rates for nonelderly New Yorkers remained steady from 2008 to 2009, while the U.S. uninsured rate increased by 0.7 percentage points. The increase in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment during this time (1.3 percentage points) appears to have offset the decrease in ESI (1.4 percentage points), as New York maintained its commitment to public insurance programs, aided by a temporary increase in federal Medicaid payments to states.

Figure 7

## Changes in Health Insurance Coverage by Age, New York State, 2008–2009



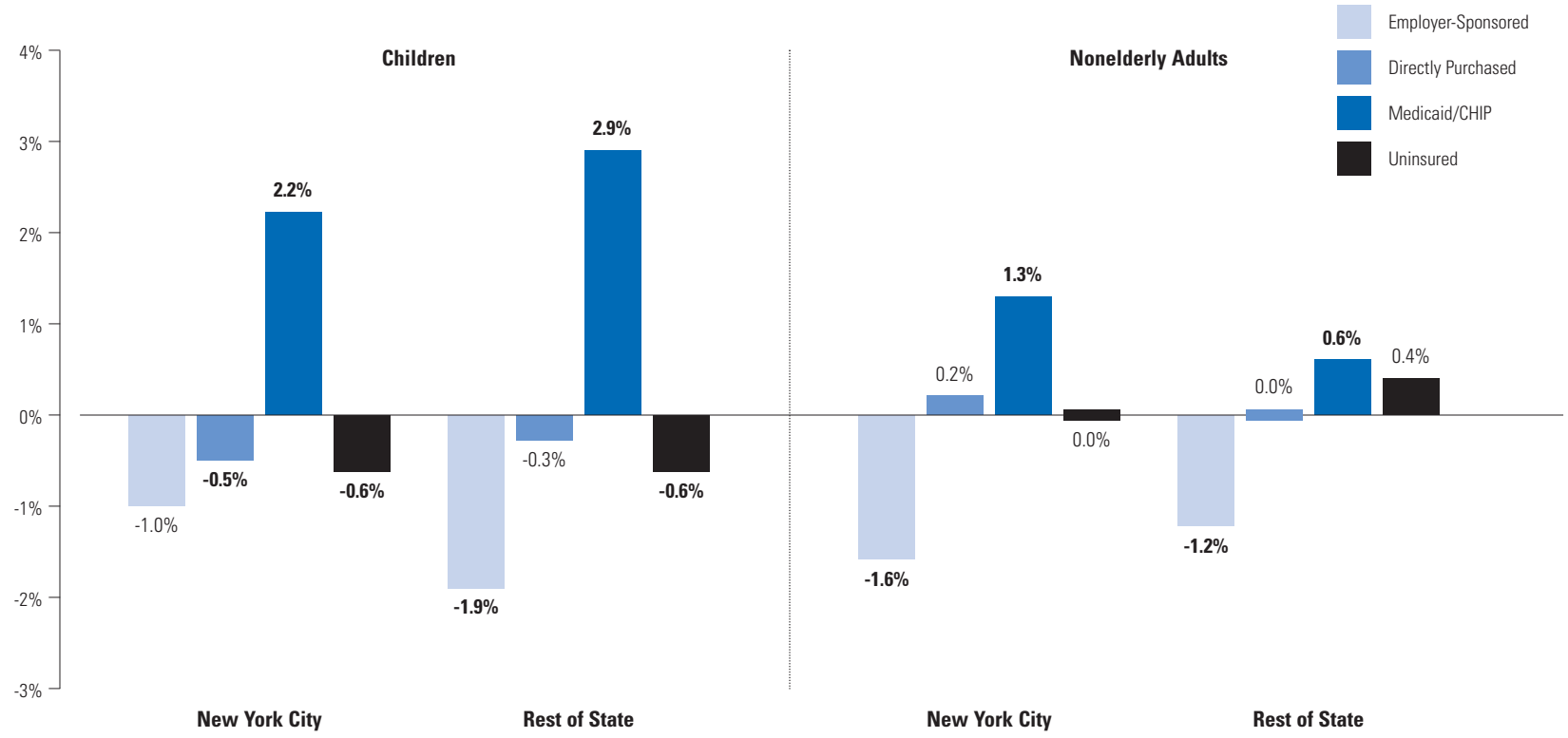

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Changes may not sum to 0% due to rounding and exclusion of changes in other public coverage. See Appendix for more information.

**Boldface** indicates change is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

A review of trends for children and nonelderly adults in New York State for the 2008-2009 period shows that, while employer-sponsored coverage fell by 1.4 percentage points for children, this fall was offset by a big jump in Medicaid/CHIP coverage (2.4 percentage points), which produced a net decline in uninsurance of 0.6 percentage points for children. Among adults, a 0.9 percentage point increase in Medicaid/CHIP coverage accompanied a 1.5 percentage point decline in employer-sponsored coverage.

Figure 8

## Changes in Health Insurance Coverage by Age, New York City and Rest of State, 2008–2009



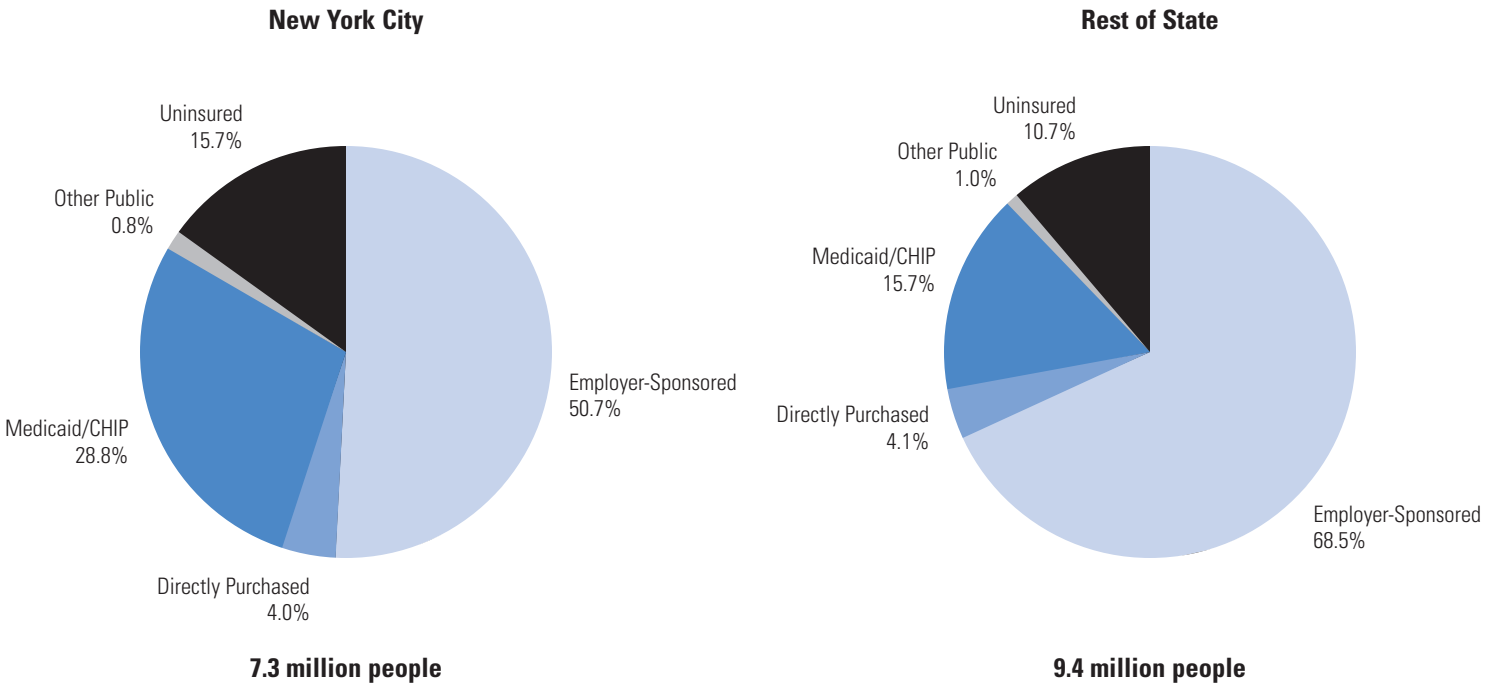

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Changes may not sum to 0% due to rounding and exclusion of changes in other public coverage. See Appendix for more information.

**Boldface** indicates change is statistically significant at the 0.10 level.

Comparing trends for New York City and the rest of the state in 2008-2009 reveals some slight differences between the two. Medicaid/CHIP coverage for children increased substantially in both New York City and the rest of the state; ESI decreased by 1.9 percentage points outside New York City. For nonelderly adults, the reduction in ESI was 1.6 percentage points in New York City and 1.2 percentage points in the rest of the state. The increase in Medicaid coverage for nonelderly adults was 0.6 percentage points in the rest of the state and twice that (1.3 percentage points) in New York City.

Figure 9

## Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, New York City and Rest of State, 2009

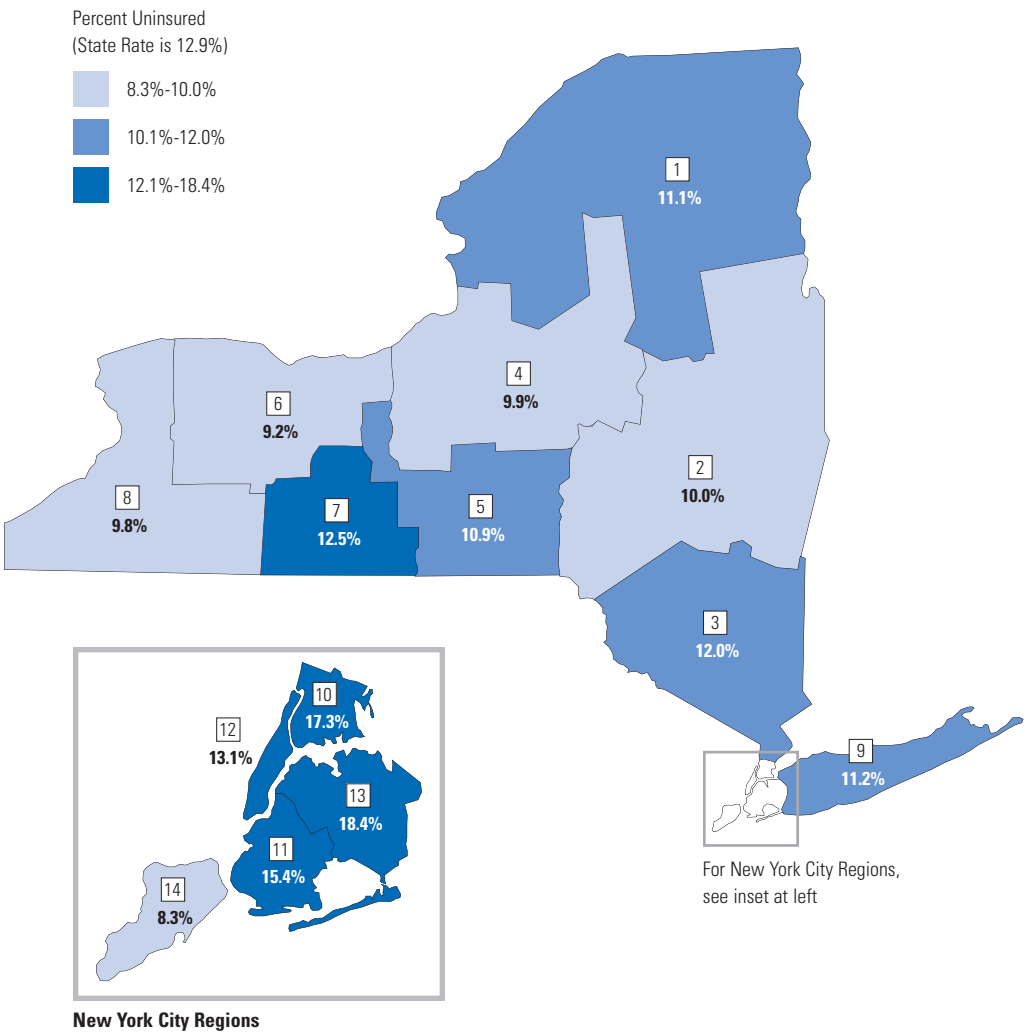



Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). See Appendix for more information.

Only half the residents of New York City in 2009 received coverage through an employer, but nearly seven of ten residents outside the city were covered by ESI. New York City residents were nearly twice as likely as residents of the rest of the state to be covered by Medicaid/CHIP, but they also experienced higher levels of uninsurance, with 15.7 percent of nonelderly uninsured in New York City, compared to 10.7 percent in the rest of the state.

Figure 10

# Uninsured Rates among the Nonelderly by Region, New York State, 2009

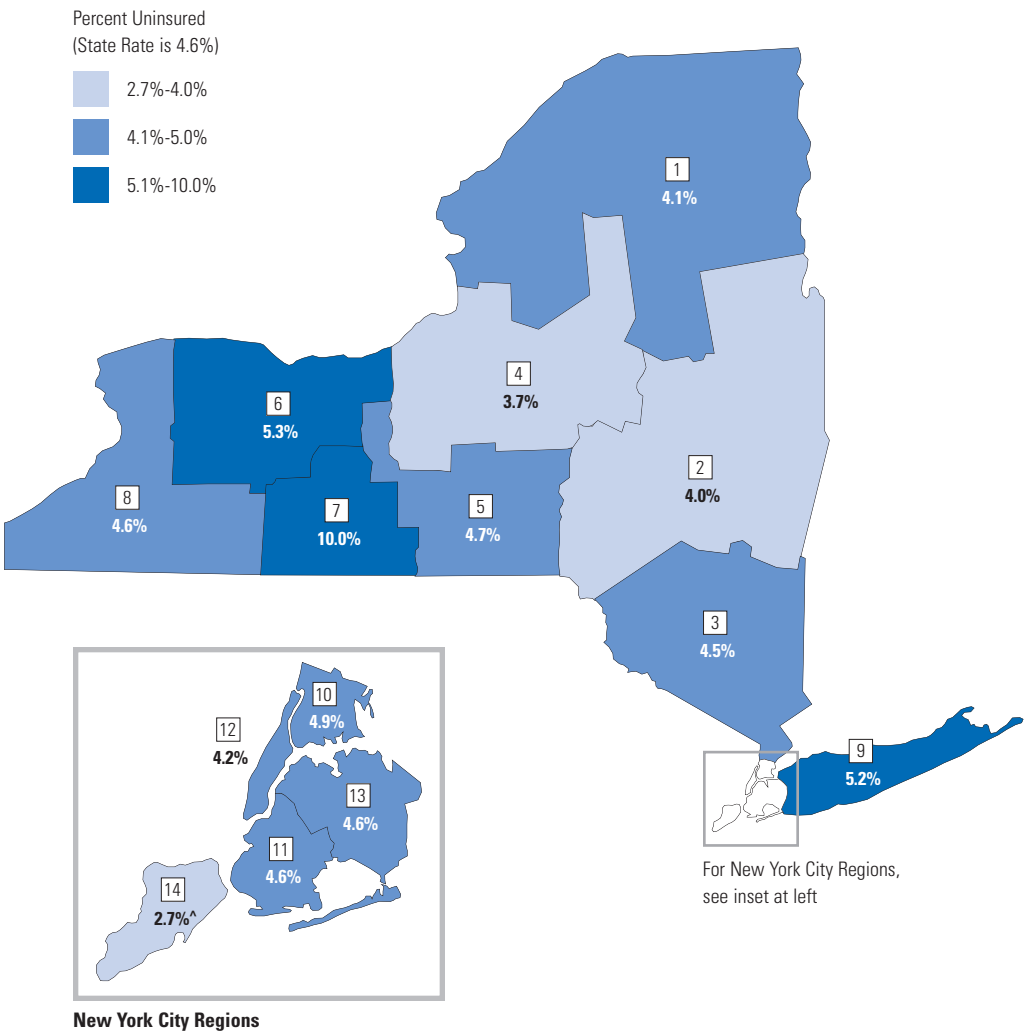



In 2009, four of five New York City boroughs had rates of uninsurance for nonelderly above 13 percent. Uninsured rates in New York City ranged from a high of 18.4 percent in Queens (Region 13) to a low of 8.3 percent in Staten Island (Region 14), below the statewide average. In the rest of the state, nonelderly uninsurance rates ranged from a high of 12.5 percent in Region 7 (Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, and Yates counties) to a low of 9.2 percent in Region 6 (the Rochester/Finger Lakes area).

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). The regions shown represent Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are usually defined in terms of counties, with a single PUMA covering a single county, a combination of whole counties, or part of a large county. For information on the regions used in this map, see the guide in Figure 13. For a breakout of health insurance coverage rates by region, see Table 40 in the Chartbook.

Figure 11

## Uninsured Rates among Children by Region, New York State, 2009



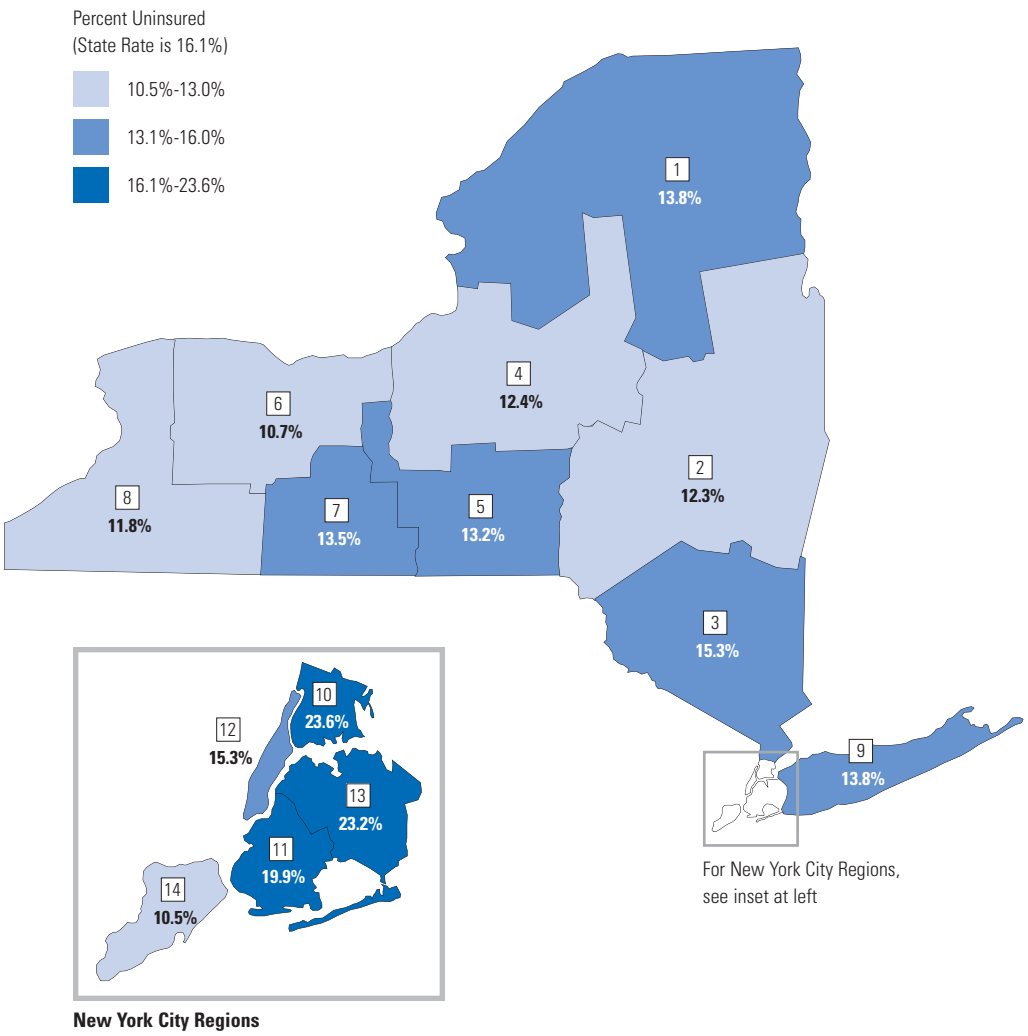

Staten Island (Region 14) also had an uninsurance rate for children on the low end of the scale in 2009, at 2.7 percent. While most regions within and outside of New York City had rates in the neighborhood of the statewide average of 4.6 percent, Region 7's rate was more than double that (10.0 percent).

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). The regions shown represent Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are usually defined in terms of counties, with a single PUMA covering a single county, a combination of whole counties, or part of a large county. For information on the regions used in this map, see the guide in Figure 13. For a breakout of health insurance coverage rates by region, see Table 41 in the Chartbook.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

Figure 12

## Uninsured Rates among Nonelderly Adults by Region, New York State, 2009




At 10.5 percent, Staten Island (Region 14) had a rate of uninsurance for nonelderly adults well below the statewide rate of 16.1 percent in 2009. Three other New York City boroughs — the Bronx (Region 10), Queens (Region 13), and Brooklyn (Region 11) — had uninsured rates well above the statewide rate, at 23.6, 23.2, and 19.9 percent, respectively. Upstate, uninsured rates ranged from a low of 10.7 percent in Region 6 (the Rochester/Finger Lakes area) to highs of 15.3 percent in Region 3 (the Hudson Valley) and 13.8 percent in Region 1 (North Country/St. Lawrence area).

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). The regions shown represent Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are usually defined in terms of counties, with a single PUMA covering a single county, a combination of whole counties, or part of a large county. For information on the regions used in this map, see the guide in Figure 13. For a breakout of health insurance coverage rates by region, see Table 42 in the Chartbook.

Figure 13

# Guide to New York State Regions

New York Regions and Their Constituent Counties

**Region 1**
Clinton
Essex
Franklin
Hamilton
Jefferson
Lewis
St. Lawrence

**Region 2**
Albany
Columbia
Delaware
Fulton
Greene
Montgomery
Otsego
Rensselaer
Saratoga
Schenectady
Schoharie
Warren
Washington

**Region 3**
Dutchess
Orange
Putnam
Rockland
Sullivan
Ulster
Westchester

**Region 4**
Cayuga
Herkimer
Madison
Oneida
Onondaga
Oswego

**Region 5**
Broome
Chenango
Cortland
Seneca
Tioga
Tompkins

**Region 6**
Genesee
Livingston
Monroe
Ontario
Orleans
Wayne
Wyoming

**Region 7**
Chemung
Schuyler
Steuben
Yates

**Region 8**
Allegany
Cattaraugus
Chautauqua
Erie
Niagara

**Region 9**
Nassau
Suffolk

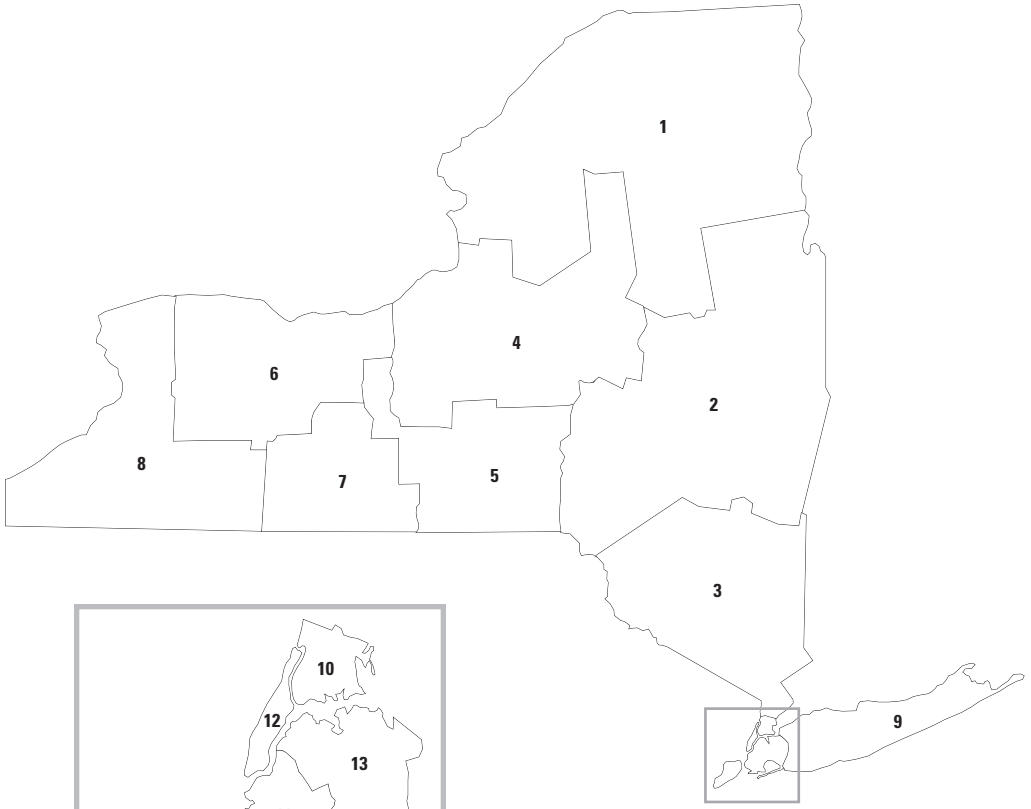
**Region 10**
Bronx

**Region 11**
Kings (Brooklyn)

**Region 12**
New York (Manhattan)

**Region 13**
Queens

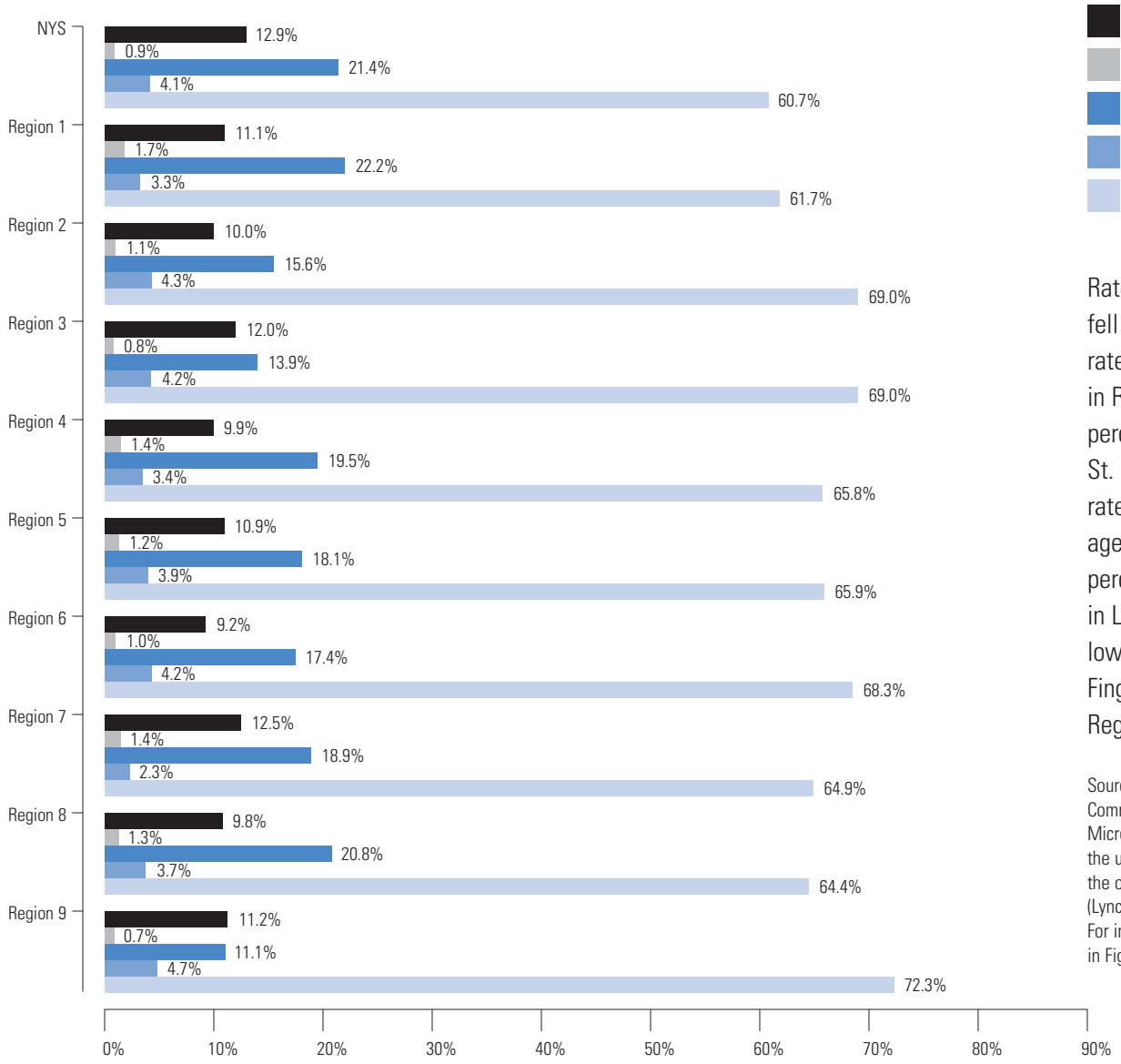
**Region 14**
Richmond (Staten Island)




**New York City Regions**

Figure 14

## Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Region, Rest of State, 2009

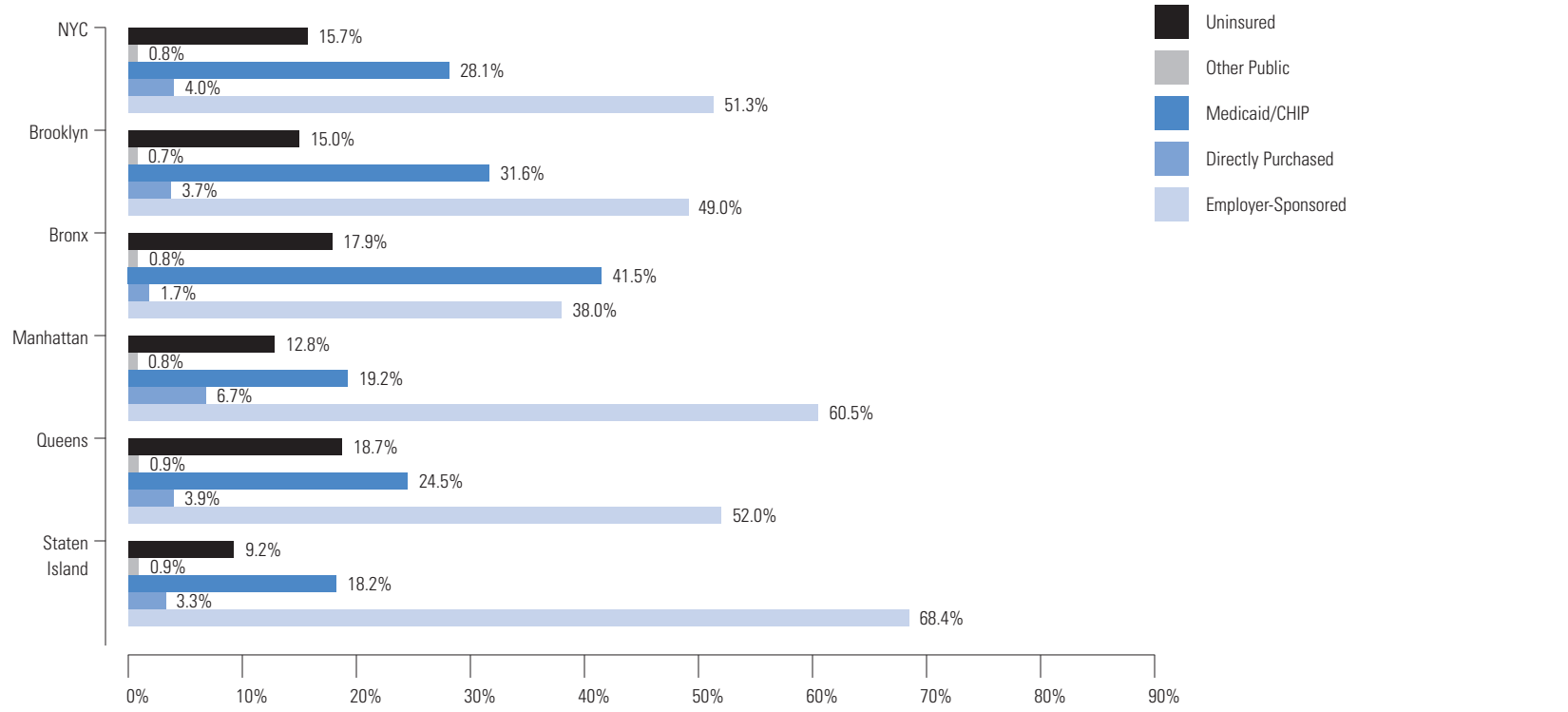



Rates of ESI in the rest of the state in 2009 fell within a fairly tight band near the statewide rate of 60.7 percent, with a high of 72.3 percent in Region 9 (Long Island) and a low of 61.7 percent in the Region 1 (North Country/ St. Lawrence area). With a statewide average rate of 21.4 percent for Medicaid/CHIP coverage, regional rates ranged from a high of 22.2 percent in Region 1 to a low of 11.1 percent in Long Island. Uninsured rates ranged from a low of 9.2 percent in Region 6 (the Rochester/ Finger Lakes area) to a high of 12.5 percent in Region 7.

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. For information on the regions used in this chart, see the guide in Figure 13.

Figure 15

## Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Borough, New York City, 2008 and 2009

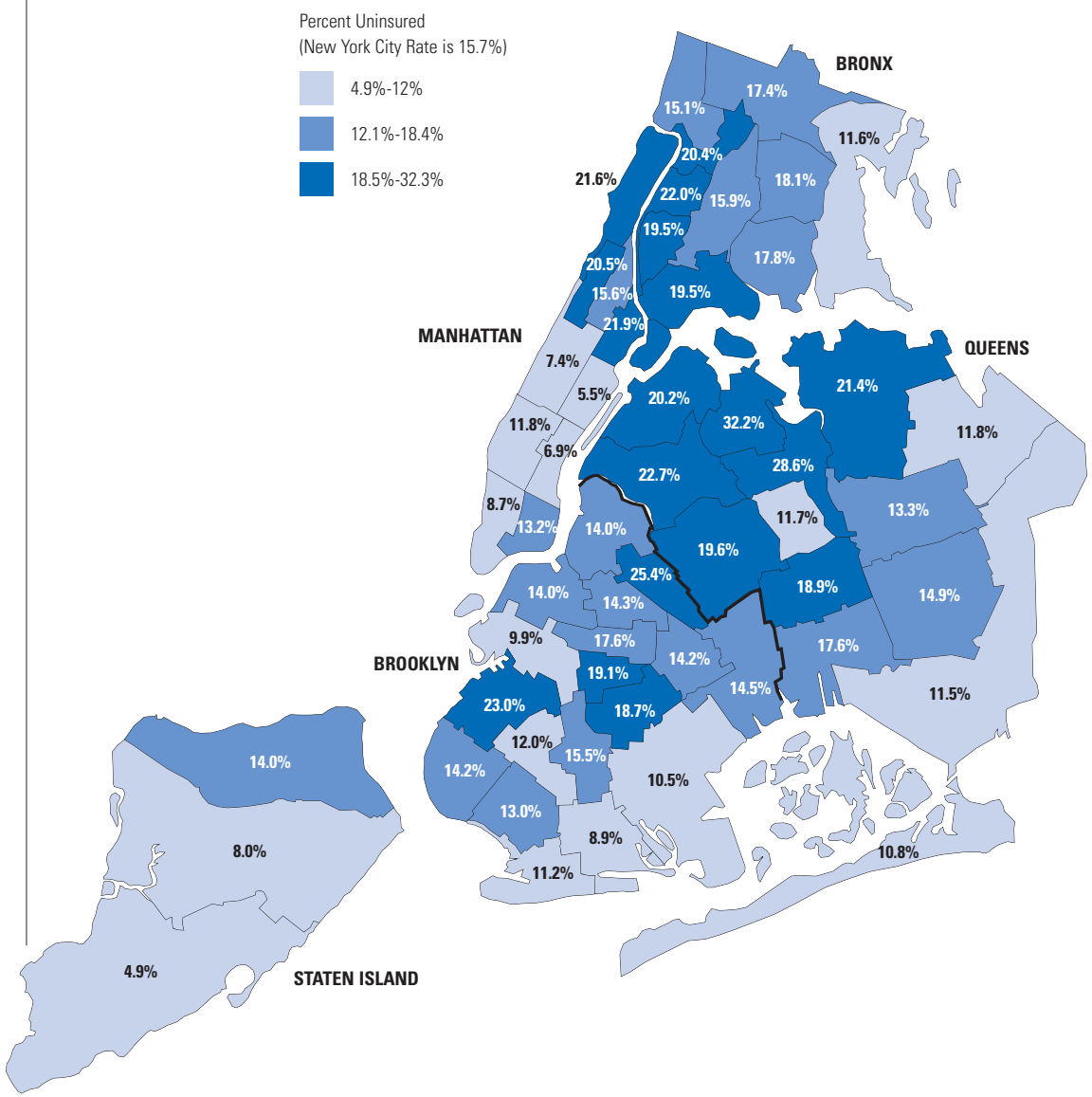



There was also considerable variation in the distribution of coverage among nonelderly across New York City in 2008 and 2009. Rates of ESI ranged from 38.0 percent in the Bronx to 68.4 percent in Staten Island, and Bronx residents were twice as likely to be covered by Medicaid/CHIP (41.5 percent) as Staten Island residents (18.2 percent). Uninsurance rates ranged from a low of 9.2 percent in Staten Island to a high of 18.7 percent in Queens, compared to a citywide rate of 15.7 percent. Medicaid/CHIP coverage rates in Queens (24.5 percent) were below the New York City average.

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect a two-year average of 2008 and 2009 data. Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of directly purchased coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. For additional detail, see Table 37 in the Chartbook.

Figure 16

## Uninsured Rates among the Nonelderly by Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009

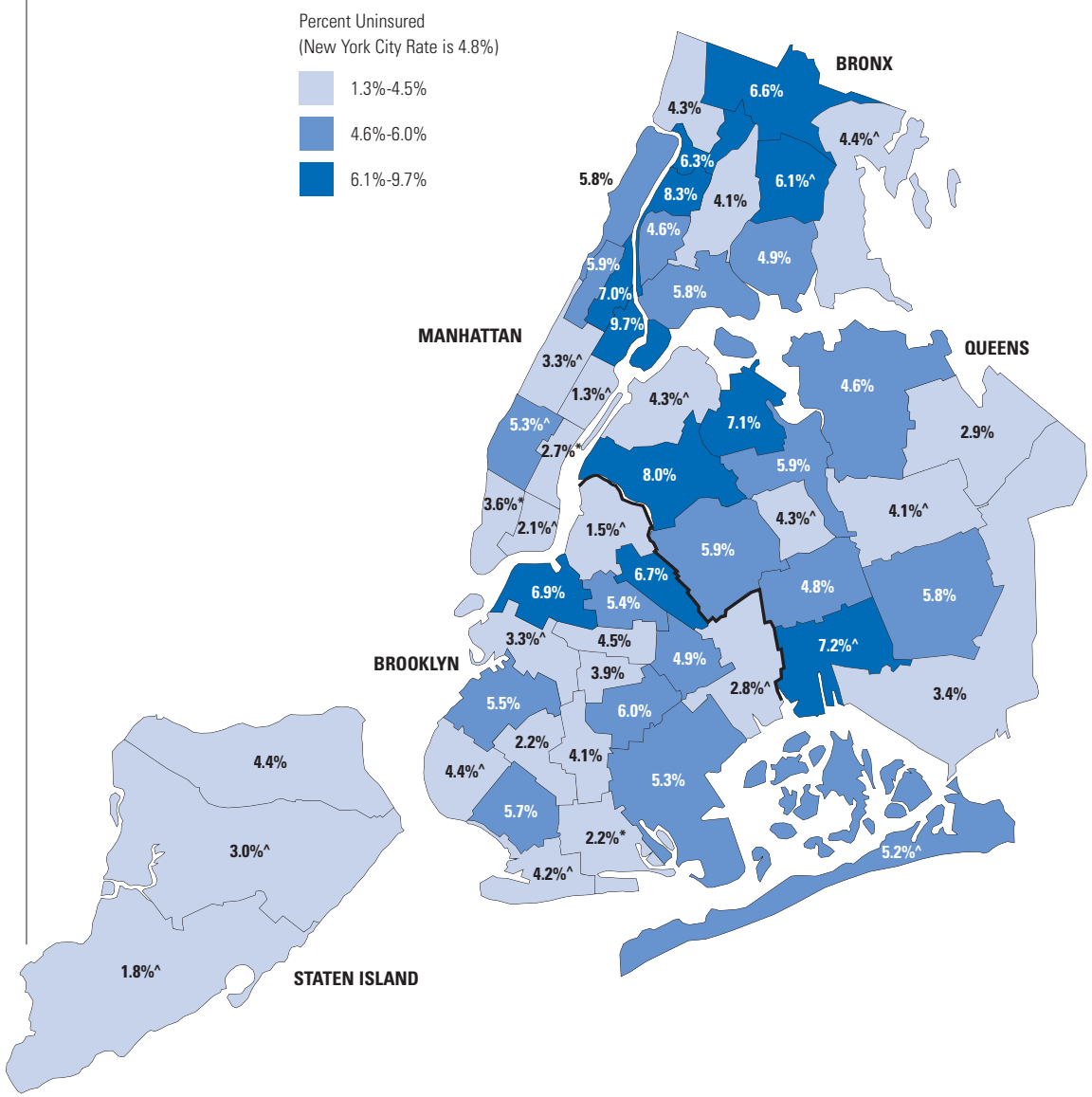



Uninsurance rates for New York City nonelderly in 2008 and 2009 ranged from a low of 4.9 percent on the South Shore of Staten Island to a high of 32.2 percent in Jackson Heights, Queens. Four of ten Manhattan neighborhoods had rates below 9 percent, less than half the rate in Manhattan's East Harlem (21.9 percent). None of 14 Queens neighborhoods had nonelderly uninsurance rates below 10 percent, and uninsured rates in five of the Queens neighborhoods exceeded 20 percent. In Brooklyn, Sheepshead Bay/Gravesend was the only neighborhood of 15 surveyed with a rate below 9 percent, while Bushwick had a rate of over one in four uninsured. Only one of ten Bronx neighborhoods — Throgs Neck/Co-op City — had an uninsurance rate below 15 percent.

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). The neighborhoods shown represent Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are usually defined in terms of counties, with a single PUMA covering a single county, a combination of whole counties, or part of a large county. For information on the neighborhoods used in this map, see the guide in Figure 19. For a breakout of health insurance coverage rates by neighborhood, see Table 37 in the Chartbook.

Figure 17

## Uninsured Rates among Children by Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009




Not a single New York City neighborhood had a rate of uninsurance for children of greater than 10 percent in 2008 and 2009. Targeting facilitated enrollment/recertification efforts in selected neighborhoods at the high end of the scale, however — such as University Heights/Fordham in the Bronx (8.3 percent), Manhattan's East Harlem (9.7 percent), and Sunnyside/ Woodside in Queens (8.0 percent) — could further reduce uninsurance among the city's children.

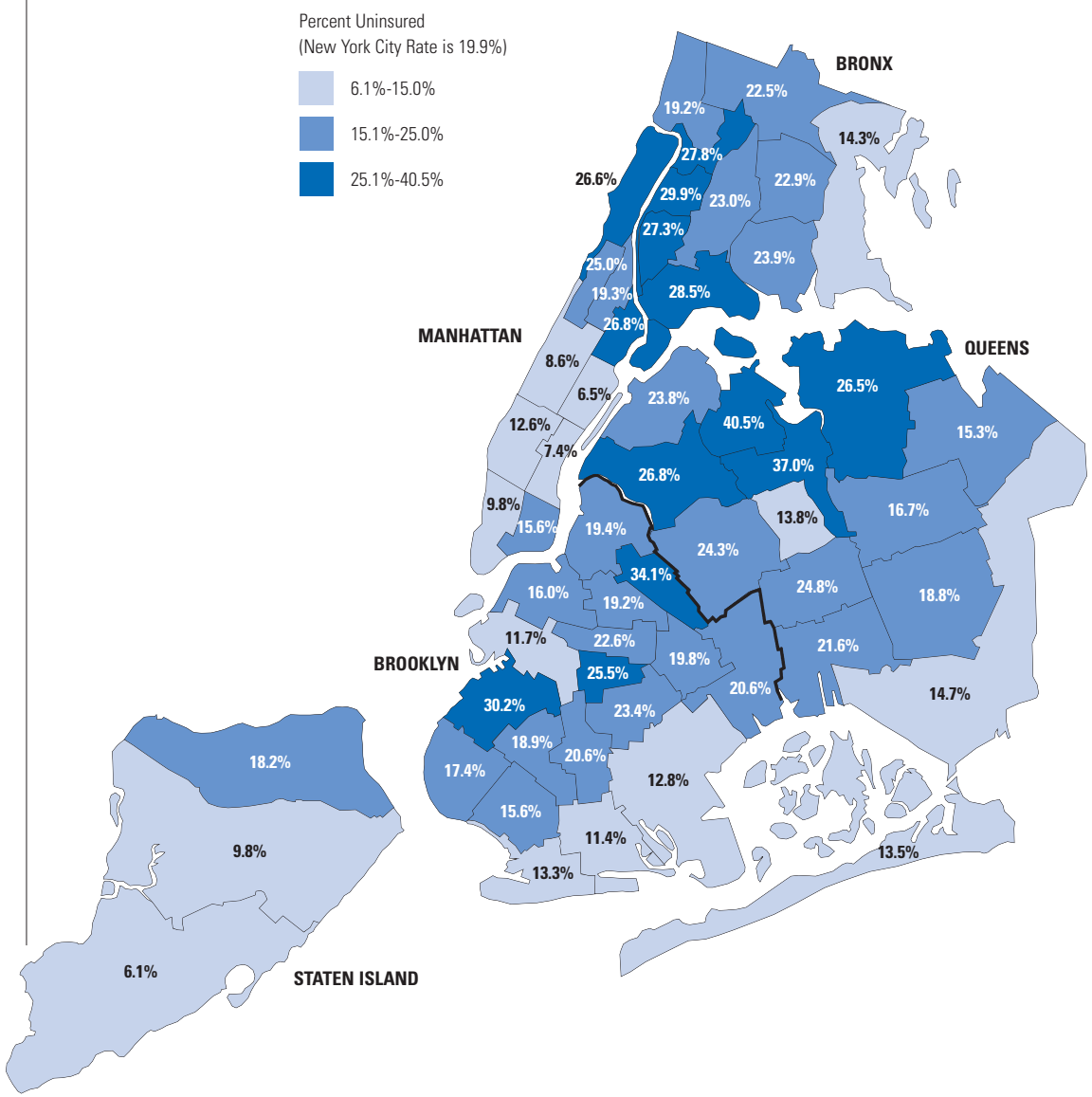
Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). The neighborhoods shown represent Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are usually defined in terms of counties, with a single PUMA covering a single county, a combination of whole counties, or part of a large county. For information on the neighborhoods used in this map, see the guide in Figure 19. For a breakout of health insurance coverage rates by neighborhood, see Table 38 in the Chartbook.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

* Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

Figure 18

## Uninsured Rates among Nonelderly Adults by Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009




Two of every five nonelderly adult residents of the Elmhurst/Corona section of Queens were uninsured in 2008 and 2009, as were one in three in Bushwick, Brooklyn, nearly one in three in the University Heights/ Fordham section of the Bronx, and more than one in four in Washington Heights/ Inwood, Manhattan.

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). The neighborhoods shown represent Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are usually defined in terms of counties, with a single PUMA covering a single county, a combination of whole counties, or part of a large county. For information on the neighborhoods used in this map, see the guide in Figure 19. For a breakout of health insurance coverage rates by neighborhood, see Table 39 in the Chartbook.

Figure 19

# Guide to New York City Neighborhoods

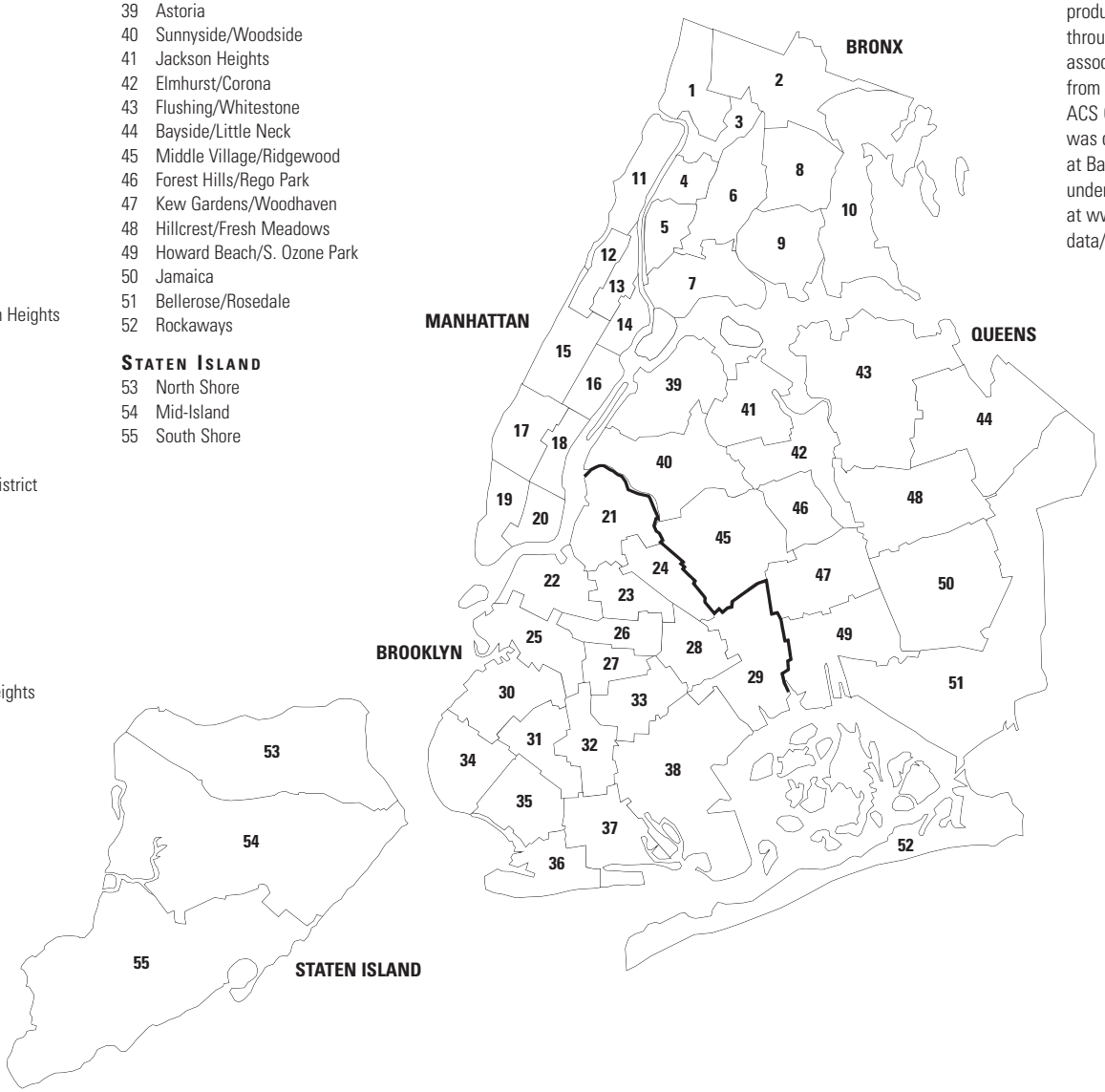
**BRONX**
1 Riverdale/Kingsbridge
2 Williamsbridge/Baychester
3 Kingsbridge Heights/Mosholu
4 University Heights/Fordham
5 Highbridge/S. Concourse
6 Morrisania/East Tremont
7 Mott Haven/Hunts Point
8 Pelham Parkway
9 Soundview/Parkchester
10 Throgs Neck/Co-op City

**MANHATTAN**
11 Washington Heights/Inwood
12 Morningside Heights/Hamilton Heights
13 Central Harlem
14 East Harlem
15 Upper West Side
16 Upper East Side
17 Chelsea/Clinton/Midtown
18 Stuyvesant Town/Turtle Bay
19 Greenwich Village/Financial District
20 Lower East Side/Chinatown

**BROOKLYN**
21 Williamsburg/Greenpoint
22 Brooklyn Heights/Fort Greene
23 Bedford Stuyvesant
24 Bushwick
25 Park Slope/Carroll Gardens
26 N. Crown Heights/Prospect Heights
27 S. Crown Heights
28 Brownsville/Ocean Hill
29 East New York/Starrett City
30 Sunset Park
31 Borough Park
32 Flatbush
33 East Flatbush
34 Bay Ridge
35 Bensonhurst
36 Coney Island
37 Sheepshead Bay/Gravesend
38 Flatlands/Canarsie

**QUEENS**
39 Astoria
40 Sunnyside/Woodside
41 Jackson Heights
42 Elmhurst/Corona
43 Flushing/Whitestone
44 Bayside/Little Neck
45 Middle Village/Ridgewood
46 Forest Hills/Rego Park
47 Kew Gardens/Woodhaven
48 Hillcrest/Fresh Meadows
49 Howard Beach/S. Ozone Park
50 Jamaica
51 Bellerose/Rosedale
52 Rockaways

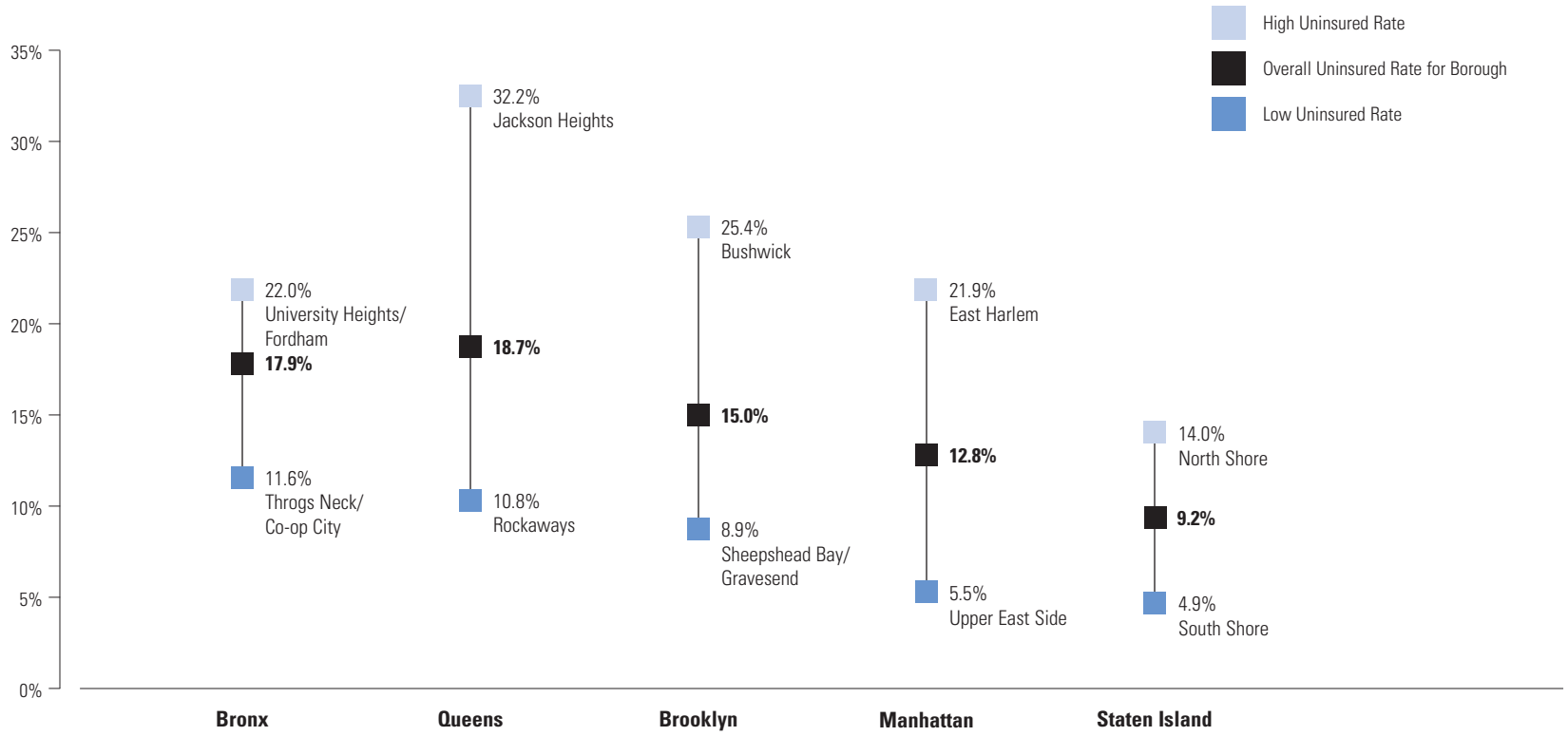
**STATEN ISLAND**
53 North Shore
54 Mid-Island
55 South Shore




Source: The shapefiles used in producing the maps in Figures 16 through 19 and the neighborhoods associated with each PUMA are from the New York Metropolitan ACS Geodatabase (NYMAG), which was created by The Newman Library at Baruch College, CUNY, available under a Creative Commons license at www.baruch.cuny.edu/geoportal/data/nymag/.

Figure 20

## Uninsured Rates among the Nonelderly, New York City Borough Averages and High and Low Neighborhoods, 2008 and 2009




Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect a two-year average of 2008 and 2009 data. Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). See Appendix for more information.

The nonelderly uninsurance rate among the five New York City boroughs in 2008 and 2009 ranged from a high of 18.7 percent in Queens to a low of 9.2 percent on Staten Island. Still, there was ample variation in all boroughs; Staten Island's insured rates ranged from a low of 4.9 percent on the South Shore to a high of 14.0 percent on the North Shore. At the high end, uninsured rates in Queens ranged from a low of 10.8 percent in the Rockaways to a high of 32.2 percent in Jackson Heights.

TABLE 1

**Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 263,560,000 | 59.2% | 4.9% | 17.6% | 1.2% | 17.1% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 78,921,000 | 52.2% | 3.6% | 35.6% | 0.1% | 8.4% |
| 19-24 | 25,047,000 | 48.8% | 7.7% | 11.5% | 0.4% | 31.6% |
| 25-34 | 40,061,000 | 56.5% | 4.5% | 11.2% | 0.6% | 27.3% |
| 35-54 | 85,010,000 | 66.7% | 4.6% | 9.2% | 1.4% | 18.1% |
| 55-64 | 34,521,000 | 67.3% | 7.1% | 9.2% | 4.6% | 11.9% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 45,002,000 | 37.6% | 2.4% | 27.1% | 0.7% | 32.1% |
| White~ | 165,718,000 | 67.8% | 6.0% | 12.4% | 1.3% | 12.5% |
| Black or African American | 32,727,000 | 46.2% | 2.0% | 30.7% | 1.7% | 19.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 12,595,000 | 63.0% | 8.1% | *12.6%* | 0.6% | 15.7% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 1,762,000 | 36.8% | 1.8% | 28.9% | 2.0% | 30.5% |
| Other/Multiple | 5,755,000 | 54.1% | 3.8% | 26.9% | 1.1% | 14.1% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 131,240,000 | 58.4% | 4.8% | 16.4% | 1.5% | 18.8% |
| Female | 132,321,000 | 60.0% | 4.9% | 18.8% | 0.9% | 15.4% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 243,416,000 | 61.3% | 4.9% | 18.2% | 1.3% | 14.4% |
| Non-citizen | 20,144,000 | 34.4% | 4.7% | 11.3% | 0.5% | 49.1% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 65,614,000 | 18.0% | 4.5% | 41.2% | 2.4% | 33.9% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 51,017,000 | 46.6% | *4.4%* | 22.7% | 1.7% | 24.6% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 39,331,000 | 69.6% | 5.2% | 10.9% | 1.0% | 13.4% |
| $60,000+ | 104,130,000 | 87.6% | 5.0% | 2.8% | 0.3% | 4.3% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 55,107,000 | 14.7% | 4.0% | 47.8% | 1.7% | 31.7% |
| 100-138% FPL | 18,829,000 | 26.8% | 3.5% | 35.0% | 2.8% | *31.9%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 27,809,000 | 44.6% | 3.8% | 23.3% | 1.9% | 26.4% |
| 201-300% FPL | 39,683,000 | 65.7% | 6.1% | 9.2% | 1.3% | 17.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 31,265,000 | 79.5% | 5.4% | 4.1% | 0.9% | 10.0% |
| >400% FPL | 87,399,000 | 88.9% | 5.0% | 1.7% | 0.4% | 4.0% |

TABLE 1 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 20,989,000 | 58.3% | 8.2% | 11.6% | 3.2% | 18.7% |
| Single adults living together | 41,810,000 | 46.0% | 6.6% | 11.2% | 1.9% | 34.3% |
| Married adults | 50,493,000 | 74.0% | 5.9% | 4.5% | 2.1% | 13.5% |
| One parent with children | 32,729,000 | 35.9% | 2.3% | 45.9% | 0.5% | 15.3% |
| Two parents with children | 93,965,000 | 70.6% | 4.2% | 14.5% | 0.3% | 10.5% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 23,575,000 | 38.8% | 2.9% | 36.0% | 1.1% | 21.2% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 50,730,000 | 87.3% | 3.0% | 3.9% | 0.1% | 5.7% |
| One full-time~ | 130,266,000 | 68.0% | 4.6% | 12.0% | 0.5% | 14.9% |
| Part-time Only | 41,133,000 | 30.5% | 6.3% | 38.8% | 1.1% | 23.3% |
| Not working | 37,047,000 | 25.0% | 7.0% | 28.9% | 5.4% | 33.6% |
| Child not living with parents | 4,384,000 | 28.8% | 5.5% | 50.7% | 0.1% | *14.9%* |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 230,481,000 | 62.6% | 5.0% | 16.8% | 1.3% | 14.3% |
| Mixed citizenship | 21,851,000 | 38.0% | 3.2% | 30.6% | 0.4% | 27.8% |
| All non-citizens | 11,228,000 | 30.3% | 5.8% | 10.0% | 0.5% | 53.4% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 37,068,000 | 12.0% | 0.3% | 63.3% | 1.6% | 22.7% |
| No | 226,492,000 | 66.9% | 5.6% | 10.1% | 1.1% | 16.1% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 14,358,000 | 23.9% | 3.1% | 29.5% | 0.6% | 42.9% |
| No | 249,202,000 | 61.2% | 5.0% | 16.9% | 1.3% | 15.6% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

TABLE 2

**Health Insurance Coverage among Children, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 78,921,000 | 52.2% | 3.6% | 35.6% | 0.1% | 8.4% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| <1 | 4,056,000 | 45.7% | 2.3% | 47.3% | *0.2%* | 4.5% |
| 1-5~ | 21,114,000 | 48.0% | 2.9% | 42.2% | 0.1% | 6.8% |
| 6-12 | 28,358,000 | 53.1% | 3.5% | 35.3% | *0.1%* | 7.9% |
| 13-18 | 25,393,000 | 55.9% | 4.4% | 28.6% | *0.1%* | 10.9% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 17,496,000 | 31.0% | 2.1% | 51.2% | 0.1% | 15.6% |
| White~ | 43,676,000 | 64.7% | 4.6% | 24.8% | 0.1% | 5.8% |
| Black or African American | 10,887,000 | 35.1% | 1.4% | 55.6% | 0.3% | 7.7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3,331,000 | 61.1% | 6.0% | *24.8%* | 0.2% | 7.9% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 576,000 | 28.0% | 1.2% | 50.2% | •• | 20.5% |
| Other/Multiple | 2,955,000 | 51.8% | 3.0% | 38.9% | *0.1%*^ | *6.2%* |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 40,379,000 | 52.3% | 3.6% | 35.5% | 0.1% | 8.5% |
| Female | 38,543,000 | *52.2%* | *3.6%* | *35.7%* | *0.1%* | *8.3%* |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 76,489,000 | 53.1% | 3.5% | 35.8% | 0.1% | 7.5% |
| Non-citizen | 2,432,000 | 26.4% | 5.1% | 29.8% | 0.3%^ | 38.4% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 19,385,000 | 9.8% | 1.5% | 76.4% | 0.2% | 12.0% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 14,612,000 | 29.0% | 2.3% | 55.2% | 0.1% | 13.3% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 11,419,000 | 58.6% | 4.3% | 27.3% | 0.1% | 9.7% |
| $60,000+ | 32,652,000 | 85.2% | 4.8% | 6.2% | 0.0% | 3.7% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 20,686,000 | 9.7% | 1.4% | 76.6% | 0.2% | 12.0% |
| 100-138% FPL | 6,547,000 | 21.9% | 1.8% | 62.4% | *0.2%* | 13.7% |
| 139-200% FPL | 9,388,000 | 41.1% | 2.3% | 44.4% | 0.1% | *12.1%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 12,450,000 | 65.8% | 5.4% | 19.5% | 0.1% | 9.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 8,942,000 | 81.4% | 4.9% | 8.5% | 0.1% | 5.1% |
| >400% FPL | 20,056,000 | 89.1% | 4.7% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 2.4% |

TABLE 2 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Children, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| One parent with children | 20,715,000 | 30.9% | 2.3% | 57.5% | 0.2% | 9.2% |
| Two parents with children~ | 46,397,000 | 67.1% | 4.2% | 21.5% | 0.1% | 7.1% |
| Multigenerational/other with children (g) | 11,809,000 | 31.3% | 3.4% | 52.9% | 0.2% | 12.2% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 16,409,000 | 83.0% | 2.9% | 9.3% | 0.0% | 4.7% |
| One full-time~ | 40,410,000 | 59.2% | 4.0% | 28.4% | 0.1% | 8.4% |
| Part-time only | 17,384,000 | 13.6% | 2.8% | 73.2% | 0.3% | 10.2% |
| Not working | 335,000 | 19.9% | 1.6% | 56.8% | •• | 21.6% |
| Child not living with parents | 4,384,000 | 28.8% | 5.5% | 50.7% | *0.1%* | 14.9% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 66,982,000 | 56.5% | 3.7% | 33.2% | 0.1% | 6.6% |
| Mixed citizenship | 10,573,000 | 28.7% | 2.7% | 52.4% | *0.2%* | 16.0% |
| All non-citizens | 1,366,000 | 28.0% | 6.7% | 26.7% | *0.2%*^ | 38.5% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 16,111,000 | 5.0% | 0.1% | 88.5% | 0.2% | 6.2% |
| No | 62,810,000 | 64.4% | 4.5% | 22.1% | 0.1% | 9.0% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 4,979,000 | 16.5% | 2.1% | 62.0% | 0.1% | 19.3% |
| No | 73,942,000 | 54.7% | 3.7% | 33.9% | *0.1%* | 7.7% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 3

**Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 184,639,000 | 62.2% | 5.5% | 9.9% | 1.7% | 20.8% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 19-24~ | 25,047,000 | 48.8% | 7.7% | 11.5% | 0.4% | 31.6% |
| 25-34 | 40,061,000 | 56.5% | 4.5% | 11.2% | 0.6% | 27.3% |
| 35-54 | 85,010,000 | 66.7% | 4.6% | 9.2% | 1.4% | 18.1% |
| 55-64 | 34,521,000 | 67.3% | 7.1% | 9.2% | 4.6% | 11.9% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 27,506,000 | 41.8% | 2.6% | 11.8% | 1.0% | 42.7% |
| White~ | 122,043,000 | 68.9% | 6.5% | 8.0% | 1.7% | 15.0% |
| Black or African American | 21,840,000 | 51.7% | 2.3% | 18.2% | 2.4% | 25.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 9,265,000 | 63.7% | 8.8% | *8.2%* | 0.7% | 18.5% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 1,186,000 | 41.1% | 2.1% | 18.6% | 2.9% | 35.4% |
| Other/Multiple | 2,800,000 | 56.6% | 4.7% | 14.1% | 2.1% | 22.5% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 90,861,000 | 61.2% | 5.4% | 7.9% | 2.1% | 23.3% |
| Female | 93,778,000 | 63.1% | 5.5% | 11.9% | 1.2% | 18.2% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 166,927,000 | 65.0% | 5.5% | 10.1% | 1.8% | 17.6% |
| Non-citizen | 17,712,000 | 35.4% | 4.7% | 8.8% | 0.5% | 50.6% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 46,229,000 | 21.5% | 5.7% | 26.4% | 3.4% | 43.0% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 36,404,000 | 53.7% | 5.3% | 9.6% | 2.3% | 29.2% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 27,913,000 | 74.1% | *5.6%* | 4.1% | 1.3% | 14.8% |
| $60,000+ | 71,478,000 | 88.6% | 5.1% | 1.3% | 0.4% | 4.6% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 34,421,000 | 17.7% | 5.6% | 30.5% | 2.7% | 43.6% |
| 100-138% FPL | 12,282,000 | 29.4% | 4.4% | 20.4% | 4.2% | 41.7% |
| 139-200% FPL | 18,421,000 | 46.3% | 4.6% | 12.5% | 2.8% | 33.8% |
| 201-300% FPL | 27,233,000 | 65.6% | 6.4% | 4.6% | 1.9% | 21.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 22,323,000 | 78.8% | *5.6%* | 2.4% | 1.2% | 12.0% |
| >400% FPL | 67,343,000 | 88.8% | 5.1% | 1.0% | 0.5% | 4.5% |

TABLE 3 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone | 20,989,000 | 58.3% | 8.2% | 11.6% | 3.2% | 18.7% |
| Single adults living together | 41,810,000 | 46.0% | 6.6% | 11.2% | 1.9% | 34.3% |
| Married adults | 50,427,000 | *74.1%* | 5.9% | 4.5% | 2.1% | *13.5%* |
| One parent with children | 12,014,000 | 44.6% | 2.4% | 25.9% | 1.1% | 26.0% |
| Two parents with children~ | 47,568,000 | 73.9% | 4.3% | 7.6% | 0.5% | 13.7% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 11,832,000 | 46.3% | 2.4% | 19.2% | 2.0% | 30.2% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 34,321,000 | 89.4% | 3.0% | 1.3% | 0.2% | 6.2% |
| One full-time~ | 89,856,000 | 72.0% | 4.8% | 4.6% | 0.7% | 17.8% |
| Part-time only | 23,749,000 | 43.0% | 8.9% | 13.6% | 1.6% | 32.9% |
| Not working | 36,712,000 | 25.1% | 7.1% | 28.6% | 5.5% | 33.7% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 163,499,000 | 65.2% | 5.6% | 10.0% | 1.8% | 17.4% |
| Mixed citizenship | 11,278,000 | 46.6% | 3.7% | *10.2%* | 0.6% | 38.9% |
| All non-citizens | 9,861,000 | 30.6% | *5.6%* | 7.7% | 0.6% | 55.5% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 20,957,000 | 17.4% | 0.5% | 44.0% | 2.7% | 35.4% |
| No | 163,681,000 | 67.9% | 6.1% | 5.6% | 1.6% | 18.9% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 9,378,000 | 27.9% | 3.7% | 12.2% | 0.8% | 55.4% |
| No | 175,261,000 | 64.0% | 5.6% | 9.8% | 1.7% | 18.9% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

TABLE 4

## Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, New York State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 16,751,000 | 60.7% | 4.1% | 21.4% | 0.9% | 12.9% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 4,696,000 | 54.4% | 3.0% | 37.9% | 0.0%^ | 4.6% |
| 19-24 | 1,604,000 | 49.7% | 6.7% | 18.3% | 0.4% | 25.0% |
| 25-34 | 2,595,000 | 56.9% | 4.0% | 15.3% | 0.5% | 23.4% |
| 35-54 | 5,596,000 | 67.5% | 3.6% | 14.4% | 1.0% | 13.5% |
| 55-64 | 2,260,000 | 69.0% | 5.6% | 13.7% | 3.4% | 8.2% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 2,996,000 | 36.7% | 2.1% | 37.1% | 0.8% | 23.3% |
| White~ | 9,670,000 | 72.4% | 4.9% | 12.9% | 1.0% | 8.8% |
| Black or African American | 2,495,000 | 50.4% | 1.9% | 32.3% | *1.1%* | 14.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,235,000 | 49.8% | 6.5% | 26.3% | 0.6% | 16.8% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 33,000 | 48.3% | •• | 32.5% | •• | 17.2% |
| Other/Multiple | 322,000 | 53.7% | *4.2%* | 27.6% | *1.0%* | 13.6% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 8,275,000 | 59.7% | 4.0% | 19.9% | 1.1% | 15.2% |
| Female | 8,476,000 | 61.6% | *4.1%* | 22.8% | 0.8% | 10.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 14,912,000 | 64.1% | 4.0% | 21.3% | 1.0% | 9.7% |
| Non-citizen | 1,838,000 | 32.9% | 4.7% | 22.5% | 0.6% | 39.3% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 4,021,000 | 17.4% | 4.2% | 51.2% | 2.1% | 25.1% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 3,063,000 | 46.8% | *4.1%* | 27.9% | 1.4% | 19.8% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 2,386,000 | 70.6% | *4.0%* | 13.4% | 0.7% | 11.4% |
| $60,000+ | 6,960,000 | 88.9% | 3.5% | 3.8% | 0.2% | 3.6% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 3,379,000 | 14.6% | 3.8% | 58.2% | 1.6% | 21.9% |
| 100-138% FPL | 1,061,000 | 25.5% | *3.4%* | 44.5% | 2.2% | 24.4% |
| 139-200% FPL | 1,611,000 | 42.6% | *3.8%* | 30.0% | *1.7%* | *22.0%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 2,308,000 | 64.3% | 5.1% | 13.8% | 1.1% | 15.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,857,000 | 79.3% | *4.2%* | 6.4% | 0.7% | 9.4% |
| >400% FPL | 6,214,000 | 90.1% | *3.4%* | 2.2% | 0.2% | 4.0% |

TABLE 4 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, New York State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 1,445,000 | 60.2% | 7.2% | 16.5% | 2.6% | 13.3% |
| Single adults living together | 3,049,000 | 49.6% | 5.2% | *15.7%* | 1.6% | 27.9% |
| Married adults | 3,121,000 | 73.9% | 4.6% | 8.2% | 1.4% | 11.9% |
| One parent with children | 2,063,000 | 36.9% | 2.1% | 50.7% | 0.3% | 9.9% |
| Two parents with children | 5,518,000 | 73.0% | 3.2% | *17.6%* | 0.2% | 6.0% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 1,555,000 | 43.9% | 3.4% | 38.4% | 0.7% | *13.6%* |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 2,731,000 | 87.9% | 2.0% | 5.5% | 0.1% | 4.4% |
| One full-time~ | 8,331,000 | 69.9% | 3.6% | 14.5% | 0.3% | 11.7% |
| Part-time only | 2,866,000 | 40.1% | 4.9% | 39.2% | 0.8% | 14.9% |
| Not working | 2,561,000 | 27.6% | 6.3% | 38.0% | 4.1% | 24.0% |
| Child not living with parents | 262,000 | 31.4% | 8.6% | 50.9% | •• | 9.1% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 13,908,000 | 65.8% | 4.1% | 19.4% | 1.0% | 9.7% |
| Mixed citizenship | 1,676,000 | 41.3% | 3.0% | 38.7% | 0.4% | 16.7% |
| All non-citizens | 1,167,000 | 27.8% | 5.6% | *20.4%* | 0.8% | 45.4% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 2,426,000 | 11.9% | 0.5% | 73.0% | 1.3% | 13.3% |
| No | 14,325,000 | 68.9% | 4.7% | 12.7% | 0.9% | *12.8%* |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 1,334,000 | 25.0% | 3.1% | 39.4% | 0.7% | 31.8% |
| No | 15,417,000 | 63.8% | 4.1% | 19.9% | 1.0% | 11.3% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 5

## Health Insurance Coverage among Children, New York State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 4,696,000 | 54.4% | 3.0% | 37.9% | 0.0%^ | 4.6% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| <1 | 239,000 | 48.7% | *1.6%* | 46.5% | •• | *3.2%* |
| 1-5~ | 1,217,000 | 51.6% | 2.2% | 42.3% | •• | 3.9% |
| 6-12 | 1,671,000 | 55.5% | *2.6%* | 37.7% | •• | *4.2%* |
| 13-18 | 1,568,000 | 56.4% | 4.2% | 33.5% | •• | 5.8% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,011,000 | 31.3% | 1.7% | 60.6% | •• | 6.3% |
| White~ | 2,433,000 | 69.2% | 3.7% | 23.6% | •• | 3.4% |
| Black or African American | 782,000 | 41.4% | 1.8% | 51.1% | •• | 5.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 313,000 | 47.3% | *4.5%* | 42.4% | •• | 5.8% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 10,000 | 38.0% | •• | 51.9% | •• | 8.6%^ |
| Other/Multiple | 146,000 | 54.3% | *2.9%* | 37.9% | •• | *4.9%* |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 2,404,000 | 54.5% | 2.9% | 37.8% | •• | 4.7% |
| Female | 2,292,000 | *54.3%* | *3.0%* | *38.0%* | •• | *4.6%* |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 4,513,000 | 55.6% | 2.9% | 37.4% | •• | 4.1% |
| Non-citizen | 183,000 | 26.5% | *4.2%* | 51.6% | •• | 17.5% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 1,105,000 | 10.4% | 1.5% | 81.7% | •• | 6.4% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 818,000 | 29.6% | 2.7% | 60.6% | •• | *7.0%* |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 623,000 | 59.1% | 3.1% | 32.2% | •• | *5.6%* |
| $60,000+ | 2,072,000 | 86.2% | 3.2% | 8.1% | •• | 2.4% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 1,182,000 | 10.6% | 1.5% | 82.0% | •• | 5.9% |
| 100-138% FPL | 345,000 | 23.5% | *1.5%* | 66.8% | •• | 7.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 517,000 | 39.9% | 2.4% | 50.6% | •• | *7.0%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 677,000 | 63.8% | 4.3% | 26.8% | •• | *5.1%* |
| 301-400% FPL | 498,000 | 80.8% | 4.1% | 11.6% | •• | 3.3% |
| >400% FPL | 1,400,000 | 90.4% | 2.8% | 4.8% | •• | 2.1% |

TABLE 5 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Children, New York State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| One parent with children | 1,281,000 | 32.1% | 2.2% | 59.8% | •• | 5.8% |
| Two parents with children~ | 2,672,000 | 69.9% | 2.9% | 23.8% | •• | 3.4% |
| Multigenerational/other with children[g] | 743,000 | 37.4% | 4.5% | 51.0% | •• | 7.0% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 871,000 | 84.1% | 1.9% | 11.3% | •• | 2.7% |
| One full-time~ | 2,421,000 | 62.0% | 3.1% | 30.5% | •• | 4.3% |
| Part-time only | 1,127,000 | 20.8% | 2.2% | 71.1% | •• | 5.7% |
| Not working | 15,000 | 29.6% | •• | 55.8% | •• | *12.6%*^ |
| Child not living with parents | 262,000 | 31.4% | 8.6% | 50.9% | •• | 9.1% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 3,830,000 | 59.6% | 3.0% | 33.4% | •• | 4.0% |
| Mixed citizenship | 757,000 | 32.3% | *2.5%* | 59.3% | •• | 5.8% |
| All non-citizens | 109,000 | 25.1% | 6.1% | 48.9% | •• | 19.9% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 960,000 | 5.5% | •• | 90.6% | •• | 3.8% |
| No | 3,736,000 | 67.0% | 3.7% | 24.4% | •• | 4.8% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 398,000 | 19.2% | 2.0% | 71.2% | •• | 7.6% |
| No | 4,299,000 | 57.7% | 3.1% | 34.8% | •• | 4.4% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 6

## Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, New York State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 12,055,000 | 63.1% | 4.5% | 15.0% | 1.3% | 16.1% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 19-24~ | 1,604,000 | 49.7% | 6.7% | 18.3% | 0.4% | 25.0% |
| 25-34 | 2,595,000 | 56.9% | 4.0% | 15.3% | *0.5%* | 23.4% |
| 35-54 | 5,596,000 | 67.5% | 3.6% | 14.4% | 1.0% | 13.5% |
| 55-64 | 2,260,000 | 69.0% | 5.6% | 13.7% | 3.4% | 8.2% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,985,000 | 39.4% | 2.3% | 25.1% | *1.2%* | 32.0% |
| White~ | 7,236,000 | 73.5% | 5.3% | 9.3% | 1.3% | 10.6% |
| Black or African American | 1,713,000 | 54.4% | 1.9% | 23.7% | *1.5%* | 18.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 922,000 | 50.7% | 7.2% | 20.8% | 0.7% | 20.6% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 23,000 | 52.7% | •• | 24.1% | •• | 21.0% |
| Other/Multiple | 176,000 | 53.1% | *5.2%* | 19.1% | *1.8%* | 20.8% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 5,870,000 | 61.8% | 4.5% | 12.6% | 1.5% | 19.6% |
| Female | 6,184,000 | 64.3% | *4.5%* | 17.2% | 1.1% | 12.9% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 10,400,000 | 67.8% | 4.4% | 14.3% | 1.4% | 12.1% |
| Non-citizen | 1,655,000 | 33.6% | *4.8%* | 19.3% | 0.7% | 41.7% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 2,916,000 | 20.1% | 5.2% | 39.7% | 2.8% | 32.2% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 2,246,000 | 53.1% | 4.6% | 16.0% | 1.8% | 24.4% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 1,762,000 | 74.6% | 4.3% | 6.7% | 1.0% | 13.4% |
| $60,000+ | 4,888,000 | 90.0% | 3.6% | 2.0% | 0.3% | 4.1% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 2,197,000 | 16.8% | 5.0% | 45.4% | 2.4% | 30.5% |
| 100-138% FPL | 716,000 | 26.5% | *4.3%* | 33.7% | 3.2% | 32.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 1,094,000 | 43.8% | *4.4%* | 20.2% | *2.4%* | *29.1%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 1,631,000 | 64.4% | *5.5%* | 8.4% | 1.5% | 20.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,359,000 | 78.8% | 4.2% | 4.4% | 0.9% | 11.6% |
| >400% FPL | 4,814,000 | 90.0% | 3.6% | 1.5% | 0.3% | 4.5% |

TABLE 6 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, New York State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone | 1,445,000 | 60.2% | 7.2% | 16.5% | 2.6% | 13.3% |
| Single adults living together | 3,049,000 | 49.6% | 5.2% | 15.7% | 1.6% | 27.9% |
| Married adults | 3,118,000 | 74.0% | 4.7% | 8.1% | 1.4% | 11.8% |
| One parent with children | 782,000 | 44.7% | 2.0% | 35.9% | 0.7% | 16.7% |
| Two parents with children~ | 2,846,000 | 76.0% | 3.4% | 11.8% | 0.4% | 8.5% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 814,000 | 49.7% | 2.5% | 26.9% | 1.3% | 19.6% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 1,860,000 | 89.8% | 2.1% | 2.8% | 0.1% | 5.2% |
| One full-time~ | 5,910,000 | 73.1% | 3.8% | 7.9% | 0.5% | 14.8% |
| Part-time only | 1,739,000 | 52.6% | 6.6% | 18.5% | 1.3% | 20.9% |
| Not working | 2,546,000 | 27.6% | 6.3% | 37.9% | 4.1% | 24.1% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 10,078,000 | 68.1% | 4.5% | 14.1% | 1.4% | 11.9% |
| Mixed citizenship | 919,000 | 48.7% | 3.3% | 21.7% | 0.6% | 25.6% |
| All non-citizens | 1,057,000 | 28.1% | 5.5% | 17.5% | 0.9% | 48.0% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 1,466,000 | 16.1% | 0.8% | 61.5% | 2.1% | 19.5% |
| No | 10,589,000 | 69.6% | 5.0% | 8.5% | 1.2% | 15.7% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 937,000 | 27.4% | 3.6% | 25.9% | 1.0% | 42.0% |
| No | 11,118,000 | 66.1% | 4.6% | 14.1% | 1.3% | 14.0% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 7

## Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, New York City, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 7,336,000 | 50.7% | 4.0% | 28.8% | 0.8% | 15.7% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 1,993,000 | 41.8% | 2.7% | 50.9% | 0.1%^ | 4.5% |
| 19-24 | 660,000 | 38.3% | 5.4% | 27.1% | 0.4% | 28.9% |
| 25-34 | 1,413,000 | 52.9% | 4.6% | 16.5% | 0.4% | 25.5% |
| 35-54 | 2,375,000 | 57.6% | 3.7% | 20.6% | 0.8% | 17.3% |
| 55-64 | 895,000 | 57.7% | 5.5% | 22.0% | 3.6% | 11.2% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 2,107,000 | 32.3% | 2.0% | 42.1% | *0.8%* | 22.8% |
| White~ | 2,457,000 | 69.2% | 6.5% | 14.3% | 0.8% | 9.2% |
| Black or African American | 1,699,000 | 49.5% | 1.9% | 32.3% | *1.0%* | 15.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 901,000 | 44.8% | *5.7%* | 31.3% | *0.6%* | 17.6% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 11,000 | 37.8% | •• | 44.6% | •• | *15.3%*^ |
| Other/Multiple | 160,000 | 54.3% | *5.5%* | 24.7% | *0.8%*^ | 14.7% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 3,577,000 | 49.7% | 3.9% | 26.7% | 0.9% | 18.8% |
| Female | 3,759,000 | 51.6% | *4.1%* | 30.8% | *0.8%* | 12.7% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 5,999,000 | 55.5% | 3.9% | 29.4% | 0.9% | 10.4% |
| Non-citizen | 1,337,000 | 29.0% | *4.4%* | 26.3% | *0.7%* | 39.6% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 2,188,000 | 13.1% | 3.8% | 56.7% | 1.7% | 24.7% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 1,511,000 | 40.0% | *3.9%* | 33.5% | 0.9% | 21.6% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 1,053,000 | 65.3% | *3.7%* | 16.7% | 0.5% | 13.8% |
| $60,000+ | 2,486,000 | 84.9% | *4.0%* | 5.9% | 0.2% | 5.1% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 1,903,000 | 11.0% | 3.3% | 63.3% | 1.3% | 21.1% |
| 100-138% FPL | 535,000 | 20.2% | *3.3%* | 50.5% | 2.0% | 24.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 764,000 | 36.5% | *3.3%* | 34.3% | *1.1%* | 24.7% |
| 201-300% FPL | 1,002,000 | 56.3% | 4.9% | 18.8% | 0.8% | 19.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 700,000 | 72.7% | 4.6% | 9.5% | 0.4% | 12.7% |
| >400% FPL | 2,334,000 | 86.5% | *4.0%* | 3.4% | 0.2% | 5.9% |

TABLE 7 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, New York City, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 697,000 | 58.5% | 7.3% | 17.6% | 2.0% | 14.5% |
| Single adults living together | 1,545,000 | 45.2% | 4.8% | *18.5%* | *1.5%* | 30.0% |
| Married adults | 1,243,000 | 62.7% | 4.9% | 13.4% | 1.2% | 17.8% |
| One parent with children | 986,000 | 30.7% | 1.8% | 58.3% | 0.3% | 9.0% |
| Two parents with children | 2,029,000 | *60.1%* | 3.2% | 28.5% | 0.1%^ | 8.0% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 836,000 | 37.1% | 3.0% | 45.9% | 0.5% | *13.5%* |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 929,000 | 78.9% | 2.4% | 11.0% | •• | 7.7% |
| One full-time~ | 3,616,000 | 61.6% | 3.4% | 20.1% | 0.3% | 14.6% |
| Part-time only | 1,371,000 | 34.6% | 4.3% | 46.4% | 0.6% | *14.1%* |
| Not working | 1,298,000 | 19.7% | 6.1% | 44.4% | 3.3% | 26.5% |
| Child not living with parents | 122,000 | 23.1% | 6.9% | 59.1% | •• | 10.9% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 5,295,000 | 58.1% | 4.1% | 26.2% | 0.9% | 10.7% |
| Mixed citizenship | 1,170,000 | 36.2% | 2.8% | 44.6% | 0.4% | 16.0% |
| All non-citizens | 870,000 | 24.9% | *5.0%* | 23.6% | *0.9%* | 45.5% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 1,503,000 | 12.3% | 0.5% | 72.8% | 1.0% | 13.4% |
| No | 5,833,000 | 60.6% | 4.9% | 17.5% | *0.8%* | 16.3% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 1,030,000 | 24.1% | 3.1% | 42.3% | 0.8% | 29.8% |
| No | 6,306,000 | 55.0% | 4.1% | 26.6% | *0.8%* | 13.4% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 8

## Health Insurance Coverage among Children, New York City, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 1,993,000 | 41.8% | 2.7% | 50.9% | 0.1%^ | 4.5% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| <1 | 115,000 | *42.3%* | *2.3%* | *54.2%* | •• | 1.2%^ |
| 1-5~ | 571,000 | 40.6% | 1.9% | 53.9% | •• | 3.5% |
| 6-12 | 696,000 | *42.9%* | *2.5%* | 50.6% | •• | *3.9%* |
| 13-18 | 611,000 | *41.7%* | 3.8% | 47.7% | •• | 6.7% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 677,000 | 24.8% | 1.5% | 68.2% | •• | 5.5% |
| White~ | 525,000 | 64.0% | 4.6% | 28.7% | •• | 2.7% |
| Black or African American | 502,000 | 40.1% | 2.1% | 52.5% | •• | 5.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 224,000 | 41.3% | *3.4%* | 50.6% | •• | 4.6% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 4,000 | •• | •• | 70.0% | •• | •• |
| Other/Multiple | 60,000 | *57.3%* | *3.7%*^ | *35.6%* | •• | *3.3%*^ |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 1,015,000 | 42.0% | 2.6% | 50.7% | •• | 4.6% |
| Female | 977,000 | *41.7%* | *2.8%* | *51.1%* | •• | *4.4%* |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 1,867,000 | 43.3% | 2.7% | 50.4% | •• | 3.6% |
| Non-citizen | 126,000 | 20.3% | *3.8%* | 58.3% | •• | 17.3% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 627,000 | 7.8% | 1.3% | 85.7% | •• | 5.1% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 413,000 | 25.1% | *1.9%* | 67.4% | •• | *5.4%* |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 261,000 | 52.0% | 3.0% | 39.4% | •• | *5.6%* |
| $60,000+ | 668,000 | 80.2% | 3.8% | 13.2% | •• | 2.7% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 677,000 | 8.4% | 1.2% | 86.1% | •• | 4.3% |
| 100-138% FPL | 174,000 | 18.1% | *1.1%*^ | 74.2% | •• | *6.2%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 237,000 | 36.5% | *1.7%* | 54.9% | •• | 6.8% |
| 201-300% FPL | 279,000 | 54.7% | 3.5% | 36.4% | •• | *5.4%* |
| 301-400% FPL | 155,000 | 71.9% | 6.4% | 18.3% | •• | *3.4%* |
| >400% FPL | 447,000 | 86.4% | 3.4% | 7.7% | •• | 2.5% |

TABLE 8 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Children, New York City, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| One parent with children | 617,000 | 26.3% | 1.8% | 67.3% | •• | *4.5%* |
| Two parents with children~ | 990,000 | 56.1% | 2.9% | 37.4% | •• | 3.6% |
| Multigenerational/other with children[g] | 386,000 | 30.2% | *3.7%* | 59.2% | •• | 6.9% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 296,000 | 72.7% | *2.6%* | 20.7% | •• | *4.1%* |
| One full-time~ | 981,000 | 50.5% | 2.7% | 42.7% | •• | 4.1% |
| Part-time only | 587,000 | 15.9% | *2.0%* | 77.9% | •• | *4.0%* |
| Not working | 7,000 | 26.0% | •• | 62.0% | •• | *10.2%*^ |
| Child not living with parents | 122,000 | 23.1% | 6.9% | 59.1% | •• | 10.9% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 1,385,000 | 48.8% | 2.8% | 44.8% | •• | 3.6% |
| Mixed citizenship | 530,000 | 27.0% | *2.2%* | 65.9% | •• | *4.7%* |
| All non-citizens | 77,000 | 19.1% | *5.0%* | 56.4% | •• | 19.6% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 596,000 | 5.5% | •• | 91.2% | •• | 3.3% |
| No | 1,397,000 | 57.3% | 3.9% | 33.7% | •• | 5.0% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 302,000 | 18.4% | 1.8% | 73.9% | •• | 5.9% |
| No | 1,691,000 | 46.0% | 2.9% | 46.8% | •• | 4.2% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 9

## Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, New York City, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 5,343,000 | 54.0% | 4.5% | 20.6% | 1.1% | 19.9% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 19-24~ | 660,000 | 38.3% | 5.4% | 27.1% | 0.4% | 28.9% |
| 25-34 | 1,413,000 | 52.9% | *4.6%* | 16.5% | *0.4%* | 25.5% |
| 35-54 | 2,375,000 | 57.6% | 3.7% | 20.6% | 0.8% | 17.3% |
| 55-64 | 895,000 | 57.7% | *5.5%* | 22.0% | 3.6% | 11.2% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,431,000 | 35.9% | 2.2% | 29.7% | *1.2%* | 31.0% |
| White~ | 1,932,000 | 70.6% | 7.0% | 10.3% | 1.1% | 11.0% |
| Black or African American | 1,197,000 | 53.5% | 1.9% | 23.8% | *1.3%* | 19.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 677,000 | 45.9% | *6.4%* | 24.9% | *0.8%* | 21.9% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 7,000 | 45.0% | •• | 28.7% | •• | •• |
| Other/Multiple | 99,000 | 52.4% | *6.6%* | 18.0% | *1.3%^* | 21.6% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 2,561,000 | 52.7% | 4.5% | 17.2% | 1.2% | 24.5% |
| Female | 2,781,000 | 55.2% | *4.5%* | 23.7% | *1.1%* | 15.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 4,132,000 | 61.0% | 4.5% | 19.9% | 1.2% | 13.4% |
| Non-citizen | 1,211,000 | 29.9% | *4.5%* | 22.9% | 0.8% | 41.9% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 1,562,000 | 15.2% | 4.8% | 45.1% | 2.4% | 32.6% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 1,098,000 | 45.6% | *4.7%* | 20.7% | 1.2% | 27.7% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 791,000 | 69.6% | 3.9% | 9.2% | 0.7% | 16.5% |
| $60,000+ | 1,818,000 | 86.6% | 4.1% | 3.2% | 0.2% | 5.9% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 1,226,000 | 12.4% | 4.5% | 50.7% | 2.0% | 30.4% |
| 100-138% FPL | 361,000 | 21.3% | *4.3%* | 39.1% | *2.7%* | *32.6%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 526,000 | 36.5% | *4.1%* | 25.0% | *1.6%* | *32.8%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 723,000 | 56.8% | 5.5% | 11.9% | 1.2% | 24.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 545,000 | 73.0% | *4.1%* | 7.0% | 0.6% | 15.3% |
| >400% FPL | 1,887,000 | 86.6% | *4.1%* | 2.3% | 0.3% | 6.7% |

TABLE 9 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, New York City, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone | 697,000 | 58.5% | 7.3% | 17.6% | 2.0% | 14.5% |
| Single adults living together | 1,545,000 | 45.2% | 4.8% | *18.5%* | 1.5% | 30.0% |
| Married adults | 1,241,000 | *62.7%* | 4.9% | 13.4% | 1.2% | 17.8% |
| One parent with children | 369,000 | 37.9% | 1.8% | 43.1% | 0.6% | 16.6% |
| Two parents with children~ | 1,039,000 | 64.0% | 3.4% | 20.1% | 0.2%^ | 12.2% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 451,000 | 43.1% | *2.3%* | 34.4% | 1.0% | 19.1% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 633,000 | 81.8% | 2.3% | 6.4% | •• | 9.4% |
| One full-time~ | 2,635,000 | 65.7% | 3.7% | 11.6% | 0.4% | 18.6% |
| Part-time only | 783,000 | 48.6% | 6.1% | 22.8% | 0.9% | 21.7% |
| Not working | 1,291,000 | 19.6% | 6.1% | 44.3% | 3.4% | 26.5% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 3,910,000 | 61.4% | 4.5% | 19.5% | 1.2% | 13.3% |
| Mixed citizenship | 640,000 | 43.8% | 3.4% | 26.9% | 0.6% | 25.3% |
| All non-citizens | 793,000 | 25.5% | *5.0%* | *20.4%* | *1.0%* | 48.1% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 907,000 | 16.8% | 0.9% | 60.6% | 1.6% | 20.1% |
| No | 4,436,000 | 61.6% | 5.2% | 12.4% | 1.0% | *19.8%* |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 728,000 | 26.5% | 3.6% | 29.1% | 1.1% | 39.7% |
| No | 4,615,000 | 58.3% | 4.6% | 19.2% | *1.1%* | 16.7% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 10

## Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, Rest of State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 9,415,000 | 68.5% | 4.1% | 15.7% | 1.0% | 10.7% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 2,703,000 | 63.7% | 3.2% | 28.3% | •• | 4.7% |
| 19-24 | 944,000 | 57.7% | 7.6% | 12.1% | 0.4% | 22.2% |
| 25-34 | 1,182,000 | 61.6% | *3.2%* | 13.7% | 0.7% | 20.8% |
| 35-54 | 3,222,000 | 74.7% | *3.6%* | 9.8% | 1.2% | 10.7% |
| 55-64 | 1,365,000 | 76.4% | 5.7% | 8.3% | 3.3% | 6.3% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 888,000 | 47.1% | 2.4% | 25.2% | *0.8%* | 24.5% |
| White~ | 7,212,000 | 73.5% | 4.4% | 12.4% | 1.1% | 8.6% |
| Black or African American | 796,000 | 52.1% | 1.8% | 32.3% | *1.2%* | 12.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 334,000 | 63.5% | 8.6% | *12.9%* | 0.4%^ | 14.6% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 22,000 | 53.8% | •• | 26.1% | •• | 18.2% |
| Other/Multiple | 162,000 | 53.0% | 2.8% | 30.5% | *1.1%*^ | 12.5% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 4,698,000 | 67.4% | 4.1% | 14.8% | 1.2% | 12.5% |
| Female | 4,717,000 | 69.5% | *4.1%* | 16.5% | 0.8% | 9.0% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 8,914,000 | 69.9% | 4.0% | 15.8% | 1.1% | 9.2% |
| Non-citizen | 501,000 | 43.1% | 5.5% | 12.4% | 0.4% | 38.5% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 1,833,000 | 22.6% | 4.7% | 44.6% | 2.5% | 25.6% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 1,552,000 | 53.5% | *4.3%* | 22.4% | 1.8% | 18.0% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 1,333,000 | 74.7% | *4.2%* | 10.7% | 0.9% | 9.4% |
| $60,000+ | 4,474,000 | 91.1% | 3.2% | 2.7% | 0.2% | 2.8% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 1,476,000 | 19.3% | 4.4% | 51.5% | 1.9% | 22.9% |
| 100-138% FPL | 526,000 | 30.9% | 3.5% | 38.3% | 2.5% | *24.8%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 847,000 | 48.1% | *4.1%* | 26.0% | *2.2%* | 19.6% |
| 201-300% FPL | 1,306,000 | 70.4% | 5.3% | 10.1% | 1.2% | 13.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,157,000 | 83.3% | *3.9%* | 4.4% | 0.9% | 7.4% |
| >400% FPL | 3,880,000 | 92.3% | 3.1% | 1.6% | 0.2% | 2.8% |

TABLE 10 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly, Rest of State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 748,000 | 61.8% | 7.2% | 15.5% | 3.3% | 12.2% |
| Single adults living together | 1,504,000 | 54.2% | 5.6% | 12.8% | 1.7% | 25.7% |
| Married adults | 1,878,000 | 81.4% | 4.5% | 4.7% | 1.5% | 7.9% |
| One parent with children | 1,076,000 | 42.6% | 2.5% | 43.9% | 0.3% | *10.8%* |
| Two parents with children | 3,489,000 | 80.5% | 3.2% | 11.2% | 0.3% | 4.9% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 719,000 | 51.7% | 4.0% | 29.8% | 0.9% | *13.7%* |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 1,802,000 | 92.6% | 1.9% | 2.8% | 0.1% | 2.7% |
| One full-time~ | 4,715,000 | 76.2% | 3.7% | 10.2% | 0.4% | 9.5% |
| Part-time only | 1,495,000 | 45.2% | 5.4% | 32.6% | 1.1% | 15.7% |
| Not working | 1,263,000 | 35.8% | 6.5% | 31.4% | 4.8% | 21.5% |
| Child not living with parents | 140,000 | 38.6% | 10.0% | 43.8% | •• | 7.5% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 8,612,000 | 70.5% | 4.1% | 15.3% | 1.1% | 9.1% |
| Mixed citizenship | 506,000 | 53.0% | 3.2% | 25.1% | 0.4% | 18.3% |
| All non-citizens | 297,000 | 36.3% | 7.2% | 11.1% | 0.4%^ | 45.0% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 923,000 | 11.3% | 0.5% | 73.5% | 1.7% | 13.1% |
| No | 8,492,000 | 74.7% | 4.5% | 9.4% | 1.0% | 10.5% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 305,000 | 28.0% | 3.3% | 29.6% | 0.5%^ | 38.5% |
| No | 9,111,000 | 69.8% | *4.1%* | 15.2% | 1.0% | 9.8% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 11

## Health Insurance Coverage among Children, Rest of State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 2,703,000 | 63.7% | 3.2% | 28.3% | •• | 4.7% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| <1 | 125,000 | 54.6% | 1.0%^ | 39.4% | •• | *5.0%* |
| 1-5~ | 647,000 | 61.3% | 2.4% | 32.0% | •• | 4.3% |
| 6-12 | 975,000 | 64.5% | *2.6%* | 28.4% | •• | *4.5%* |
| 13-18 | 957,000 | 65.8% | 4.5% | 24.4% | •• | 5.3% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 334,000 | 44.5% | 2.3% | 45.1% | •• | 8.0% |
| White~ | 1,908,000 | 70.7% | 3.4% | 22.2% | •• | 3.6% |
| Black or African American | 280,000 | 43.7% | 1.3% | 48.5% | •• | 6.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 89,000 | 62.3% | 7.1% | *21.9%* | •• | 8.7% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 6,000 | 47.0% | •• | 37.8% | •• | •• |
| Other/Multiple | 86,000 | 52.1% | *2.3%* | 39.5% | •• | *6.0%* |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 1,389,000 | 63.7% | 3.1% | 28.5% | •• | 4.7% |
| Female | 1,314,000 | *63.7%* | *3.2%* | *28.2%* | •• | *4.8%* |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 2,646,000 | 64.2% | 3.1% | 28.2% | •• | 4.5% |
| Non-citizen | 57,000 | 40.2% | *5.2%* | 36.6% | •• | 17.9% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 478,000 | 13.8% | 1.9% | 76.3% | •• | 8.1% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 404,000 | 34.2% | 3.5% | 53.6% | •• | *8.7%* |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 362,000 | 64.1% | 3.2% | 27.0% | •• | 5.6% |
| $60,000+ | 1,404,000 | 89.1% | 2.9% | 5.7% | •• | 2.3% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 505,000 | 13.6% | 1.9% | 76.4% | •• | 8.1% |
| 100-138% FPL | 171,000 | 29.1% | *1.9%* | 59.3% | •• | *9.7%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 279,000 | 42.8% | 3.0% | 47.0% | •• | *7.1%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 398,000 | 70.2% | 4.8% | 20.1% | •• | 4.9% |
| 301-400% FPL | 343,000 | 84.8% | 3.1% | 8.6% | •• | 3.3% |
| >400% FPL | 953,000 | 92.3% | *2.5%* | 3.4% | •• | 1.9% |

TABLE 11 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Children, Rest of State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Children[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| One parent with children | 664,000 | 37.5% | *2.6%* | 52.8% | •• | 7.1% |
| Two parents with children~ | 1,682,000 | 78.0% | 2.9% | 15.8% | •• | 3.3% |
| Multigenerational/other with children[g] | 357,000 | 45.3% | 5.3% | 42.2% | •• | 7.2% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 575,000 | 90.0% | 1.6% | 6.5% | •• | 1.9% |
| One full-time~ | 1,440,000 | 69.9% | 3.4% | 22.2% | •• | 4.5% |
| Part-time only | 540,000 | 26.1% | 2.4% | 63.7% | •• | 7.6% |
| Not working | 8,000 | 32.7% | •• | 50.4% | •• | *14.7%*^ |
| Child not living with parents | 140,000 | 38.6% | 10.0% | 43.8% | •• | 7.5% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 2,445,000 | 65.8% | 3.1% | 26.9% | •• | 4.2% |
| Mixed citizenship | 227,000 | 44.6% | *3.1%* | 43.9% | •• | 8.4% |
| All non-citizens | 32,000 | 39.8% | 8.7% | *30.9%* | •• | 20.6% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 364,000 | 5.5% | •• | 89.7% | •• | 4.8% |
| No | 2,339,000 | 72.8% | 3.6% | 18.8% | •• | *4.7%* |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 96,000 | 21.9% | 2.4% | 63.0% | •• | 12.7% |
| No | 2,608,000 | 65.2% | *3.2%* | 27.1% | •• | 4.4% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 12

## Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, Rest of State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 6,712,000 | 70.4% | 4.5% | 10.5% | 1.4% | 13.2% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 19-24~ | 944,000 | 57.7% | 7.6% | 12.1% | 0.4% | 22.2% |
| 25-34 | 1,182,000 | 61.6% | 3.2% | 13.7% | *0.7%* | *20.8%* |
| 35-54 | 3,222,000 | 74.7% | 3.6% | 9.8% | 1.2% | 10.7% |
| 55-64 | 1,365,000 | 76.4% | 5.7% | 8.3% | 3.3% | 6.3% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 554,000 | 48.6% | 2.5% | 13.2% | *1.3%* | 34.4% |
| White~ | 5,305,000 | 74.5% | 4.7% | 8.9% | 1.4% | 10.4% |
| Black or African American | 516,000 | 56.7% | 2.0% | 23.5% | *1.9%* | 15.9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 245,000 | 63.9% | 9.2% | *9.6%* | 0.5%^ | 16.8% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 16,000 | 56.1% | •• | 22.0% | •• | 20.3% |
| Other/Multiple | 76,000 | 54.1% | *3.4%* | 20.4% | *2.3%*^ | 19.8% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 3,309,000 | 68.9% | 4.5% | 9.1% | 1.8% | 15.8% |
| Female | 3,403,000 | 71.8% | *4.5%* | 12.0% | 1.1% | 10.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 6,268,000 | 72.3% | 4.4% | 10.6% | 1.5% | 11.2% |
| Non-citizen | 444,000 | 43.5% | 5.5% | *9.3%* | 0.5% | 41.2% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 1,355,000 | 25.8% | 5.7% | 33.4% | 3.4% | 31.8% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 1,148,000 | 60.3% | 4.6% | 11.4% | 2.4% | 21.3% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 971,000 | 78.7% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 1.2% | 10.8% |
| $60,000+ | 3,069,000 | 92.1% | 3.4% | 1.3% | 0.3% | 3.0% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 971,000 | 22.3% | 5.7% | 38.6% | 2.8% | 30.5% |
| 100-138% FPL | 355,000 | 31.8% | 4.2% | 28.2% | 3.7% | *32.0%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 568,000 | 50.6% | 4.7% | 15.7% | *3.2%* | 25.7% |
| 201-300% FPL | 908,000 | 70.5% | *5.5%* | 5.7% | 1.8% | 16.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 814,000 | 82.6% | 4.3% | 2.7% | 1.2% | 9.2% |
| >400% FPL | 2,927,000 | 92.3% | 3.3% | 1.0% | 0.3% | 3.1% |

TABLE 12 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults, Rest of State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone | 748,000 | 61.8% | 7.2% | 15.5% | 3.3% | 12.2% |
| Single adults living together | 1,504,000 | 54.2% | 5.6% | 12.8% | 1.7% | 25.7% |
| Married adults | 1,876,000 | 81.4% | 4.5% | 4.7% | 1.5% | 7.9% |
| One parent with children | 413,000 | 50.7% | 2.3% | 29.4% | *0.8%* | 16.8% |
| Two parents with children~ | 1,807,000 | 82.9% | 3.4% | 7.0% | 0.5% | 6.4% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 363,000 | 58.0% | *2.6%* | 17.6% | 1.7% | 20.2% |
| **Family Work Status[h]** | | | | | | |
| Two full-time | 1,227,000 | 93.9% | 2.0% | 1.0% | 0.1% | 3.0% |
| One full-time~ | 3,275,000 | 79.0% | 3.9% | 4.9% | 0.5% | 11.7% |
| Part-time only | 955,000 | 55.9% | 7.1% | 15.0% | 1.6% | 20.3% |
| Not working | 1,255,000 | 35.8% | 6.6% | 31.3% | 4.9% | 21.5% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 6,168,000 | 72.3% | 4.4% | 10.7% | 1.5% | 11.1% |
| Mixed citizenship | 279,000 | 59.9% | 3.3% | *9.8%* | 0.7% | 26.3% |
| All non-citizens | 265,000 | 35.8% | 7.1% | 8.7% | 0.5%^ | 47.9% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 559,000 | 15.1% | 0.7% | 63.0% | 2.8% | 18.4% |
| No | 6,153,000 | 75.4% | 4.8% | 5.8% | 1.3% | 12.7% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 209,000 | 30.8% | 3.7% | 14.4% | 0.8%^ | 50.3% |
| No | 6,503,000 | 71.6% | *4.5%* | 10.4% | 1.5% | 12.0% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 13

## Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, United States, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 180,996,000 | 73.5% | 4.1% | 9.7% | 0.4% | 12.3% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 56,819,000 | 66.1% | 3.7% | 22.9% | 0.1% | 7.3% |
| 19-24 | 8,293,000 | 57.9% | 4.4% | 6.4% | 0.2% | 31.1% |
| 25-34 | 28,666,000 | 71.7% | 3.4% | 5.0% | 0.3% | 19.6% |
| 35-54 | 66,272,000 | 79.4% | 4.3% | 3.3% | 0.5% | 12.6% |
| 55-64 | 20,946,000 | 83.3% | 5.6% | 2.1% | 1.4% | 7.6% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 29,350,000 | 49.5% | 2.3% | 19.5% | 0.3% | 28.4% |
| White~ | 119,688,000 | 80.2% | 4.9% | 6.3% | 0.4% | 8.2% |
| Black or African American | 18,049,000 | 68.4% | 1.7% | 15.8% | 0.7% | 13.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 9,291,000 | 74.4% | 5.8% | 8.4% | 0.3% | 11.1% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 959,000 | 57.0% | 1.8% | 15.7% | 0.9% | 24.6% |
| Other/Multiple | 3,659,000 | 71.8% | 3.2% | 14.6% | *0.4%* | 10.0% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 91,966,000 | 72.1% | 4.2% | 9.4% | 0.6% | 13.7% |
| Female | 89,031,000 | 74.9% | 4.0% | 10.1% | 0.2% | 10.8% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 167,559,000 | 75.8% | 4.2% | 9.8% | 0.4% | 9.8% |
| Non-citizen | 13,437,000 | 44.7% | 3.5% | 8.1% | 0.2% | 43.5% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 15,266,000 | 28.8% | 3.6% | 28.2% | 0.8% | 38.6% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 36,990,000 | 52.6% | *3.5%* | 20.1% | 0.7% | 23.1% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 33,377,000 | 72.6% | 4.4% | 10.1% | 0.6% | 12.3% |
| $60,000+ | 95,158,000 | 89.1% | 4.3% | 2.6% | 0.2% | 3.8% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 11,706,000 | 20.5% | 2.8% | 43.1% | 0.6% | 33.0% |
| 100-138% FPL | 10,611,000 | 33.0% | *2.7%* | 32.6% | *0.5%* | 31.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 19,796,000 | 51.0% | *2.9%* | 21.3% | *0.6%* | 24.3% |
| 201-300% FPL | 32,496,000 | 70.3% | 5.1% | 8.3% | *0.6%* | 15.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 27,119,000 | 82.5% | 4.5% | 3.7% | 0.5% | 8.8% |
| >400% FPL | 79,063,000 | 90.6% | 4.2% | 1.4% | 0.2% | 3.5% |

TABLE 13 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 11,505,000 | 78.5% | 5.7% | 1.3% | 0.7% | 13.9% |
| Single adults living together | 20,186,000 | 67.2% | 4.8% | 2.4% | 0.5% | 25.1% |
| Married adults | 37,686,000 | 82.8% | 4.6% | 1.7% | 0.9% | 10.1% |
| One parent with children | 17,502,000 | 54.8% | 2.6% | 28.8% | 0.2% | *13.7%* |
| Two parents with children | 83,341,000 | 75.6% | 4.1% | 11.2% | 0.2% | 9.0% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 10,776,000 | 61.1% | 2.5% | 18.4% | 0.5% | 17.5% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 157,871,000 | 77.6% | 4.2% | 8.3% | 0.4% | 9.4% |
| Mixed citizenship | 16,452,000 | 46.2% | 3.3% | 24.8% | 0.2% | 25.4% |
| All non-citizens | 6,673,000 | 41.4% | 3.6% | 6.5% | 0.3% | 48.2% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 13,134,000 | 26.9% | 0.6% | 49.0% | 0.6% | 22.9% |
| No | 167,862,000 | 77.1% | 4.4% | 6.6% | 0.4% | 11.5% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 9,233,000 | 32.2% | 2.9% | 24.2% | 0.3% | 40.4% |
| No | 171,763,000 | 75.7% | 4.2% | 8.9% | 0.4% | 10.8% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

TABLE 14

## Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, United States, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 41,133,000 | 30.5% | 6.3% | 38.8% | 1.1% | 23.3% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 17,384,000 | 13.6% | 2.8% | 73.2% | 0.3% | 10.2% |
| 19-24 | 7,458,000 | 51.1% | 9.5% | 9.6% | *0.3%* | 29.4% |
| 25-34 | 4,954,000 | 28.6% | 7.7% | 18.7% | 0.9% | 44.0% |
| 35-54 | 7,248,000 | 36.6% | 7.4% | 17.2% | 2.0% | 36.8% |
| 55-64 | 4,089,000 | 56.8% | 11.8% | 8.2% | 4.4% | 18.8% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 8,892,000 | 16.6% | 2.4% | 47.5% | 0.5% | 33.0% |
| White~ | 22,449,000 | 39.1% | 9.0% | 29.8% | 1.3% | 20.8% |
| Black or African American | 6,739,000 | 21.2% | 2.1% | 56.1% | 1.1% | 19.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,523,000 | 36.3% | 11.0% | *28.6%* | 0.7% | 23.3% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 338,000 | 15.3% | 2.0% | 50.1% | *1.4%* | 31.3% |
| Other/Multiple | 1,192,000 | 23.3% | 4.6% | 54.8% | 0.7% | 16.7% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 19,242,000 | 28.2% | 6.1% | 39.5% | 1.4% | 24.8% |
| Female | 21,891,000 | 32.6% | 6.5% | 38.2% | 0.7% | 21.9% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 37,962,000 | 31.6% | 6.4% | 40.6% | 1.1% | 20.3% |
| Non-citizen | 3,171,000 | 17.4% | 5.3% | 17.1% | 0.5% | 59.6% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 22,729,000 | 16.3% | 4.4% | 51.4% | 0.8% | 27.1% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 8,807,000 | 30.7% | 5.8% | 36.1% | 1.7% | 25.7% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 3,553,000 | 52.5% | 9.5% | 19.0% | 1.5% | 17.5% |
| $60,000+ | 5,381,000 | 72.3% | 12.4% | 6.1% | 0.7% | 8.5% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 19,450,000 | 13.0% | 3.6% | 58.6% | 0.6% | 24.1% |
| 100-138% FPL | 5,002,000 | 22.1% | 4.6% | 39.4% | 1.3% | 32.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 4,929,000 | 32.6% | 5.4% | 30.7% | 1.8% | 29.5% |
| 201-300% FPL | 4,170,000 | 47.6% | 10.8% | 15.0% | 2.1% | *24.5%* |
| 301-400% FPL | 2,317,000 | 63.2% | 11.7% | 7.7% | 1.7% | 15.7% |
| >400% FPL | 4,603,000 | 75.2% | 12.8% | 3.7% | 0.8% | 7.6% |

TABLE 14 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 3,034,000 | 45.4% | 14.1% | 10.0% | 2.4% | 28.1% |
| Single adults living together | 8,129,000 | 39.2% | 10.3% | 8.9% | 1.1% | 40.5% |
| Married adults | 5,152,000 | 56.7% | 10.4% | 6.2% | 2.9% | 23.8% |
| One parent with children | 11,939,000 | 14.8% | 2.0% | 69.4% | 0.3% | 13.5% |
| Two parents with children | 8,070,000 | 30.8% | 5.7% | 42.9% | 0.6% | 20.0% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 4,809,000 | 17.1% | 2.0% | 59.5% | 0.8% | 20.6% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 35,128,000 | 33.3% | 6.8% | 38.2% | 1.2% | 20.5% |
| Mixed citizenship | 4,103,000 | 12.2% | 2.6% | 55.4% | 0.5% | 29.4% |
| All non-citizens | 1,902,000 | 18.4% | *6.5%* | 13.7% | 0.4% | 61.0% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 12,672,000 | 4.1% | 0.2% | 79.7% | 0.6% | 15.4% |
| No | 28,461,000 | 42.3% | 9.1% | 20.5% | 1.3% | 26.8% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 2,995,000 | 10.2% | 2.4% | 45.7% | 0.3% | 41.4% |
| No | 38,138,000 | 32.1% | 6.6% | 38.2% | 1.1% | 21.9% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

TABLE 15

## Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, United States, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 37,047,000 | 25.0% | 7.0% | 28.9% | 5.4% | 33.6% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 335,000 | 19.9% | 1.6% | 56.8% | •• | 21.6% |
| 19-24 | 9,296,000 | 38.9% | 9.1% | 17.7% | 0.5% | 33.8% |
| 25-34 | 6,441,000 | 9.9% | 6.8% | 33.0% | 2.0% | 48.4% |
| 35-54 | 11,490,000 | 13.0% | 4.5% | 37.9% | 6.4% | 38.2% |
| 55-64 | 9,485,000 | 36.4% | 8.4% | 25.2% | 11.7% | 18.3% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 5,724,000 | 13.2% | 2.9% | 29.3% | 3.0% | 51.5% |
| White~ | 21,728,000 | 31.2% | 8.9% | 25.8% | 6.3% | 27.8% |
| Black or African American | 6,845,000 | 16.2% | 2.5% | 39.4% | 5.4% | 36.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,616,000 | 25.5% | 17.5% | 19.8% | 2.3% | 34.9% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 399,000 | 10.8% | 1.5% | 38.0% | *5.7%* | 44.0% |
| Other/Multiple | 735,000 | 23.2% | 5.6% | 34.6% | 5.2% | 31.4% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 17,840,000 | 24.6% | 6.7% | 23.6% | 6.6% | 38.5% |
| Female | 19,207,000 | 25.4% | 7.3% | 33.8% | 4.3% | 29.1% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 33,764,000 | 26.5% | 6.9% | 29.9% | 5.8% | 30.9% |
| Non-citizen | 3,283,000 | 9.9% | 8.5% | 18.2% | 1.5% | 61.8% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 24,119,000 | 12.7% | 5.3% | 36.9% | 5.4% | 39.7% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 5,195,000 | 30.9% | 8.6% | 18.4% | 8.8% | 33.4% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 2,398,000 | 52.8% | 10.2% | 9.3% | 5.8% | 21.9% |
| $60,000+ | 3,589,000 | 70.7% | 11.8% | 4.6% | 2.4% | 10.6% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 20,521,000 | 12.3% | 5.3% | 37.9% | 3.7% | 40.8% |
| 100-138% FPL | 3,167,000 | 13.1% | 4.4% | 36.2% | 12.7% | 33.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 3,056,000 | 22.9% | 7.0% | 23.9% | 10.7% | 35.5% |
| 201-300% FPL | 3,005,000 | 41.0% | 9.9% | 11.0% | 8.4% | 29.8% |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,824,000 | 55.5% | 10.2% | 6.8% | 6.3% | 21.2% |
| >400% FPL | 3,728,000 | 69.4% | 12.3% | 3.9% | 3.0% | 11.4% |

TABLE 15 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, United States, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 6,450,000 | 28.2% | 9.9% | 30.7% | 8.1% | 23.0% |
| Single adults living together | 13,495,000 | 18.4% | 7.2% | 25.7% | 4.5% | 44.2% |
| Married adults | 7,625,000 | 42.5% | 9.2% | 17.2% | 7.5% | 23.6% |
| One parent with children | 3,287,000 | 12.1% | 2.1% | 51.8% | 2.9% | 31.1% |
| Two parents with children | 2,554,000 | 32.1% | 5.7% | 31.9% | 2.4% | 28.0% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 3,636,000 | 13.7% | 2.1% | 39.4% | 4.3% | 40.4% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 33,351,000 | 26.5% | 6.9% | 30.0% | 5.8% | 30.8% |
| Mixed citizenship | 1,296,000 | 14.2% | 4.3% | 25.5% | 2.4% | 53.6% |
| All non-citizens | 2,400,000 | 10.1% | 10.3% | 15.8% | 1.4% | 62.3% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 10,149,000 | 3.9% | 0.2% | 58.9% | 4.3% | 32.6% |
| No | 26,898,000 | 33.0% | 9.6% | 17.6% | 5.9% | 34.0% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 1,910,000 | 7.3% | 5.5% | 26.9% | 2.5% | 57.7% |
| No | 35,137,000 | 26.0% | 7.1% | 29.0% | 5.6% | 32.3% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 16

## Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, New York State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 11,062,000 | 74.3% | 3.2% | 12.3% | 0.3% | 9.9% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 3,292,000 | 67.9% | 2.8% | 25.4% | •• | 3.9% |
| 19-24 | 447,000 | 58.2% | 3.7% | 9.9% | 0.2%^ | 28.1% |
| 25-34 | 1,785,000 | 71.7% | *2.6%* | 7.7% | 0.2% | 17.8% |
| 35-54 | 4,249,000 | 79.0% | 3.4% | 6.7% | 0.3% | 10.6% |
| 55-64 | 1,288,000 | 84.7% | 4.5% | 4.0% | 0.9% | 6.0% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,754,000 | 49.4% | 2.0% | 24.6% | *0.2%* | 23.8% |
| White~ | 6,855,000 | 83.4% | 3.6% | 6.9% | 0.3% | 5.8% |
| Black or African American | 1,361,000 | 71.2% | 1.7% | 16.6% | *0.4%* | 10.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 871,000 | 59.7% | 4.6% | 21.8% | *0.2%*^ | 13.5% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 18,000 | *73.2%* | •• | *8.5%*^ | •• | 16.8% |
| Other/Multiple | 202,000 | 69.4% | *3.5%* | 16.6% | •• | 10.1% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 5,651,000 | 72.5% | 3.3% | 11.7% | 0.4% | 12.1% |
| Female | 5,411,000 | 76.3% | *3.1%* | 12.9% | 0.2% | 7.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 9,849,000 | 78.4% | 3.2% | 11.6% | 0.3% | 6.5% |
| Non-citizen | 1,212,000 | 41.2% | *3.7%* | 17.5% | *0.3%* | 37.3% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 898,000 | 26.3% | 3.8% | 37.6% | 0.6% | 31.7% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 2,124,000 | 51.2% | *3.4%* | 25.9% | *0.5%* | 18.9% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 1,918,000 | 72.6% | *3.4%* | 12.7% | *0.3%* | 11.1% |
| $60,000+ | 6,107,000 | 90.1% | 3.0% | 3.6% | 0.1% | 3.2% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 692,000 | 19.8% | 3.1% | 55.3% | 0.4% | 21.4% |
| 100-138% FPL | 567,000 | 31.0% | *2.7%* | 41.5% | *0.7%* | 24.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 1,086,000 | 47.7% | *3.1%* | 27.4% | *0.3%* | *21.5%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 1,776,000 | 67.7% | 4.3% | 13.3% | *0.5%* | 14.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,526,000 | 81.7% | *3.3%* | 6.1% | *0.3%* | 8.6% |
| >400% FPL | 5,400,000 | 91.4% | *2.9%* | 2.0% | 0.1% | 3.5% |

TABLE 16 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, New York State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 737,000 | 80.6% | 4.5% | 2.6% | 0.6% | 11.7% |
| Single adults living together | 1,546,000 | 69.2% | 3.5% | 4.4% | *0.4%* | 22.5% |
| Married adults | 2,210,000 | *82.1%* | *3.7%* | 3.6% | *0.5%* | 10.1% |
| One parent with children | 1,001,000 | 55.8% | 2.5% | 32.6% | 0.1%^ | 9.0% |
| Two parents with children | 4,794,000 | 77.2% | 3.0% | 14.3% | 0.1% | 5.4% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 773,000 | 62.9% | 2.6% | 22.8% | 0.3% | *11.5%* |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 9,107,000 | 80.8% | 3.2% | 9.3% | 0.3% | 6.4% |
| Mixed citizenship | 1,253,000 | 48.6% | *3.1%* | 32.3% | *0.3%*^ | 15.7% |
| All non-citizens | 702,000 | 36.1% | *4.0%* | 14.6% | *0.4%*^ | 44.9% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 807,000 | 27.6% | 1.0% | 55.5% | 0.3% | 15.7% |
| No | 10,254,000 | 78.0% | 3.4% | 8.9% | *0.3%* | 9.5% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 869,000 | 32.4% | 2.8% | 32.0% | 0.2%^ | 32.6% |
| No | 10,192,000 | 77.9% | *3.3%* | 10.6% | *0.3%* | 8.0% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 17

## Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, New York State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 2,866,000 | 40.1% | 4.9% | 39.2% | 0.8% | 14.9% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 1,127,000 | 20.8% | 2.2% | 71.1% | •• | 5.7% |
| 19-24 | 452,000 | 53.3% | 7.5% | 15.1% | 0.4% | 23.7% |
| 25-34 | 351,000 | 39.1% | 6.3% | 22.4% | 0.7% | 31.5% |
| 35-54 | 590,000 | 51.0% | 5.2% | 23.7% | 1.4% | 18.8% |
| 55-64 | 345,000 | 68.2% | 8.4% | 10.3% | 2.9% | 10.1% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 648,000 | 23.6% | 1.9% | 56.0% | *0.8%* | 17.7% |
| White~ | 1,441,000 | 51.2% | 7.3% | 27.0% | 1.0% | 13.5% |
| Black or African American | 537,000 | 33.3% | 1.8% | 49.9% | 0.6% | *14.5%* |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 169,000 | 34.1% | *6.8%* | 39.6% | •• | 18.8% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 7,000 | 20.1% | •• | 66.4% | •• | *10.9%*^ |
| Other/Multiple | 64,000 | 32.6% | 3.4%^ | 50.0% | •• | *13.6%* |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 1,280,000 | 36.7% | 4.9% | 40.9% | 1.0% | 16.6% |
| Female | 1,586,000 | 42.9% | *4.9%* | 37.9% | *0.7%* | 13.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 2,597,000 | 41.8% | 4.9% | 40.1% | 0.9% | 12.3% |
| Non-citizen | 268,000 | 23.6% | *4.7%* | 30.7% | *0.6%* | 40.4% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 1,332,000 | 15.9% | 3.7% | 60.5% | 0.8% | 19.1% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 604,000 | 38.4% | *4.4%* | 37.4% | 1.2% | *18.6%* |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 305,000 | 65.7% | 6.2% | 17.8% | *1.0%* | 9.3% |
| $60,000+ | 567,000 | 82.4% | 6.7% | 5.4% | *0.5%*^ | 5.0% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 1,119,000 | 12.4% | 3.0% | 68.0% | 0.6% | 16.0% |
| 100-138% FPL | 305,000 | 22.0% | 4.1% | 48.4% | *0.8%* | 24.7% |
| 139-200% FPL | 318,000 | 35.9% | 4.1% | 37.7% | 1.7% | 20.5% |
| 201-300% FPL | 332,000 | 57.5% | 7.1% | 16.1% | 1.1% | *18.2%* |
| 301-400% FPL | 214,000 | 74.2% | 8.2% | 7.4% | *1.3%*^ | 8.8% |
| >400% FPL | 522,000 | 84.8% | 6.2% | 3.7% | *0.4%* | 4.8% |

TABLE 17 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, New York State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 230,000 | 57.8% | 11.9% | 12.2% | 2.0% | 16.1% |
| Single adults living together | 553,000 | 44.7% | 7.9% | *14.0%* | 1.0% | 32.4% |
| Married adults | 409,000 | 67.0% | 7.1% | 9.8% | *1.8%* | *14.3%* |
| One parent with children | 827,000 | 20.5% | 1.6% | 69.3% | •• | 8.4% |
| Two parents with children | 554,000 | 44.8% | 3.9% | 42.4% | 0.6% | 8.3% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 293,000 | 26.4% | 1.7% | 58.2% | 0.8% | 12.8% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 2,377,000 | 44.1% | 5.2% | 37.0% | 0.9% | 12.7% |
| Mixed citizenship | 310,000 | 20.0% | 2.1% | 63.2% | 0.2%^ | *14.4%* |
| All non-citizens | 178,000 | 21.5% | *5.7%* | 27.0% | *0.7%*^ | 45.1% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 804,000 | 4.9% | 0.2% | 85.6% | 0.3% | 9.1% |
| No | 2,062,000 | 53.9% | 6.7% | 21.1% | 1.1% | 17.2% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 232,000 | 13.4% | 2.9% | 58.2% | 0.8% | 24.7% |
| No | 2,634,000 | 42.5% | 5.1% | 37.5% | *0.8%* | 14.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 18

## Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, New York State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 2,561,000 | 27.6% | 6.3% | 38.0% | 4.1% | 24.0% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 15,000 | 29.6% | •• | 55.8% | •• | 12.6%^ |
| 19-24 | 704,000 | 42.0% | 8.0% | 25.7% | 0.6% | 23.8% |
| 25-34 | 459,000 | 12.7% | 7.6% | 39.3% | 1.5% | 38.8% |
| 35-54 | 757,000 | 15.4% | 3.9% | *50.3%* | 4.9% | 25.5% |
| 55-64 | 626,000 | *37.1%* | 6.4% | 35.6% | 9.0% | *11.8%* |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 528,000 | 13.3% | 2.3% | 51.9% | 2.9% | 29.7% |
| White~ | 1,277,000 | 39.2% | 8.4% | 27.7% | 5.1% | 19.6% |
| Black or African American | 519,000 | 18.1% | 2.3% | 49.9% | 3.5% | 26.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 181,000 | 17.8% | 14.3% | 34.8% | 2.1% | 31.0% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 7,000 | 13.7%^ | •• | 57.3% | •• | *26.1%*^ |
| Other/Multiple | 48,000 | 18.9% | *7.6%* | 40.0% | *4.2%*^ | 29.4% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 1,214,000 | 27.8% | 5.9% | 32.8% | 4.7% | 28.9% |
| Female | 1,347,000 | *27.5%* | *6.7%* | 42.7% | 3.6% | 19.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 2,222,000 | 30.2% | 6.1% | 38.7% | 4.4% | 20.6% |
| Non-citizen | 339,000 | 10.6% | 7.9% | 33.3% | 1.8% | 46.4% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 1,607,000 | 13.3% | 4.9% | 49.4% | 4.2% | 28.1% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 333,000 | 34.3% | 8.0% | 23.7% | 7.0% | *27.0%* |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 163,000 | 55.9% | 7.4% | 13.2% | *5.0%* | 18.5% |
| $60,000+ | 286,000 | 76.1% | 8.2% | 4.5% | 1.2% | 10.0% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 1,388,000 | 13.0% | 4.9% | 50.7% | 3.1% | 28.4% |
| 100-138% FPL | 187,000 | *14.7%* | *4.3%* | 47.0% | 9.2% | 24.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 205,000 | 26.0% | *6.5%* | 31.5% | 9.0% | *27.0%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 200,000 | 44.6% | 9.1% | 15.2% | 6.4% | 24.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 117,000 | 57.8% | 8.4% | 8.0% | 5.3% | 20.5% |
| >400% FPL | 293,000 | 75.1% | 8.3% | 4.2% | 1.7% | 10.7% |

TABLE 18 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, New York State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 478,000 | 29.9% | 9.3% | 40.1% | 6.2% | 14.6% |
| Single adults living together | 950,000 | 20.6% | 6.4% | 35.1% | 3.8% | 34.2% |
| Married adults | 501,000 | 43.8% | 6.9% | 26.9% | 4.9% | 17.5% |
| One parent with children | 235,000 | 13.7% | 2.3% | 62.9% | 1.9% | 19.1% |
| Two parents with children | 170,000 | 46.9% | 6.4% | 28.6% | 2.5% | *15.6%* |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 228,000 | 16.2% | 2.6% | 51.7% | 2.7% | 26.8% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 2,179,000 | 30.2% | 6.1% | 38.7% | 4.4% | 20.5% |
| Mixed citizenship | 113,000 | 18.4% | 3.6% | *42.5%* | 2.0% | 33.5% |
| All non-citizens | 269,000 | 10.3% | 9.1% | 30.3% | 1.9% | 48.4% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 744,000 | 3.7% | 0.3% | 76.9% | 3.5% | 15.6% |
| No | 1,817,000 | 37.4% | 8.8% | 22.1% | 4.3% | 27.4% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 214,000 | 8.9% | 4.9% | 46.0% | 2.8% | 37.4% |
| No | 2,347,000 | 29.3% | 6.4% | 37.3% | 4.2% | 22.8% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 19

## Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, New York City, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 4,545,000 | 65.1% | 3.2% | 18.2% | 0.2% | 13.2% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 1,277,000 | 55.6% | 2.6% | 37.6% | •• | 4.1% |
| 19-24 | 183,000 | 49.5% | *3.5%* | 14.7% | •• | 32.4% |
| 25-34 | 943,000 | 67.0% | *2.9%* | 9.2% | 0.2%^ | 20.8% |
| 35-54 | 1,677,000 | 69.7% | 3.5% | 11.7% | 0.3% | 14.9% |
| 55-64 | 465,000 | 77.3% | 4.3% | 8.3% | 0.7% | 9.4% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,174,000 | 44.6% | 2.0% | 28.8% | *0.2%*^ | 24.4% |
| White~ | 1,708,000 | 80.8% | 4.3% | 8.4% | 0.2% | 6.3% |
| Black or African American | 917,000 | 69.5% | 1.8% | 17.1% | *0.3%*^ | 11.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 635,000 | 54.0% | *4.3%* | 26.7% | *0.3%*^ | 14.7% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 6,000 | *59.3%* | •• | •• | •• | •• |
| Other/Multiple | 104,000 | 68.3% | *4.4%* | 16.7% | •• | 10.2% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 2,312,000 | 62.9% | 3.3% | 17.2% | 0.3% | 16.4% |
| Female | 2,233,000 | 67.5% | *3.1%* | 19.3% | 0.2% | 10.0% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 3,672,000 | 71.8% | 3.1% | 17.6% | 0.2% | 7.3% |
| Non-citizen | 873,000 | 37.0% | *3.7%* | 20.7% | *0.4%*^ | 38.3% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 502,000 | 19.7% | 3.2% | 44.7% | 0.3%^ | 32.2% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 1,053,000 | 42.6% | *3.1%* | 32.6% | *0.4%* | 21.3% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 827,000 | 66.9% | *3.0%* | 16.2% | *0.2%* | 13.7% |
| $60,000+ | 2,157,000 | 86.1% | *3.4%* | 5.7% | *0.1%* | 4.6% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 410,000 | 15.2% | 2.5% | 61.4% | •• | 20.6% |
| 100-138% FPL | 300,000 | 23.6% | *2.4%* | 49.1% | 0.7%^ | 24.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 524,000 | 40.0% | *2.5%* | 32.2% | 0.1%^ | 25.3% |
| 201-300% FPL | 749,000 | 58.4% | 3.9% | 19.0% | 0.4% | *18.3%* |
| 301-400% FPL | 550,000 | 74.7% | *3.5%* | 9.7% | 0.1%^ | 11.9% |
| >400% FPL | 2,006,000 | 88.1% | *3.3%* | 3.1% | 0.2% | 5.3% |

TABLE 19 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, New York City, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 383,000 | 79.4% | 4.5% | 3.5% | 0.2%^ | 12.4% |
| Single adults living together | 773,000 | 64.6% | 3.3% | 6.1% | *0.5%* | 25.5% |
| Married adults | 843,000 | 72.0% | *4.1%* | 6.8% | *0.4%* | 16.8% |
| One parent with children | 439,000 | 48.5% | 2.3% | 40.4% | •• | 8.8% |
| Two parents with children | 1,699,000 | 65.4% | 2.9% | 24.0% | •• | 7.6% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 407,000 | 55.5% | 2.6% | 30.3% | *0.2%^* | *11.5%* |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 3,169,000 | 76.3% | 3.2% | 13.1% | 0.2% | 7.3% |
| Mixed citizenship | 852,000 | 43.2% | *3.0%* | 38.1% | *0.3%^* | 15.4% |
| All non-citizens | 524,000 | 33.0% | *3.9%* | 16.9% | *0.4%^* | 45.7% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 531,000 | 26.7% | 1.0% | 56.0% | •• | 16.3% |
| No | 4,014,000 | 70.2% | 3.5% | 13.2% | 0.2% | 12.8% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 664,000 | 31.2% | 2.7% | 34.6% | 0.2%^ | 31.1% |
| No | 3,881,000 | 70.9% | *3.3%* | 15.4% | *0.2%* | 10.2% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 20

## Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, New York City, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 1,371,000 | 34.6% | 4.3% | 46.4% | 0.6% | 14.1% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 587,000 | 15.9% | 2.0% | 77.9% | •• | 4.0% |
| 19-24 | 142,000 | 42.3% | 6.4% | 23.5% | •• | 27.3% |
| 25-34 | 194,000 | 42.6% | 6.4% | 21.1% | 0.3%^ | 29.6% |
| 35-54 | 306,000 | 49.1% | 4.8% | 27.0% | 0.7% | 18.5% |
| 55-64 | 141,000 | 61.9% | 8.1% | 15.4% | 2.6% | 12.0% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 467,000 | 22.3% | 1.6% | 60.4% | *0.5%*^ | 15.2% |
| White~ | 385,000 | 49.2% | 10.1% | 27.9% | 0.7% | 12.1% |
| Black or African American | 367,000 | 35.8% | 1.7% | 48.6% | *0.4%*^ | *13.6%* |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 122,000 | 31.5% | 4.8% | 45.3% | •• | 17.6% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 2,000 | •• | •• | 81.0% | •• | •• |
| Other/Multiple | 29,000 | *39.2%* | 4.5%^ | 41.1% | •• | *14.7%* |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 620,000 | 30.9% | 4.5% | 48.1% | 0.6% | 16.0% |
| Female | 750,000 | 37.7% | *4.2%* | 45.0% | *0.6%* | 12.5% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 1,186,000 | 36.6% | 4.5% | 48.1% | 0.6% | 10.3% |
| Non-citizen | 185,000 | 21.8% | *3.5%* | 35.5% | *0.5%*^ | 38.7% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 675,000 | 11.2% | 2.7% | 69.6% | 0.6% | 15.9% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 303,000 | 36.0% | 4.4% | 39.3% | *0.8%* | 19.4% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 155,000 | 65.0% | 5.5% | 19.7% | *0.7%*^ | 9.2% |
| $60,000+ | 226,000 | 80.8% | 7.6% | 6.3% | •• | 5.1% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 583,000 | 8.1% | 1.9% | 77.0% | 0.4%^ | 12.6% |
| 100-138% FPL | 143,000 | 17.7% | 4.1% | 54.3% | *0.7%*^ | 23.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 147,000 | 32.5% | 4.0% | 41.3% | *1.1%*^ | 21.1% |
| 201-300% FPL | 164,000 | 55.5% | 6.6% | 18.0% | 1.2% | 18.8% |
| 301-400% FPL | 103,000 | 72.5% | 8.9% | 8.2% | *0.5%*^ | *9.8%* |
| >400% FPL | 219,000 | 83.0% | 6.8% | 4.0% | *0.2%*^ | 6.1% |

TABLE 20 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, New York City, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 103,000 | 56.6% | 12.6% | 11.7% | 1.9% | 17.2% |
| Single adults living together | 254,000 | 44.1% | 6.8% | 16.1% | 0.6%^ | 32.5% |
| Married adults | 169,000 | *59.9%* | 6.2% | *14.2%* | *1.2%* | *18.6%* |
| One parent with children | 422,000 | 18.2% | 1.2% | 74.1% | •• | 6.2% |
| Two parents with children | 257,000 | 33.2% | 4.2% | 55.3% | •• | 7.2% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 166,000 | 24.2% | 1.9% | 63.2% | *0.5%*^ | 10.2% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 1,019,000 | 40.1% | 4.9% | 43.4% | 0.6% | 10.9% |
| Mixed citizenship | 230,000 | 18.5% | 1.8% | 67.1% | •• | *12.4%* |
| All non-citizens | 122,000 | 18.7% | *4.2%* | 32.7% | *0.6%*^ | 43.7% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 477,000 | 5.6% | 0.2%^ | 86.6% | 0.3%^ | 7.3% |
| No | 894,000 | 50.1% | 6.6% | 24.9% | 0.7% | 17.7% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 177,000 | 14.0% | 3.0% | 61.5% | 1.0% | 20.5% |
| No | 1,194,000 | 37.6% | 4.6% | 44.2% | *0.5%* | 13.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 21

## Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, New York City, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 1,298,000 | 19.7% | 6.1% | 44.4% | 3.3% | 26.5% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 7,000 | 26.0% | •• | 62.0% | •• | 10.2%^ |
| 19-24 | 334,000 | *30.4%* | 5.9% | 35.4% | 0.6%^ | 27.7% |
| 25-34 | 276,000 | 12.1% | 9.2% | 38.6% | 1.3% | 38.7% |
| 35-54 | 392,000 | 12.5% | 4.0% | *53.9%* | 3.1% | 26.4% |
| 55-64 | 289,000 | *24.1%* | 6.1% | 47.3% | 8.7% | *13.8%* |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 422,000 | 11.2% | 2.0% | 55.8% | 2.9% | 28.0% |
| White~ | 347,000 | 35.2% | 12.1% | 27.6% | 4.3% | 20.8% |
| Black or African American | 366,000 | 17.2% | 2.2% | 49.6% | *3.3%* | 27.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 136,000 | 14.3% | *12.7%* | 39.5% | 2.1% | 31.4% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 3,000 | •• | •• | *55.2%* | •• | •• |
| Other/Multiple | 24,000 | 14.5% | *11.5%* | 35.6% | *3.4%*^ | 34.9% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 585,000 | 20.2% | 5.6% | 38.1% | 3.6% | 32.4% |
| Female | 713,000 | *19.2%* | *6.4%* | 49.6% | *3.1%* | 21.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 1,030,000 | 22.6% | 5.8% | 46.3% | 3.7% | 21.6% |
| Non-citizen | 268,000 | 8.4% | *7.1%* | 37.3% | 2.1% | 45.1% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 914,000 | 10.2% | 5.0% | 52.8% | 3.6% | 28.6% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 154,000 | 30.2% | 8.6% | 28.5% | *4.7%* | *28.0%* |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 71,000 | 47.1% | *8.0%* | 16.1% | *3.4%* | *25.3%* |
| $60,000+ | 103,000 | 67.6% | 9.5% | 7.9% | 0.8%^ | 14.2% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 814,000 | 9.8% | 4.8% | 54.0% | 2.7% | 28.7% |
| 100-138% FPL | 91,000 | 13.1% | *5.0%* | 48.9% | 8.2% | 24.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 23.2% | *7.1%* | 35.7% | 7.1% | *26.9%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 89,000 | 39.3% | 10.5% | 18.2% | *4.0%* | *27.9%* |
| 301-400% FPL | 48,000 | 50.2% | 8.3% | 10.5% | *4.0%* | *27.0%* |
| >400% FPL | 109,000 | 64.5% | 10.0% | 7.3% | 1.6% | 16.7% |

TABLE 21 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, New York City, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 210,000 | 21.5% | 9.9% | 46.3% | 5.2% | 17.2% |
| Single adults living together | 517,000 | 16.7% | 6.1% | 38.3% | 3.4% | 35.5% |
| Married adults | 229,000 | 30.7% | 7.0% | 36.8% | *4.0%* | 21.4% |
| One parent with children | 125,000 | 9.8% | 1.9%^ | 67.6% | 1.4%^ | *19.3%* |
| Two parents with children | 73,000 | 33.2% | *7.3%* | 38.8% | •• | *19.5%* |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 142,000 | 11.8% | 1.9% | 59.0% | 2.2% | 25.1% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 998,000 | 22.5% | 5.8% | 46.3% | 3.7% | 21.6% |
| Mixed citizenship | 88,000 | 14.8% | *4.1%* | *48.4%* | 1.7%^ | 31.1% |
| All non-citizens | 211,000 | 8.6% | *8.0%* | 33.8% | 2.2% | 47.3% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 449,000 | 3.6% | 0.4%^ | 76.4% | 2.8% | 16.8% |
| No | 849,000 | 28.2% | 9.1% | 27.6% | *3.6%* | 31.6% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 173,000 | 8.2% | 4.7% | 49.0% | 2.8% | 35.3% |
| No | 1,125,000 | 21.5% | *6.3%* | 43.7% | *3.4%* | 25.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 22

## Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, Rest of State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 6,517,000 | 80.8% | 3.2% | 8.1% | 0.3% | 7.6% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 2,015,000 | 75.6% | 2.9% | 17.7% | •• | 3.8% |
| 19-24 | 264,000 | 64.3% | *3.7%* | 6.5% | 0.3%^ | 25.1% |
| 25-34 | 842,000 | *77.0%* | 2.3% | 6.0% | 0.3% | 14.4% |
| 35-54 | 2,572,000 | 85.1% | *3.3%* | 3.5% | 0.3% | 7.7% |
| 55-64 | 823,000 | 88.9% | 4.6% | 1.6% | 0.9% | *4.1%* |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 579,000 | 58.9% | 2.2% | 15.9% | *0.3%*^ | 22.8% |
| White~ | 5,147,000 | 84.2% | 3.4% | 6.4% | 0.3% | 5.7% |
| Black or African American | 443,000 | 74.5% | 1.5% | 15.5% | *0.4%*^ | 8.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 236,000 | 75.1% | 5.4% | 8.8% | •• | 10.5% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 12,000 | *79.7%* | •• | •• | •• | 17.1% |
| Other/Multiple | 99,000 | 70.5% | *2.4%* | 16.5% | •• | 10.0% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 3,339,000 | 79.1% | 3.4% | 7.9% | 0.4% | 9.2% |
| Female | 3,178,000 | 82.5% | *3.1%* | *8.4%* | 0.2% | 5.9% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 6,177,000 | 82.3% | 3.2% | 8.0% | 0.3% | 6.1% |
| Non-citizen | 339,000 | 52.3% | *3.6%* | *9.2%* | *0.2%*^ | 34.7% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 396,000 | 34.8% | 4.7% | 28.7% | 0.9% | 31.0% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 1,071,000 | 59.6% | *3.7%* | 19.3% | *0.7%* | 16.7% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 1,091,000 | 76.9% | 3.6% | 10.0% | 0.4% | 9.1% |
| $60,000+ | 3,949,000 | 92.3% | *2.8%* | 2.5% | 0.1% | 2.4% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 282,000 | 26.6% | 4.0% | 46.3% | 0.6%^ | 22.5% |
| 100-138% FPL | 267,000 | 39.2% | *3.0%* | 32.9% | *0.7%* | *24.1%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 562,000 | 54.9% | *3.7%* | 23.0% | *0.4%* | 17.9% |
| 201-300% FPL | 1,027,000 | 74.5% | *4.6%* | 9.1% | *0.5%* | 11.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 976,000 | 85.6% | *3.2%* | 4.0% | *0.4%* | 6.8% |
| >400% FPL | 3,394,000 | 93.4% | 2.6% | 1.4% | 0.1% | 2.5% |

TABLE 22 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Full-Time Workers and Their Families, Rest of State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Full-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 354,000 | 82.0% | 4.4% | 1.7% | 0.9% | 10.9% |
| Single adults living together | 773,000 | 73.7% | *3.8%* | 2.7% | 0.4% | 19.4% |
| Married adults | 1,366,000 | 88.3% | 3.4% | *1.6%* | *0.6%* | 6.0% |
| One parent with children | 562,000 | 61.5% | 2.7% | 26.5% | 0.1%^ | *9.3%* |
| Two parents with children | 3,095,000 | *83.7%* | 3.0% | 9.0% | 0.1% | 4.2% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 366,000 | 71.1% | 2.5% | 14.4% | 0.4%^ | *11.5%* |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 5,938,000 | 83.2% | 3.2% | 7.3% | 0.3% | 6.0% |
| Mixed citizenship | 401,000 | 60.2% | *3.2%* | 19.9% | *0.2%*^ | 16.4% |
| All non-citizens | 177,000 | 45.4% | *4.4%* | *7.7%* | •• | 42.3% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 276,000 | 29.2% | 1.1%^ | 54.5% | 0.6%^ | 14.5% |
| No | 6,240,000 | 83.1% | 3.3% | 6.1% | *0.3%* | 7.3% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 206,000 | 35.9% | 3.0% | 23.6% | •• | 37.3% |
| No | 6,311,000 | 82.2% | *3.2%* | 7.6% | *0.3%* | 6.6% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 23

## Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, Rest of State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 1,495,000 | 45.2% | 5.4% | 32.6% | 1.1% | 15.7% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 540,000 | 26.1% | 2.4% | 63.7% | •• | 7.6% |
| 19-24 | 310,000 | 58.3% | 8.0% | 11.2% | 0.3%^ | 22.1% |
| 25-34 | 157,000 | 34.8% | 6.1% | 24.0% | 1.2%^ | 33.9% |
| 35-54 | 284,000 | 53.0% | 5.6% | 20.2% | 2.1% | 19.1% |
| 55-64 | 204,000 | 72.5% | 8.6% | 6.8% | 3.2% | *8.9%* |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 181,000 | 27.2% | 2.4% | 44.5% | *1.7%* | 24.2% |
| White~ | 1,057,000 | 51.9% | 6.3% | 26.7% | 1.1% | 14.0% |
| Black or African American | 170,000 | 27.9% | 2.0% | 52.8% | *1.0%* | *16.4%* |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 47,000 | 40.9% | 12.0% | *24.8%* | •• | 21.9% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 5,000 | 20.6% | •• | 59.7% | •• | *16.0%*^ |
| Other/Multiple | 35,000 | 27.3% | 2.6%^ | 57.4% | •• | *12.7%* |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 660,000 | 42.1% | 5.2% | 34.1% | 1.4% | 17.1% |
| Female | 835,000 | 47.6% | *5.6%* | 31.4% | 0.9% | 14.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 1,411,000 | 46.2% | 5.3% | 33.4% | 1.1% | 14.0% |
| Non-citizen | 84,000 | 27.6% | *7.4%* | 20.1% | *0.8%*^ | 44.1% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 657,000 | 20.8% | 4.7% | 51.1% | 1.0% | 22.3% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 301,000 | 40.8% | *4.4%* | 35.4% | *1.5%* | 17.9% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 150,000 | 66.4% | 7.0% | 15.8% | *1.4%* | 9.4% |
| $60,000+ | 341,000 | 83.5% | *6.0%* | 4.8% | *0.7%*^ | 4.9% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 536,000 | 17.1% | 4.1% | 58.2% | 0.9% | 19.7% |
| 100-138% FPL | 161,000 | 25.9% | *4.2%* | 43.1% | *0.9%*^ | 25.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 171,000 | 38.7% | *4.3%* | 34.7% | 2.3% | *20.0%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 167,000 | 59.4% | 7.7% | 14.3% | *1.1%* | *17.5%* |
| 301-400% FPL | 112,000 | 75.8% | 7.5% | 6.7% | *2.0%*^ | 7.9% |
| >400% FPL | 303,000 | 86.2% | 5.9% | 3.5% | *0.6%* | 3.9% |

TABLE 23 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Part-Time Workers and Their Families, Rest of State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Part-Time Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 127,000 | 58.8% | 11.4% | 12.6% | 2.0% | 15.2% |
| Single adults living together | 299,000 | 45.3% | 8.8% | *12.2%* | *1.3%* | 32.4% |
| Married adults | 239,000 | 72.0% | 7.8% | 6.7% | *2.2%* | 11.4% |
| One parent with children | 405,000 | 22.9% | 2.1% | 64.2% | •• | 10.8% |
| Two parents with children | 297,000 | *54.8%* | 3.7% | 31.2% | *1.0%*^ | 9.2% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 127,000 | 29.4% | 1.5% | 51.8% | *1.2%*^ | *16.1%* |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 1,359,000 | 47.1% | 5.4% | 32.2% | 1.1% | 14.1% |
| Mixed citizenship | 80,000 | 24.3% | 3.3%^ | 51.8% | •• | 20.1% |
| All non-citizens | 56,000 | 27.6% | 9.0% | 14.5% | •• | 48.2% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 327,000 | 3.7% | 0.2%^ | 84.2% | 0.3%^ | 11.6% |
| No | 1,168,000 | 56.8% | 6.9% | 18.2% | 1.3% | 16.9% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 55,000 | 11.4% | 2.8%^ | 47.6% | •• | 38.1% |
| No | 1,440,000 | 46.5% | 5.5% | 32.0% | 1.1% | 14.9% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 24

## Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, Rest of State, 2009

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| Total | 1,263,000 | 35.8% | 6.5% | 31.4% | 4.8% | 21.5% |
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 8,000 | 32.7% | •• | 50.4% | •• | 14.7%^ |
| 19-24 | 370,000 | 52.4% | 9.9% | 16.9% | 0.5% | *20.2%* |
| 25-34 | 183,000 | 13.7% | 5.3% | *40.3%* | 1.8% | 39.0% |
| 35-54 | 365,000 | *18.5%* | 3.8% | *46.4%* | 6.7% | *24.6%* |
| 55-64 | 337,000 | 48.3% | 6.7% | 25.7% | 9.3% | *10.1%* |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 106,000 | 21.6% | 3.5% | 36.1% | 2.6% | 36.2% |
| White~ | 930,000 | 40.7% | 7.1% | 27.7% | 5.4% | 19.1% |
| Black or African American | 154,000 | 20.3% | 2.4% | 50.6% | 4.1% | 22.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 44,000 | 28.3% | 19.4% | 20.4% | 2.0%^ | 30.0% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 4,000 | 15.5%^ | •• | 58.7% | •• | *25.1%*^ |
| Other/Multiple | 24,000 | 23.2% | 3.8%^ | 44.3% | *5.0%*^ | *23.8%* |
| **Sex** | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 629,000 | 34.8% | 6.2% | 27.8% | 5.6% | 25.6% |
| Female | 634,000 | *36.8%* | *6.9%* | 34.9% | 4.1% | 17.3% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 1,191,000 | 36.8% | 6.3% | 32.2% | 5.1% | 19.7% |
| Non-citizen | 72,000 | 18.7% | 10.8% | 18.3% | 1.1%^ | 51.1% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | |
| <$20,000~ | 694,000 | 17.5% | 4.8% | 45.1% | 5.1% | 27.6% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 179,000 | 37.9% | 7.4% | 19.5% | 9.0% | *26.2%* |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 92,000 | 62.7% | 6.9% | 11.0% | *6.2%* | 13.2% |
| $60,000+ | 183,000 | 80.9% | 7.5% | 2.7% | 1.4% | 7.6% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | |
| <100% FPL~ | 574,000 | 17.4% | 5.0% | 46.0% | 3.7% | 27.9% |
| 100-138% FPL | 97,000 | *16.1%* | *3.7%* | *45.3%* | 10.2% | *24.8%* |
| 139-200% FPL | 113,000 | 28.3% | *5.9%* | 28.1% | 10.5% | *27.1%* |
| 201-300% FPL | 111,000 | 48.8% | 8.0% | 12.9% | 8.2% | 22.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 70,000 | 63.0% | 8.4% | 6.3% | 6.1% | 16.1% |
| >400% FPL | 183,000 | 81.4% | 7.2% | 2.4% | 1.8% | 7.2% |

TABLE 24 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Non-Workers and Their Families, Rest of State, 2009**

| | | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | Total Non-Workers and Their Families[h] | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Living Arrangement[f]** | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone~ | 267,000 | 36.6% | 8.8% | 35.2% | 7.0% | 12.6% |
| Single adults living together | 432,000 | 25.4% | 6.7% | 31.2% | 4.2% | 32.5% |
| Married adults | 272,000 | 54.9% | 6.8% | 18.5% | *5.6%* | *14.2%* |
| One parent with children | 109,000 | 18.2% | 2.9% | 57.6% | 2.4% | 18.9% |
| Two parents with children | 97,000 | 57.1% | 5.8% | 20.9% | 3.6% | *12.6%* |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 85,000 | 23.5% | 3.7% | *39.6%* | 3.5% | 29.6% |
| **Family Citizenship Status** | | | | | | |
| All citizens~ | 1,181,000 | 36.8% | 6.3% | 32.3% | 5.1% | 19.5% |
| Mixed citizenship | 25,000 | *31.1%* | 2.1%^ | 21.5% | *3.1%*^ | 42.3% |
| All non-citizens | 57,000 | 16.5% | 13.1% | 17.4% | •• | 52.3% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 295,000 | 3.8% | 0.2%^ | 77.8% | 4.4% | 13.8% |
| No | 968,000 | 45.5% | 8.5% | 17.3% | *5.0%* | 23.8% |
| **Linguistically Isolated Household[j]** | | | | | | |
| Yes~ | 40,000 | 12.3% | 5.6% | 32.8% | 3.0%^ | 46.3% |
| No | 1,223,000 | 36.6% | *6.6%* | *31.3%* | *4.9%* | 20.6% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

~ Reference group. Numbers in italics are not statistically different from the reference group percentage at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where reference group estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 25

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Age and Family Income, United States, 2008-2009**

| | | Nonelderly | | | Children | | | Nonelderly Adults | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **258,004,000** | **260,092,000** | | **77,623,000** | **78,069,000** | | **180,381,000** | **182,024,000** | |
| | Employer | 61.3% | 59.3% | -2.1% | 54.1% | 52.1% | -2.1% | 64.4% | 62.4% | -2.1% |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.9% | 4.8% | -0.1% | 3.7% | 3.4% | -0.3% | 5.3% | 5.4% | *0.0%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 16.3% | 17.6% | 1.3% | 32.8% | 35.9% | 3.1% | 9.2% | 9.8% | 0.6% |
| | Other Public | 1.1% | 1.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | *0.0%* | 1.5% | 1.7% | 0.1% |
| | Uninsured | 16.4% | 17.1% | 0.7% | 9.2% | 8.4% | -0.8% | 19.5% | 20.8% | 1.3% |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **50,954,000** | **55,107,000** | | **19,298,000** | **20,686,000** | | **31,656,000** | **34,421,000** | |
| | Employer | 16.4% | 14.7% | -1.7% | 11.4% | 9.7% | -1.7% | 19.5% | 17.7% | -1.8% |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.1% | 4.0% | *0.0%* | 1.6% | 1.4% | -0.1% | 5.6% | 5.6% | *0.0%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 46.5% | 47.8% | 1.3% | 73.0% | 76.6% | 3.6% | 30.3% | 30.5% | *0.2%* |
| | Other Public | 1.7% | 1.7% | *0.0%* | 0.2% | 0.2% | *0.0%* | 2.7% | 2.7% | *0.0%* |
| | Uninsured | 31.3% | 31.7% | 0.4% | 13.8% | 12.0% | -1.8% | 41.9% | 43.6% | 1.7% |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **45,817,000** | **46,638,000** | | **15,815,000** | **15,935,000** | | **30,002,000** | **30,703,000** | |
| | Employer | 40.4% | 37.4% | -3.0% | 35.9% | 33.2% | -2.7% | 42.8% | 39.6% | -3.2% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.7% | 3.7% | *0.0%* | 2.3% | 2.1% | -0.3% | 4.4% | 4.5% | *0.1%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 25.9% | 28.0% | 2.0% | 47.5% | 51.8% | 4.3% | 14.6% | 15.6% | 1.0% |
| | Other Public | 2.0% | 2.3% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.1% | *0.0%* | 3.0% | 3.4% | 0.4% |
| | Uninsured | 27.9% | 28.7% | 0.7% | 14.1% | 12.7% | -1.4% | 35.2% | 36.9% | 1.7% |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **40,802,000** | **39,683,000** | | **12,924,000** | **12,450,000** | | **27,878,000** | **27,233,000** | |
| | Employer | 67.4% | 65.7% | -1.7% | 67.1% | 65.8% | -1.2% | 67.5% | 65.6% | -1.9% |
| | Directly Purchased | 6.0% | 6.1% | *0.1%* | 5.7% | 5.4% | -0.3% | 6.2% | 6.4% | 0.2% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 8.6% | 9.2% | 0.7% | 17.7% | 19.5% | 1.7% | 4.3% | 4.6% | 0.3% |
| | Other Public | 1.1% | 1.3% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | *0.0%* | 1.6% | 1.9% | 0.3% |
| | Uninsured | 16.9% | 17.6% | 0.8% | 9.4% | 9.2% | *-0.2%* | 20.4% | 21.5% | 1.2% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **32,138,000** | **31,265,000** | | **9,302,000** | **8,942,000** | | **22,836,000** | **22,323,000** | |
| | Employer | 80.4% | 79.5% | -0.9% | 81.7% | 81.4% | *-0.3%* | 79.9% | 78.8% | -1.1% |
| | Directly Purchased | 5.3% | 5.4% | *0.1%* | 4.9% | 4.9% | *0.0%* | 5.4% | 5.6% | 0.2% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 3.9% | 4.1% | 0.2% | 8.0% | 8.5% | 0.5% | 2.3% | 2.4% | 0.1% |
| | Other Public | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | *0.0%* | 1.1% | 1.2% | 0.1% |
| | Uninsured | 9.6% | 10.0% | 0.5% | 5.4% | 5.1% | *-0.2%* | 11.3% | 12.0% | 0.7% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **88,293,000** | **87,399,000** | | **20,284,000** | **20,056,000** | | **68,009,000** | **67,343,000** | |
| | Employer | 88.3% | 88.9% | 0.5% | 88.2% | 89.1% | 0.9% | 88.4% | 88.8% | 0.4% |
| | Directly Purchased | 5.2% | 5.0% | -0.2% | 5.0% | 4.7% | -0.3% | 5.3% | 5.1% | -0.1% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 1.9% | 1.7% | -0.2% | 4.2% | 3.8% | -0.4% | 1.2% | 1.0% | -0.2% |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.4% | *0.0%* | 0.0% | 0.0% | *0.0%* | 0.5% | 0.5% | *0.0%* |
| | Uninsured | 4.2% | 4.0% | -0.1% | 2.6% | 2.4% | -0.2% | 4.7% | 4.5% | -0.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics.

TABLE 26

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Age and Family Income, New York State, 2008-2009**

| | | Nonelderly | | | Children | | | Nonelderly Adults | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **16,405,000** | **16,430,000** | | **4,638,000** | **4,618,000** | | **11,767,000** | **11,812,000** | |
| | Employer | 62.3% | 60.9% | -1.4% | 55.8% | 54.4% | -1.4% | 64.9% | 63.4% | -1.5% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.9% | 3.9% | *0.0%* | 3.1% | 2.7% | -0.4% | 4.2% | 4.3% | *0.1%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 20.0% | 21.3% | 1.3% | 35.8% | 38.3% | 2.4% | 13.7% | 14.6% | 0.9% |
| | Other Public | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.1% | 0.1%^ | 0.0%^ | *0.0%* | 1.2% | 1.3% | 0.1% |
| | Uninsured | 13.0% | 13.0% | *0.0%* | 5.2% | 4.6% | -0.6% | 16.0% | 16.3% | *0.3%* |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **3,331,000** | **3,379,000** | | **1,175,000** | **1,182,000** | | **2,156,000** | **2,197,000** | |
| | Employer | 16.4% | 14.6% | -1.8% | 12.2% | 10.6% | -1.6% | 18.7% | 16.8% | -1.9% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.9% | 3.8% | *-0.1%* | 1.6% | 1.5% | *-0.1%* | 5.1% | 5.0% | *-0.1%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 55.9% | 58.2% | 2.3% | 78.7% | 82.0% | 3.3% | 43.4% | 45.4% | 1.9% |
| | Other Public | 1.3% | 1.6% | 0.3% | •• | •• | •• | 1.9% | 2.4% | 0.5% |
| | Uninsured | 22.6% | 21.9% | *-0.7%* | 7.4% | 5.9% | -1.5% | 30.8% | 30.5% | *-0.4%* |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **2,589,000** | **2,671,000** | | **835,000** | **861,000** | | **1,754,000** | **1,810,000** | |
| | Employer | 38.7% | 35.8% | -2.9% | 35.7% | 33.4% | *-2.3%* | 40.1% | 37.0% | -3.2% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.6% | 3.6% | *0.0%* | 3.3% | 2.1% | -1.2% | 3.8% | 4.4% | 0.5% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 32.8% | 35.7% | 2.9% | 53.5% | 57.1% | 3.6% | 23.0% | 25.5% | 2.5% |
| | Other Public | 1.8% | 1.9% | *0.1%* | •• | 0.1%^ | •• | 2.5% | 2.7% | *0.2%* |
| | Uninsured | 23.1% | 23.0% | *-0.1%* | 7.4% | 7.4% | *-0.1%* | 30.5% | 30.4% | *-0.1%* |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **2,385,000** | **2,308,000** | | **716,000** | **677,000** | | **1,669,000** | **1,631,000** | |
| | Employer | 66.9% | 64.3% | -2.6% | 65.1% | 63.8% | *-1.3%* | 67.6% | 64.4% | -3.2% |
| | Directly Purchased | 5.0% | 5.1% | *0.1%* | 5.4% | 4.3% | -1.1% | 4.8% | 5.5% | 0.6% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 12.4% | 13.8% | 1.4% | 23.0% | 26.8% | 3.8% | 7.8% | 8.4% | *0.6%* |
| | Other Public | 0.9% | 1.1% | *0.2%* | •• | •• | •• | 1.3% | 1.5% | *0.3%* |
| | Uninsured | 14.9% | 15.7% | *0.9%* | 6.5% | 5.1% | -1.4% | 18.5% | 20.1% | 1.7% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **1,929,000** | **1,857,000** | | **517,000** | **498,000** | | **1,412,000** | **1,359,000** | |
| | Employer | 79.4% | 79.3% | *-0.1%* | 81.3% | 80.8% | *-0.5%* | 78.7% | 78.8% | *0.1%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.2% | 4.2% | *0.0%* | 3.3% | 4.1% | *0.8%* | 4.5% | 4.2% | *-0.2%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 6.3% | 6.4% | *0.1%* | 11.9% | 11.6% | *-0.3%* | 4.2% | 4.4% | *0.2%* |
| | Other Public | 0.6% | 0.7% | *0.1%* | •• | •• | •• | 0.8% | 0.9% | *0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 9.5% | 9.4% | *-0.1%* | 3.5% | 3.3% | *-0.2%* | 11.7% | 11.6% | *-0.1%* |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **6,171,000** | **6,214,000** | | **1,396,000** | **1,400,000** | | **4,775,000** | **4,814,000** | |
| | Employer | 90.0% | 90.1% | *0.2%* | 90.4% | 90.4% | *0.0%* | 89.8% | 90.0% | *0.2%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.5% | 3.4% | *-0.1%* | 3.0% | 2.8% | *-0.2%* | 3.7% | 3.6% | *-0.1%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 2.4% | 2.2% | *-0.1%* | 4.6% | 4.8% | *0.2%* | 1.7% | 1.5% | *-0.2%* |
| | Other Public | 0.3% | 0.2% | -0.1% | •• | •• | •• | 0.4% | 0.3% | -0.1% |
| | Uninsured | 3.9% | 4.0% | *0.1%* | 2.1% | 2.1% | *0.0%* | 4.4% | 4.5% | *0.1%* |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics. ^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable. •• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 27

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Age and Family Income, New York City, 2008-2009**

| | | Nonelderly | | | Children | | | Nonelderly Adults | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **7,188,000** | **7,239,000** | | **2,005,000** | **1,969,000** | | **5,184,000** | **5,269,000** | |
| | Employer | 52.3% | 51.0% | -1.4% | 42.9% | 41.9% | *-1.0%* | 56.0% | 54.3% | -1.6% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.9% | 3.9% | *0.0%* | 3.0% | 2.5% | -0.5% | 4.2% | 4.4% | *0.2%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 27.3% | 28.6% | 1.3% | 49.0% | 51.1% | 2.2% | 18.9% | 20.2% | 1.3% |
| | Other Public | 0.7% | 0.8% | *0.1%* | 0.1%^ | 0.1%^ | *0.0%* | 1.0% | 1.1% | *0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 15.8% | 15.7% | *-0.1%* | 5.0% | 4.4% | -0.6% | 20.0% | 20.0% | *0.0%* |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **1,870,000** | **1,903,000** | | **684,000** | **677,000** | | **1,186,000** | **1,226,000** | |
| | Employer | 12.7% | 11.0% | -1.7% | 9.7% | 8.4% | *-1.3%* | 14.5% | 12.4% | -2.1% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.2% | 3.3% | *0.2%* | 1.4% | 1.2% | *-0.2%* | 4.2% | 4.5% | *0.3%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 60.8% | 63.3% | 2.5% | 82.7% | 86.1% | 3.4% | 48.1% | 50.7% | 2.6% |
| | Other Public | 1.1% | 1.3% | *0.2%* | •• | •• | •• | 1.7% | 2.0% | *0.3%* |
| | Uninsured | 22.2% | 21.1% | *-1.1%* | 6.0% | 4.3% | -1.8% | 31.5% | 30.4% | *-1.1%* |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **1,285,000** | **1,298,000** | | **418,000** | **411,000** | | **867,000** | **887,000** | |
| | Employer | 32.2% | 29.8% | -2.4% | 29.5% | 28.7% | *-0.8%* | 33.5% | 30.3% | -3.3% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.2% | 3.3% | *0.1%* | 2.9% | 1.4% | *-1.5%* | 3.4% | 4.2% | 0.8% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 38.9% | 41.0% | *2.1%* | 62.2% | 63.1% | 0.9% | 27.6% | 30.7% | 3.1% |
| | Other Public | 1.4% | 1.5% | *0.1%* | •• | •• | •• | 1.9% | 2.0% | *0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 24.3% | 24.4% | *0.1%* | 5.2% | 6.6% | *1.4%* | 33.6% | 32.7% | *-0.8%* |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **1,005,000** | **1,002,000** | | **285,000** | **279,000** | | **720,000** | **723,000** | |
| | Employer | 58.8% | 56.3% | -2.5% | 56.4% | 54.7% | *-1.6%* | 59.7% | 56.8% | -2.9% |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.6% | 4.9% | *0.3%* | 5.2% | 3.5% | -1.8% | 4.4% | 5.5% | 1.1% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 17.5% | 18.8% | *1.2%* | 31.2% | 36.4% | 5.2% | 12.1% | 11.9% | *-0.1%* |
| | Other Public | 0.7% | 0.8% | *0.2%* | •• | •• | •• | 1.0% | 1.2% | *0.2%* |
| | Uninsured | 18.4% | 19.2% | *0.8%* | 7.2% | 5.4% | *-1.8%* | 22.9% | 24.6% | *1.7%* |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **760,000** | **700,000** | | **177,000** | **155,000** | | **582,000** | **545,000** | |
| | Employer | 72.9% | 72.7% | *-0.2%* | 72.7% | 71.9% | *-0.8%* | 73.0% | 73.0% | *-0.1%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.9% | 4.6% | *-0.3%* | 3.9% | 6.4% | *2.5%* | 5.2% | 4.1% | -1.1% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 9.4% | 9.5% | *0.1%* | 20.3% | 18.3% | *-1.9%* | 6.1% | 7.0% | *0.9%* |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.4% | *0.0%* | •• | •• | •• | 0.5% | 0.6% | *0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 12.3% | 12.7% | *0.3%* | 3.1% | 3.4% | *0.2%* | 15.2% | 15.3% | *0.1%* |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **2,268,000** | **2,334,000** | | **440,000** | **447,000** | | **1,828,000** | **1,887,000** | |
| | Employer | 86.6% | 86.5% | *-0.1%* | 86.6% | 86.4% | *-0.2%* | 86.6% | 86.6% | *0.0%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.2% | 4.0% | *-0.2%* | 3.8% | 3.4% | *-0.4%* | 4.3% | 4.1% | *-0.2%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 3.3% | 3.4% | *0.0%* | 6.9% | 7.7% | *0.8%* | 2.5% | 2.3% | *-0.2%* |
| | Other Public | 0.2% | 0.2% | *0.0%* | •• | •• | •• | 0.3% | 0.3% | *0.0%* |
| | Uninsured | 5.7% | 5.9% | *0.2%* | 2.7% | 2.5% | *-0.3%* | 6.4% | 6.7% | *0.3%* |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics. ^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable. •• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 28

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Age and Family Income, Rest of State, 2008-2009**

| | | Nonelderly | | | Children | | | Nonelderly Adults | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **9,217,000** | **9,191,000** | | **2,633,000** | **2,649,000** | | **6,584,000** | **6,542,000** | |
| | Employer | 70.1% | 68.7% | -1.4% | 65.6% | 63.7% | -1.9% | 71.9% | 70.8% | -1.2% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.9% | 3.8% | *-0.1%* | 3.1% | 2.8% | *-0.3%* | 4.2% | 4.3% | *0.0%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 14.3% | 15.5% | 1.3% | 25.8% | 28.7% | 2.9% | 9.6% | 10.2% | 0.6% |
| | Other Public | 0.9% | 1.0% | *0.1%* | •• | •• | •• | 1.3% | 1.4% | 0.1% |
| | Uninsured | 10.7% | 10.9% | *0.1%* | 5.4% | 4.8% | -0.6% | 12.9% | 13.3% | *0.4%* |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **1,461,000** | **1,476,000** | | **490,000** | **505,000** | | **970,000** | **971,000** | |
| | Employer | 21.1% | 19.3% | -1.8% | 15.6% | 13.6% | *-2.1%* | 23.9% | 22.3% | -1.6% |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.8% | 4.4% | *-0.4%* | 1.8% | 1.9% | *0.1%* | 6.2% | 5.7% | *-0.5%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 49.5% | 51.5% | 2.0% | 73.1% | 76.4% | 3.4% | 37.7% | 38.6% | *1.0%* |
| | Other Public | 1.5% | 1.9% | 0.4% | •• | •• | •• | 2.2% | 2.8% | 0.7% |
| | Uninsured | 23.1% | 22.9% | *-0.2%* | 9.3% | 8.1% | *-1.3%* | 30.0% | 30.5% | *0.5%* |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **1,304,000** | **1,373,000** | | **417,000** | **450,000** | | **887,000** | **923,000** | |
| | Employer | 45.1% | 41.5% | -3.6% | 41.9% | 37.6% | -4.3% | 46.5% | 43.4% | -3.2% |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.0% | 3.9% | *-0.1%* | 3.6% | 2.6% | *-1.0%* | 4.2% | 4.5% | *0.3%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 26.9% | 30.8% | 3.9% | 44.7% | 51.7% | 7.0% | 18.5% | 20.5% | 2.0% |
| | Other Public | 2.2% | 2.3% | *0.1%* | •• | •• | •• | 3.2% | 3.4% | *0.2%* |
| | Uninsured | 21.9% | 21.6% | *-0.3%* | 9.7% | 8.1% | *-1.6%* | 27.6% | 28.2% | *0.6%* |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **1,379,000** | **1,306,000** | | **431,000** | **398,000** | | **949,000** | **908,000** | |
| | Employer | 72.8% | 70.4% | -2.4% | 70.9% | 70.2% | *-0.8%* | 73.6% | 70.5% | -3.1% |
| | Directly Purchased | 5.3% | 5.3% | *0.0%* | 5.5% | 4.8% | *-0.6%* | 5.2% | 5.5% | *0.3%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 8.7% | 10.1% | 1.4% | 17.6% | 20.1% | 2.6% | 4.6% | 5.7% | 1.0% |
| | Other Public | 1.0% | 1.2% | *0.2%* | •• | •• | •• | 1.5% | 1.8% | *0.3%* |
| | Uninsured | 12.3% | 13.0% | *0.7%* | 6.0% | 4.9% | *-1.1%* | 15.1% | 16.6% | 1.5% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **1,170,000** | **1,157,000** | | **340,000** | **343,000** | | **830,000** | **814,000** | |
| | Employer | 83.6% | 83.3% | *-0.3%* | 85.8% | 84.8% | *-1.0%* | 82.7% | 82.6% | *-0.1%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.7% | 3.9% | *0.3%* | 3.0% | 3.1% | *0.1%* | 4.0% | 4.3% | *0.3%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 4.3% | 4.4% | *0.2%* | 7.5% | 8.6% | *1.0%* | 2.9% | 2.7% | *-0.3%* |
| | Other Public | 0.7% | 0.9% | *0.1%* | •• | •• | •• | 1.1% | 1.2% | *0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 7.7% | 7.4% | *-0.2%* | 3.7% | 3.3% | *-0.4%* | 9.3% | 9.2% | *-0.1%* |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **3,903,000** | **3,880,000** | | **956,000** | **953,000** | | **2,948,000** | **2,927,000** | |
| | Employer | 91.9% | 92.3% | *0.4%* | 92.1% | 92.3% | *0.1%* | 91.9% | 92.3% | *0.4%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.2% | 3.1% | *0.0%* | 2.6% | 2.5% | *-0.1%* | 3.3% | 3.3% | *0.0%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 1.8% | 1.6% | *-0.2%* | 3.6% | 3.4% | *-0.2%* | 1.2% | 1.0% | -0.2% |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.2% | -0.1% | •• | •• | •• | 0.5% | 0.3% | -0.2% |
| | Uninsured | 2.8% | 2.8% | *0.0%* | 1.8% | 1.9% | *0.2%* | 3.1% | 3.1% | *0.0%* |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics. •• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 29

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Work Status and Family Income, United States, 2008-2009**

| | | Full-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Part-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Non-Workers and Their Families | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **189,836,000** | **180,790,000** | | **34,996,000** | **40,471,000** | | **29,592,000** | **35,300,000** | |
| | Employer | 73.0% | 73.5% | 0.5% | 32.4% | 30.0% | -2.4% | 25.4% | 24.0% | -1.4% |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.2% | 4.1% | -0.1% | 6.5% | 6.2% | -0.3% | 7.1% | 6.8% | -0.3% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 9.6% | 9.7% | 0.1% | 37.0% | 39.2% | 2.2% | 30.0% | 29.0% | -0.9% |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.4% | *0.0%* | 1.1% | 1.1% | *0.0%* | 5.8% | 5.6% | -0.2% |
| | Uninsured | 12.8% | 12.3% | -0.5% | 23.0% | 23.5% | 0.5% | 31.8% | 34.6% | 2.8% |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **12,880,000** | **11,706,000** | | **16,968,000** | **19,450,000** | | **17,671,000** | **20,521,000** | |
| | Employer | 21.7% | 20.5% | -1.2% | 14.7% | 13.0% | -1.7% | 13.3% | 12.3% | -1.0% |
| | Directly Purchased | 2.8% | 2.8% | *0.0%* | 3.7% | 3.6% | *-0.1%* | 5.4% | 5.3% | *-0.1%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 40.9% | 43.1% | 2.2% | 56.3% | 58.6% | 2.4% | 39.0% | 37.9% | -1.1% |
| | Other Public | 0.5% | 0.6% | *0.1%* | 0.6% | 0.6% | *0.0%* | 4.0% | 3.7% | -0.3% |
| | Uninsured | 34.1% | 33.0% | -1.1% | 24.7% | 24.1% | -0.6% | 38.3% | 40.8% | 2.5% |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **32,837,000** | **30,407,000** | | **8,035,000** | **9,930,000** | | **4,837,000** | **6,223,000** | |
| | Employer | 45.9% | 44.7% | -1.2% | 30.0% | 27.3% | -2.7% | 20.7% | 17.9% | -2.8% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.0% | 2.9% | -0.1% | 5.3% | 5.0% | -0.3% | 5.9% | 5.7% | *-0.2%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 23.6% | 25.2% | 1.6% | 32.6% | 35.1% | 2.5% | 30.8% | 30.2% | *-0.6%* |
| | Other Public | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 1.7% | 1.5% | -0.2% | 12.6% | 11.7% | -0.9% |
| | Uninsured | 26.9% | 26.6% | *-0.3%* | 30.5% | 31.1% | 0.6% | 30.0% | 34.5% | 4.5% |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **34,868,000** | **32,496,000** | | **3,517,000** | **4,170,000** | | **2,393,000** | **3,005,000** | |
| | Employer | 70.7% | 70.3% | -0.4% | 49.5% | 47.6% | -1.9% | 44.8% | 41.0% | -3.8% |
| | Directly Purchased | 5.2% | 5.1% | *-0.1%* | 11.3% | 10.8% | *-0.5%* | 10.7% | 9.9% | -0.8% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 7.9% | 8.3% | 0.5% | 14.0% | 15.0% | 1.0% | 11.0% | 11.0% | *0.0%* |
| | Other Public | 0.5% | 0.6% | *0.0%* | 2.1% | 2.1% | *0.0%* | 8.5% | 8.4% | *-0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 15.7% | 15.6% | *0.0%* | 23.1% | 24.5% | 1.4% | 25.1% | 29.8% | 4.7% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **28,614,000** | **27,119,000** | | **2,027,000** | **2,317,000** | | **1,489,000** | **1,824,000** | |
| | Employer | 82.6% | 82.5% | *0.0%* | 66.3% | 63.2% | -3.2% | 58.2% | 55.5% | -2.7% |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.6% | 4.5% | *0.0%* | 10.9% | 11.7% | *0.8%* | 10.9% | 10.2% | *-0.7%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 3.5% | 3.7% | *0.1%* | 7.1% | 7.7% | *0.5%* | 7.3% | 6.8% | *-0.5%* |
| | Other Public | 0.5% | 0.5% | *0.0%* | 1.3% | 1.7% | 0.4% | 6.0% | 6.3% | *0.3%* |
| | Uninsured | 8.8% | 8.8% | *0.0%* | 14.3% | 15.7% | 1.4% | 17.5% | 21.2% | 3.6% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **80,638,000** | **79,063,000** | | **4,449,000** | **4,603,000** | | **3,202,000** | **3,728,000** | |
| | Employer | 89.8% | 90.6% | 0.8% | 75.6% | 75.2% | *-0.4%* | 69.5% | 69.4% | *-0.1%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.4% | 4.2% | -0.2% | 13.1% | 12.8% | *-0.3%* | 13.6% | 12.3% | -1.3% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 1.7% | 1.4% | -0.3% | 3.4% | 3.7% | *0.3%* | 3.8% | 3.9% | *0.1%* |
| | Other Public | 0.2% | 0.2% | *0.0%* | 0.7% | 0.8% | *0.1%* | 3.0% | 3.0% | *0.0%* |
| | Uninsured | 3.8% | 3.5% | -0.3% | 7.2% | 7.6% | *0.4%* | 10.1% | 11.4% | 1.3% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics.

TABLE 30

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Work Status and Family Income, New York State, 2008-2009**

| | | Full-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Part-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Non-Workers and Their Families | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **11,463,000** | **11,047,000** | | **2,666,000** | **2,809,000** | | **2,100,000** | **2,389,000** | |
| | Employer | 74.0% | 74.4% | *0.4%* | 41.6% | 39.6% | -2.0% | 28.1% | 26.7% | -1.4% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.4% | 3.2% | *-0.2%* | 4.5% | 4.7% | *0.2%* | 6.1% | 5.9% | *-0.2%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 11.8% | 12.2% | *0.5%* | 38.8% | 39.7% | *1.0%* | 37.5% | 38.0% | *0.5%* |
| | Other Public | 0.3% | 0.3% | *0.0%* | 0.8% | 0.8% | *0.0%* | 4.2% | 4.3% | *0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 10.6% | 9.9% | -0.7% | 14.4% | 15.1% | *0.7%* | 24.1% | 25.1% | 1.0% |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **759,000** | **692,000** | | **1,128,000** | **1,119,000** | | **1,275,000** | **1,388,000** | |
| | Employer | 20.5% | 19.8% | *-0.7%* | 14.7% | 12.4% | -2.3% | 14.5% | 13.0% | -1.6% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.0% | 3.1% | *0.1%* | 2.9% | 3.0% | *0.1%* | 5.2% | 4.9% | *-0.4%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 50.7% | 55.3% | 4.6% | 66.3% | 68.0% | 1.7% | 49.2% | 50.7% | *1.5%* |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.4% | *-0.1%* | 0.6% | 0.6% | *0.0%* | 2.6% | 3.1% | 0.5% |
| | Uninsured | 25.3% | 21.4% | -3.9% | 15.5% | 16.0% | *0.5%* | 28.5% | 28.4% | *0.0%* |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **1,749,000** | **1,653,000** | | **530,000** | **623,000** | | **305,000** | **392,000** | |
| | Employer | 42.8% | 42.0% | *-0.8%* | 33.7% | 29.1% | -4.6% | 23.8% | 20.6% | -3.2% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.2% | 3.0% | *-0.2%* | 4.4% | 4.1% | *-0.2%* | 4.9% | 5.5% | *0.5%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 30.5% | 32.2% | 1.7% | 38.8% | 42.9% | 4.1% | 35.6% | 38.9% | 3.3% |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.4% | *0.1%* | 1.2% | 1.3% | *0.1%* | 10.8% | 9.1% | -1.7% |
| | Uninsured | 23.1% | 22.4% | *-0.7%* | 21.8% | 22.5% | *0.7%* | 24.9% | 26.0% | *1.1%* |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **1,919,000** | **1,776,000** | | **306,000** | **332,000** | | **160,000** | **200,000** | |
| | Employer | 69.5% | 67.7% | -1.8% | 60.1% | 57.5% | *-2.6%* | 47.8% | 44.6% | *-3.2%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.3% | 4.3% | *0.0%* | 7.3% | 7.1% | *-0.2%* | 9.3% | 9.1% | *-0.2%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 11.4% | 13.3% | 1.8% | 15.8% | 16.1% | *0.3%* | 17.4% | 15.2% | *-2.1%* |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.5% | *0.1%* | 1.4% | 1.1% | *-0.2%* | 6.2% | 6.4% | *0.2%* |
| | Uninsured | 14.4% | 14.2% | *-0.2%* | 15.4% | 18.2% | 2.8% | 19.3% | 24.7% | 5.4% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **1,623,000** | **1,526,000** | | **202,000** | **214,000** | | **103,000** | **117,000** | |
| | Employer | 81.2% | 81.7% | *0.4%* | 74.5% | 74.2% | *-0.3%* | 60.3% | 57.8% | *-2.5%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.7% | 3.3% | *-0.3%* | 6.0% | 8.2% | *2.2%* | 8.7% | 8.4% | *-0.3%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 5.8% | 6.1% | *0.3%* | 8.0% | 7.4% | *-0.5%* | 10.6% | 8.0% | *-2.5%* |
| | Other Public | 0.3% | 0.3% | *0.0%* | 0.7% | 1.3%^ | *0.6%* | 5.4% | 5.3% | *-0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 9.0% | 8.6% | *-0.4%* | 10.9% | 8.8% | *-2.0%* | 15.0% | 20.5% | 5.5% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **5,413,000** | **5,400,000** | | **500,000** | **522,000** | | **258,000** | **293,000** | |
| | Employer | 91.1% | 91.4% | *0.4%* | 85.8% | 84.8% | *-0.9%* | 75.1% | 75.1% | *0.0%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.1% | 2.9% | *-0.2%* | 5.9% | 6.2% | *0.4%* | 8.7% | 8.3% | *-0.5%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 2.2% | 2.0% | *-0.2%* | 3.1% | 3.7% | *0.6%* | 4.8% | 4.2% | *-0.6%* |
| | Other Public | 0.2% | 0.1% | *0.0%* | 0.5% | 0.4% | *-0.1%* | 2.8% | 1.7% | -1.1% |
| | Uninsured | 3.5% | 3.5% | *0.0%* | 4.8% | 4.8% | *0.0%* | 8.6% | 10.7% | 2.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics. ^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

TABLE 31

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Work Status and Family Income, New York City, 2008-2009**

| | | Full-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Part-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Non-Workers and Their Families | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **4,686,000** | **4,540,000** | | **1,321,000** | **1,359,000** | | **1,084,000** | **1,242,000** | |
| | Employer | 64.6% | 65.2% | *0.5%* | 36.5% | 34.4% | -2.1% | 21.2% | 19.5% | -1.7% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.6% | 3.2% | -0.4% | 3.5% | 4.2% | 0.8% | 5.6% | 6.0% | *0.4%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 17.7% | 18.2% | *0.5%* | 45.4% | 46.6% | *1.2%* | 43.3% | 43.9% | *0.7%* |
| | Other Public | 0.2% | 0.2% | *0.0%* | 0.6% | 0.6% | *0.0%* | 3.2% | 3.5% | *0.2%* |
| | Uninsured | 13.8% | 13.2% | *-0.6%* | 14.0% | 14.1% | *0.1%* | 26.7% | 27.1% | *0.4%* |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **436,000** | **410,000** | | **607,000** | **583,000** | | **733,000** | **814,000** | |
| | Employer | 15.9% | 15.2% | *-0.7%* | 10.8% | 8.1% | -2.6% | 11.5% | 9.8% | -1.7% |
| | Directly Purchased | 2.8% | 2.5% | *-0.3%* | 2.2% | 1.9% | *-0.2%* | 4.3% | 4.8% | *0.4%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 56.9% | 61.4% | 4.5% | 73.1% | 77.0% | 3.8% | 52.4% | 54.0% | *1.6%* |
| | Other Public | 0.5%^ | •• | •• | 0.4% | 0.4%^ | *-0.1%* | 2.2% | 2.7% | *0.5%* |
| | Uninsured | 23.9% | 20.6% | -3.3% | 13.5% | 12.6% | *-0.9%* | 29.6% | 28.7% | *-0.9%* |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **887,000** | **824,000** | | **248,000** | **290,000** | | **147,000** | **182,000** | |
| | Employer | 34.5% | 34.0% | *-0.5%* | 30.1% | 25.2% | -4.9% | 22.0% | 18.2% | -3.8% |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.0% | 2.5% | *-0.5%* | 3.1% | 4.0% | *0.9%* | 5.1% | 6.1% | *1.0%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 37.4% | 38.3% | *1.0%* | 43.9% | 47.7% | *3.7%* | 39.1% | 42.3% | *3.2%* |
| | Other Public | 0.4%^ | 0.3%^ | *0.0%* | 1.0%^ | 0.9% | *-0.1%* | 8.1% | 7.6% | *-0.5%* |
| | Uninsured | 24.8% | 24.9% | *0.1%* | 21.9% | 22.2% | *0.2%* | 25.7% | 25.9% | *0.1%* |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **781,000** | **749,000** | | **157,000** | **164,000** | | **67,000** | **89,000** | |
| | Employer | 60.3% | 58.4% | *-1.8%* | 58.5% | 55.5% | *-3.0%* | 42.6% | 39.3% | *-3.3%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.0% | 3.9% | *-0.2%* | 6.2% | 6.6% | *0.3%* | 7.4% | 10.5% | 3.1% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 16.9% | 19.0% | *2.0%* | 18.0% | 18.0% | *-0.1%* | 22.9% | 18.2% | -4.7% |
| | Other Public | 0.2% | 0.4% | *0.2%* | 1.2% | 1.2% | *0.0%* | 5.0% | 4.0% | *-1.0%* |
| | Uninsured | 18.5% | 18.3% | *-0.2%* | 16.1% | 18.8% | *2.7%* | 22.0% | 27.9% | *5.9%* |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **612,000** | **550,000** | | **109,000** | **103,000** | | **40,000** | **48,000** | |
| | Employer | 74.1% | 74.7% | *0.6%* | 74.0% | 72.5% | *-1.6%* | 51.7% | 50.2% | *-1.5%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.5% | 3.5% | *-1.0%* | 4.3% | 8.9% | 4.7% | 12.8% | 8.3% | *-4.5%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 9.1% | 9.7% | *0.6%* | 9.7% | 8.2% | *-1.4%* | 13.1% | 10.5% | *-2.6%* |
| | Other Public | 0.2%^ | 0.1%^ | *-0.1%* | •• | 0.5%^ | •• | 3.3%^ | 4.0% | *0.7%* |
| | Uninsured | 12.0% | 11.9% | *-0.1%* | 11.6% | 9.8% | *-1.7%* | 19.1% | 27.0% | 7.9% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **1,970,000** | **2,006,000** | | **201,000** | **219,000** | | **97,000** | **109,000** | |
| | Employer | 87.8% | 88.1% | *0.3%* | 84.7% | 83.0% | *-1.7%* | 66.4% | 64.5% | *-1.9%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.7% | 3.3% | *-0.4%* | 5.4% | 6.8% | *1.3%* | 11.3% | 10.0% | *-1.4%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 3.1% | 3.1% | *0.0%* | 4.1% | 4.0% | *-0.1%* | 7.3% | 7.3% | *0.0%* |
| | Other Public | 0.1% | 0.2% | *0.1%* | 0.3%^ | 0.2%^ | *-0.1%* | 2.4% | 1.6% | *-0.8%* |
| | Uninsured | 5.4% | 5.3% | *-0.1%* | 5.5% | 6.1% | *0.6%* | 12.5% | 16.7% | 4.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics. ^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable. •• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 32

**Changes in Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Work Status and Family Income, Rest of State, 2008-2009**

| | | Full-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Part-Time Workers and Their Families | | | Non-Workers and Their Families | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % | 2008 | 2009 | Change in % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | **6,777,000** | **6,507,000** | | **1,345,000** | **1,450,000** | | **1,016,000** | **1,148,000** | |
| | Employer | 80.5% | 80.8% | *0.3%* | 46.5% | 44.5% | -2.1% | 35.4% | 34.4% | *-1.1%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.2% | 3.2% | *0.0%* | 5.5% | 5.2% | *-0.3%* | 6.7% | 5.8% | -0.8% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 7.7% | 8.1% | *0.4%* | 32.2% | 33.3% | *1.0%* | 31.3% | 31.6% | *0.3%* |
| | Other Public | 0.3% | 0.3% | *0.0%* | 1.0% | 1.1% | *0.1%* | 5.2% | 5.2% | *-0.1%* |
| | Uninsured | 8.3% | 7.6% | -0.7% | 14.8% | 16.0% | 1.2% | 21.4% | 23.0% | 1.6% |
| **Less than 100% FPL** | | **323,000** | **282,000** | | **521,000** | **536,000** | | **541,000** | **574,000** | |
| | Employer | 26.7% | 26.6% | *-0.1%* | 19.3% | 17.1% | -2.2% | 18.7% | 17.4% | *-1.3%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.4% | 4.0% | *0.6%* | 3.8% | 4.1% | *0.3%* | 6.4% | 5.0% | -1.4% |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 42.4% | 46.3% | 3.9% | 58.3% | 58.2% | *-0.1%* | 45.0% | 46.0% | *1.0%* |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.6%^ | *0.3%* | 0.7% | 0.9% | *0.2%* | 3.0% | 3.7% | *0.6%* |
| | Uninsured | 27.2% | 22.5% | -4.7% | 17.9% | 19.7% | *1.8%* | 26.9% | 27.9% | *1.1%* |
| **100 to 200% FPL** | | **862,000** | **829,000** | | **282,000** | **332,000** | | **158,000** | **210,000** | |
| | Employer | 51.3% | 49.9% | *-1.4%* | 37.0% | 32.5% | -4.5% | 25.5% | 22.7% | *-2.8%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.4% | 3.5% | *0.1%* | 5.5% | 4.2% | -1.3% | 4.8% | 4.9% | *0.1%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 23.5% | 26.2% | 2.7% | 34.4% | 38.8% | 4.4% | 32.3% | 36.0% | 3.7% |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.5% | *0.1%* | 1.4% | 1.6% | *0.2%* | 13.3% | 10.3% | -3.0% |
| | Uninsured | 21.5% | 19.9% | *-1.5%* | 21.7% | 22.9% | *1.1%* | 24.1% | 26.1% | *2.0%* |
| **201 to 300% FPL** | | **1,138,000** | **1,027,000** | | **149,000** | **167,000** | | **92,000** | **111,000** | |
| | Employer | 75.9% | 74.5% | *-1.4%* | 61.8% | 59.4% | *-2.4%* | 51.7% | 48.8% | *-2.8%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 4.4% | 4.6% | *0.2%* | 8.4% | 7.7% | *-0.8%* | 10.7% | 8.0% | *-2.7%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 7.7% | 9.1% | 1.4% | 13.5% | 14.3% | *0.7%* | 13.3% | 12.9% | *-0.4%* |
| | Other Public | 0.5% | 0.5% | *0.1%* | 1.6% | 1.1% | *-0.5%* | 7.1% | 8.2% | *1.2%* |
| | Uninsured | 11.6% | 11.3% | *-0.3%* | 14.6% | 17.5% | *3.0%* | 17.2% | 22.1% | 4.9% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | **1,012,000** | **976,000** | | **94,000** | **112,000** | | **64,000** | **70,000** | |
| | Employer | 85.5% | 85.6% | *0.1%* | 75.0% | 75.8% | *0.7%* | 65.7% | 63.0% | *-2.7%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 3.1% | 3.2% | *0.1%* | 7.9% | 7.5% | *-0.4%* | 6.2% | 8.4% | *2.2%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 3.8% | 4.0% | *0.2%* | 6.0% | 6.7% | *0.7%* | 9.0% | 6.3% | *-2.7%* |
| | Other Public | 0.4% | 0.4% | *0.0%* | 0.9%^ | 2.0%^ | *1.1%* | 6.7% | 6.1% | *-0.5%* |
| | Uninsured | 7.1% | 6.8% | *-0.4%* | 10.1% | 7.9% | *-2.2%* | 12.4% | 16.1% | *3.7%* |
| **401% FPL and above** | | **3,442,000** | **3,394,000** | | **300,000** | **303,000** | | **161,000** | **183,000** | |
| | Employer | 92.9% | 93.4% | *0.5%* | 86.5% | 86.2% | *-0.3%* | 80.2% | 81.4% | *1.1%* |
| | Directly Purchased | 2.7% | 2.6% | *-0.1%* | 6.1% | 5.9% | *-0.3%* | 7.1% | 7.2% | *0.1%* |
| | Medicaid/CHIP | 1.7% | 1.4% | -0.3% | 2.4% | 3.5% | 1.1% | 3.4% | 2.4% | *-0.9%* |
| | Other Public | 0.2% | 0.1% | -0.1% | 0.7% | 0.6% | *-0.1%* | 3.0% | 1.8% | -1.2% |
| | Uninsured | 2.5% | 2.5% | *0.0%* | 4.3% | 3.9% | *-0.4%* | 6.2% | 7.2% | *1.0%* |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Change in percent covered is calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All changes in percent of people are significant at the 0.10 level, except those shown in italics. ^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

TABLE 33

## Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly, New York State, 2008 and 2009: ACS Data versus CPS Data

| | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS |
| Total | 61.4% | 55.5% | *4.1%* | 4.4% | 20.8% | 22.8% | 0.9% | 1.4% | 12.9% | 15.9% |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 55.1% | 48.6% | *3.1%* | 3.3% | 36.7% | 41.5% | *0.1%* | 0.2%^ | 5.0% | 6.4% |
| 19-24 | 50.8% | 39.1% | 6.7% | 9.9% | 17.5% | 23.9% | *0.3%* | 0.5%^ | *24.7%* | 26.6% |
| 25-34 | 57.9% | 54.3% | *3.6%* | 3.8% | *15.1%* | 15.6% | *0.4%* | 0.7%^ | 22.9% | 25.5% |
| 35-54 | 68.1% | 63.6% | *3.7%* | 3.7% | *13.8%* | 13.8% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 13.4% | 17.4% |
| 55-64 | 69.3% | 63.1% | *5.6%* | 4.9% | *13.5%* | 13.7% | 3.4% | 5.4% | 8.2% | 12.8% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 38.1% | 32.8% | *2.1%* | 1.6% | 35.7% | 40.1% | *0.7%* | 0.5%^ | *23.4%* | 25.1% |
| White | 72.9% | 68.0% | *4.9%* | 5.3% | 12.5% | 13.8% | 1.0% | 1.7% | 8.7% | 11.2% |
| Black or African American | 50.8% | 40.2% | *2.0%* | 2.9% | *31.6%* | 34.0% | *1.1%* | 1.5% | 14.6% | 21.3% |
| Other/Multiple | *51.2%* | 48.2% | *5.8%* | 6.3% | *25.9%* | 26.1% | *0.7%* | 1.2%^ | *16.3%* | 18.2% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 60.5% | 54.2% | 4.0% | 4.7% | 19.2% | 21.3% | 1.0% | 1.6% | 15.2% | 18.3% |
| Female | 62.2% | 56.7% | *4.1%* | 4.1% | 22.3% | 24.4% | 0.8% | 1.3% | 10.7% | 13.6% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 64.8% | 58.6% | 4.0% | 4.4% | 20.7% | 22.3% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 9.6% | 13.1% |
| Non-citizen | 34.3% | 29.1% | *4.6%* | 3.8% | 21.6% | 26.9% | *0.7%* | 1.1%^ | *38.9%* | 39.1% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <$20,000 | 18.5% | 14.7% | 4.2% | 6.6% | *50.2%* | 49.0% | 2.0% | 2.7% | 25.3% | 27.0% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 48.2% | 42.6% | *4.0%* | 3.8% | *26.8%* | 27.9% | *1.2%* | 1.8% | 19.8% | 23.9% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 71.3% | 66.5% | *4.2%* | 4.6% | 12.6% | 14.8% | 0.7% | 1.4% | *11.2%* | 12.6% |
| $60,000+ | 88.8% | 84.4% | *3.6%* | 3.1% | 3.8% | 6.2% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 3.6% | 5.9% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <139% FPL | 18.2% | 14.8% | 3.8% | 5.8% | *53.7%* | 52.4% | 1.6% | 2.3% | 22.7% | 24.6% |
| 139-250% FPL | 51.6% | 43.5% | *4.4%* | 4.8% | 22.8% | 26.5% | *1.3%* | 1.6% | 19.8% | 23.6% |
| 251-400% FPL | 75.9% | 71.5% | *4.5%* | 4.1% | 7.9% | 9.8% | 0.7% | 1.5% | 11.0% | 13.2% |
| >400% FPL | 90.0% | 86.1% | *3.5%* | 3.1% | 2.3% | 3.7% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 3.9% | 6.5% |

TABLE 33 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly, New York State, 2008 and 2009: ACS Data versus CPS Data**

| | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS |
| **Living Arrangement[f, k]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone | *61.1%* | 58.5% | 7.3% | 5.1% | *16.0%* | 15.0% | *2.5%* | 3.6% | 13.1% | 17.8% |
| Single adults living with others | 50.9% | 43.7% | 5.2% | 8.6% | *15.1%* | 15.1% | 1.4% | 2.3% | 27.4% | 30.3% |
| Married without children | 74.0% | 65.3% | 4.6% | 3.8% | 8.2% | 10.3% | 1.4% | 2.6% | 11.7% | 18.1% |
| One parent with children | 37.4% | 31.9% | *2.4%* | 2.9% | *49.5%* | 51.4% | 0.3% | 0.8%^ | 10.4% | 13.0% |
| Two parents with children | 73.5% | 64.6% | *3.2%* | 3.6% | 16.9% | 21.9% | *0.2%* | 0.2%^ | 6.2% | 9.7% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 45.2% | 34.8% | *3.1%* | 3.9% | *37.2%* | 39.6% | 0.6% | 1.8%^ | 13.8% | 19.9% |
| **Family Work Status[h, l]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 74.2% | 67.0% | *3.3%* | 3.4% | 12.0% | 15.3% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 10.2% | 13.8% |
| Only part-time | 41.1% | 28.5% | 4.8% | 10.1% | 38.7% | 33.6% | 0.8% | 2.1% | 14.6% | 25.6% |
| Not working | 28.1% | 13.8% | *6.4%* | 5.8% | 37.8% | 53.9% | 4.0% | 5.7% | 23.6% | 20.8% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 12.5% | 6.4% | 0.4% | 1.2% | 72.8% | 79.1% | *1.2%* | 1.8% | 13.2% | 11.5% |
| No | 69.0% | 62.5% | *4.6%* | 4.8% | 12.7% | 14.7% | 0.9% | 1.4% | 12.8% | 16.6% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS); and the March 2009 and 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). ACS and CPS estimates both reflect adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (see Data and Methodology for more details). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All ACS percentages are significantly different from the CPS percentages at the 0.10 level except for those shown in italics.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

TABLE 34

## Health Insurance Coverage of Children, New York State, 2008 and 2009: ACS Data versus CPS Data

| | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS |
| Total | 55.1% | 48.6% | *3.1%* | 3.3% | 36.7% | 41.5% | *0.1%* | 0.2%^ | 5.0% | 6.4% |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-5 | 52.0% | 47.5% | *2.4%* | 2.4% | *41.6%* | 43.3% | •• | •• | 3.9% | 6.5% |
| 6-12 | 55.8% | 49.4% | *2.8%* | 2.3% | 36.9% | 42.9% | •• | •• | *4.5%* | 5.3% |
| 13-18 | 57.1% | 48.9% | *4.2%* | 5.2% | 32.2% | 38.4% | •• | •• | *6.4%* | 7.3% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 32.2% | 26.1% | 2.0% | •• | 58.7% | 64.0% | •• | •• | *7.0%* | 9.0% |
| White | 69.9% | 66.0% | 3.7% | 4.8% | *22.7%* | 24.8% | •• | •• | *3.6%* | 4.3% |
| Black or African American | 41.6% | 31.9% | *2.1%* | 1.6%^ | 50.4% | 56.4% | •• | •• | 5.8% | 9.3% |
| Other/Multiple | *48.4%* | 43.5% | *4.3%* | 4.7%^ | *41.0%* | 46.2% | •• | •• | *6.2%* | 5.2%^ |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 55.1% | 48.3% | *3.1%* | 3.4% | 36.7% | 41.7% | •• | •• | 5.0% | 6.4% |
| Female | 55.1% | 49.0% | *3.2%* | 3.1% | 36.8% | 41.3% | •• | •• | 4.9% | 6.4% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 56.3% | 50.0% | *3.1%* | 3.3% | 36.2% | 40.3% | •• | •• | 4.4% | 6.2% |
| Non-citizen | 27.3% | 13.6%^ | 5.0% | •• | 50.5% | 72.3% | •• | •• | *17.0%* | 11.4%^ |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <$20,000 | *11.1%* | 9.7% | 1.6% | 3.0% | 80.1% | 77.0% | •• | •• | 7.1% | 9.7% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 30.7% | 26.5% | *3.0%* | 2.7% | *59.0%* | 61.9% | •• | •• | *7.2%* | 8.8% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | *59.9%* | 56.5% | *3.8%* | 4.4% | *30.1%* | 34.0% | •• | •• | *6.2%* | 4.9% |
| $60,000+ | 86.2% | 80.9% | *3.2%* | 3.4% | 8.0% | 12.1% | •• | •• | 2.5% | 3.6% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <139% FPL | *14.1%* | 12.3% | 1.8% | 2.7% | *77.0%* | 75.1% | •• | •• | 7.0% | 9.5% |
| 139–250% FPL | 50.1% | 41.2% | *3.5%* | 3.7% | 39.8% | 48.0% | •• | •• | *6.5%* | 7.1% |
| 251-400% FPL | 76.3% | 71.1% | *4.3%* | 4.2% | 15.1% | 19.8% | •• | •• | *4.2%* | 4.9% |
| >400% FPL | 90.4% | 87.5% | *2.9%* | 3.2% | 4.7% | 6.5% | •• | •• | *2.1%* | 2.8% |

TABLE 34 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage of Children, New York State, 2008 and 2009: ACS Data versus CPS Data**

| | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS |
| **Living Arrangement[f, k]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| One parent with children | 32.6% | 27.9% | *2.5%* | 2.1% | 58.7% | 62.5% | •• | •• | *6.1%* | 7.1% |
| Two parents with children | 70.4% | 60.9% | *3.2%* | 3.6% | 22.7% | 30.3% | •• | •• | 3.7% | 5.1% |
| Multigenerational/other with children[g] | 38.4% | 26.4% | *4.3%* | 3.5%^ | 49.7% | 56.7% | •• | •• | 7.7% | 12.7% |
| **Family Work Status[h, l]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time | 68.0% | 60.2% | *3.0%* | 3.0% | 24.7% | 31.4% | •• | •• | 4.3% | 5.1% |
| Only part-time | 21.0% | 15.4% | 2.3% | 5.5%^ | *70.9%* | 66.0% | •• | •• | 5.7% | 12.6% |
| Not working | 28.1% | 10.2% | •• | 3.5% | 57.7% | 77.1% | •• | •• | *11.4%* | 9.1% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | *5.9%* | 5.1% | •• | 0.9%^ | *90.1%* | 90.2% | •• | •• | *3.8%* | 3.1% |
| No | 66.8% | 60.0% | *3.9%* | 3.9% | 24.1% | 28.9% | •• | •• | 5.2% | 7.2% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS); and the March 2009 and 2010 Annual Social and Economic supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). ACS and CPS estimates both reflect adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (see Data and Methodology for more details). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All ACS percentages are significantly different from the CPS percentages at the 0.10 level except for those shown in italics.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates. In cases where estimates were suppressed, statistical tests of difference were not performed.

TABLE 35

## Health Insurance Coverage of Nonelderly Adults, New York State, 2008 and 2009: ACS Data versus CPS Data

| | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS |
| Total | 63.8% | 58.1% | *4.4%* | 4.8% | 14.5% | 15.6% | 1.2% | 1.9% | 16.0% | 19.6% |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 50.8% | 39.1% | 6.7% | 9.9% | 17.5% | 23.9% | *0.3%* | 0.5%^ | *24.7%* | 26.6% |
| 25-34 | 57.9% | 54.3% | *3.6%* | 3.8% | *15.1%* | 15.6% | *0.4%* | 0.7%^ | 22.9% | 25.5% |
| 35-54 | 68.1% | 63.6% | *3.7%* | 3.7% | *13.8%* | 13.8% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 13.4% | 17.4% |
| 55-64 | 69.3% | 63.1% | *5.6%* | 4.9% | *13.5%* | 13.7% | 3.4% | 5.4% | 8.2% | 12.8% |
| **Ethnicity/Race[c]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 41.0% | 36.7% | *2.2%* | 2.0% | *24.2%* | 26.1% | *1.0%* | 0.8%^ | *31.6%* | 34.4% |
| White | 74.0% | 68.6% | *5.3%* | 5.5% | 9.0% | 10.2% | 1.3% | 2.3% | 10.4% | 13.4% |
| Black or African American | 54.9% | 44.0% | 2.0% | 3.6% | *23.0%* | 23.7% | *1.5%* | 1.9% | 18.6% | 26.8% |
| Other/Multiple | *52.4%* | 49.8% | *6.4%* | 6.8% | *19.7%* | 18.9% | *0.9%* | 1.5%^ | *20.4%* | 22.9% |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 62.8% | 56.6% | 4.4% | 5.2% | *12.1%* | 12.9% | 1.4% | 2.1% | 19.3% | 23.2% |
| Female | 64.8% | 59.5% | *4.4%* | 4.4% | 16.9% | 18.1% | 1.0% | 1.7% | 12.8% | 16.2% |
| **Individual Citizenship Status** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 68.4% | 62.4% | *4.4%* | 4.9% | *13.9%* | 14.6% | 1.3% | 2.0% | 11.9% | 16.1% |
| Non-citizen | 35.1% | 30.8% | *4.6%* | 3.9% | 18.3% | 22.0% | *0.7%* | 1.2%^ | *41.4%* | 42.1% |
| **Annual Family Income[d]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <$20,000 | 21.3% | 16.8% | 5.1% | 8.1% | *38.7%* | 37.4% | 2.7% | 3.6% | *32.3%* | 34.1% |
| $20,000-$39,999 | 54.4% | 48.1% | *4.4%* | 4.2% | *15.2%* | 16.3% | *1.7%* | 2.4% | 24.3% | 29.1% |
| $40,000-$59,999 | 75.3% | 70.0% | *4.3%* | 4.7% | 6.5% | 8.2% | 0.9% | 1.8% | 12.9% | 15.3% |
| $60,000+ | 89.9% | 85.9% | 3.7% | 2.9% | 2.1% | 3.7% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 4.1% | 6.8% |
| **Family Income as a Percentage of FPL[e]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <139% FPL | 20.3% | 16.3% | 4.8% | 7.6% | *41.4%* | 39.7% | 2.4% | 3.4% | *31.1%* | 33.1% |
| 139-250% FPL | 52.3% | 44.4% | *4.8%* | 5.2% | 15.0% | 18.1% | *1.9%* | 2.2% | 25.9% | 30.1% |
| 251-400% FPL | 75.7% | 71.6% | *4.5%* | 4.0% | *5.2%* | 6.2% | 1.0% | 2.0% | 13.5% | 16.2% |
| >400% FPL | 89.9% | 85.8% | *3.7%* | 3.1% | 1.6% | 2.9% | 0.3% | 0.7% | 4.4% | 7.5% |

TABLE 35 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage of Nonelderly Adults, New York State, 2008 and 2009: ACS Data versus CPS Data**

| | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS | ACS | CPS |
| **Living Arrangement[f, k]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single adults living alone | *61.1%* | 58.5% | 7.3% | 5.1% | *16.0%* | 15.0% | *2.5%* | 3.6% | 13.1% | 17.8% |
| Single adults living with others | 50.9% | 44.0% | 5.2% | 8.5% | *15.1%* | 14.6% | 1.4% | 2.3% | 27.4% | 30.6% |
| Married without children | 74.1% | 65.3% | 4.6% | 3.8% | 8.2% | 10.3% | 1.4% | 2.6% | 11.7% | 18.1% |
| One parent with children | 45.0% | 37.6% | 2.2% | 3.9% | *34.5%* | 35.9% | *0.8%* | 1.3%^ | 17.5% | 21.3% |
| Two parents with children | 76.4% | 67.8% | *3.3%* | 3.6% | 11.3% | 14.6% | *0.3%* | 0.3%^ | 8.6% | 13.7% |
| Multigenerational/other with children | 51.3% | 40.6% | *2.1%* | 4.1%^ | *25.9%* | 27.7% | *1.2%* | 2.6%^ | 19.5% | 24.9% |
| **Family Work Status[h, l]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time | 76.8% | 69.6% | *3.4%* | 3.5% | 6.6% | 9.1% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 12.8% | 17.2% |
| Only part-time | 53.8% | 32.8% | 6.4% | 11.7% | 18.4% | 22.8% | 1.3% | 2.7% | 20.2% | 30.0% |
| Not working | 28.1% | 15.3% | *6.5%* | 6.8% | 37.7% | 44.2% | 4.1% | 8.0% | *23.6%* | 25.7% |
| **Food Stamp Household[i]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 16.8% | 7.6% | *0.6%* | 1.4%^ | 61.2% | 69.8% | *1.9%* | 2.7% | *19.4%* | 18.6% |
| No | 69.8% | 63.4% | *4.9%* | 5.1% | 8.6% | 9.9% | 1.1% | 1.8% | 15.6% | 19.7% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS); and the March 2009 and 2010 Annual Social and Economic supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). ACS and CPS estimates both reflect adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (see Data and Methodology for more details). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. All ACS percentages are significantly different from the CPS percentages at the 0.10 level except for those shown in italics.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

TABLE 36

**Probable Source of Employer-Sponsored Coverage among the Nonelderly by Geographic Area, 2009**

| | United States | New York State | Rest of State | New York City |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonelderly Population | 263,560,000 | 16,751,000 | 7,336,000 | 9,415,000 |
| Public Employer | 15.4% | 17.0% | 12.7% | 20.4% |
| Private Employer/ Other | 43.8% | *43.6%* | 38.0% | 48.0% |
| Total | 59.2% | 60.7% | 50.7% | 68.5% |
| Total Nonelderly Population with Employer Coverage | 156,037,000 | 10,162,000 | 3,718,000 | 6,445,000 |
| Public Employer | 26.0% | 28.1% | 25.0% | 29.9% |
| Private Employer/ Other | 74.0% | 71.9% | 75.0% | 70.1% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

New York State percentages (except those in italics) are statistically different from US percentages at the 0.05 level; New York City percentages are statistically different from Rest of State percentages, also at the 0.05 level.

TABLE 37

## Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Borough and Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009

| Borough/Neighborhood[m] | Total Nonelderly[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **New York City-Total** | **7,313,000** | **51.3%** | **4.0%** | **28.1%** | **0.8%** | **15.7%** |
| **Bronx-Total** | **1,230,000** | **38.0%** | **1.7%** | **41.5%** | ***0.8%*** | **17.9%** |
| Riverdale / Kingsbridge | 95,000 | 58.7% | *3.1%* | 22.6% | 0.4%^ | 15.1% |
| Williamsbridge / Baychester | 127,000 | 51.1% | *2.1%* | 28.2% | *1.3%^* | *17.4%* |
| Throgs Neck / Co-op City | 95,000 | 65.4% | *2.2%^* | 19.8% | *1.0%* | 11.6% |
| Pelham Parkway | 108,000 | 52.6% | *2.5%* | 26.5% | 0.4%^ | *18.1%* |
| Morrisania / East Tremont | 139,000 | 28.3% | *1.8%* | 53.4% | *0.7%* | *15.9%* |
| Kingsbridge Heights / Mosholu | 116,000 | 30.7% | *1.2%* | 46.7% | *0.9%* | *20.4%* |
| University Heights / Fordham | 131,000 | 20.0% | 0.9%^ | 56.3% | *0.8%^* | 22.0% |
| Highbridge / S. Concourse | 127,000 | 25.9% | *2.2%* | 51.6% | *0.8%* | *19.5%* |
| Soundview / Parkchester | 163,000 | 42.1% | 0.8% | 38.2% | *1.1%* | *17.8%* |
| Mott Haven / Hunts Point | 128,000 | 19.6% | *1.4%^* | 59.0% | *0.6%^* | *19.5%* |
| **Manhattan-Total** | **1,417,000** | **60.5%** | **6.7%** | **19.2%** | ***0.8%*** | **12.8%** |
| Washington Heights / Inwood | 180,000 | 37.4% | 3.4% | 36.7% | *1.0%* | 21.6% |
| Morningside Heights / Hamilton Heights | 114,000 | 43.1% | 4.7% | 30.9% | *0.8%^* | 20.5% |
| Central Harlem | 110,000 | 46.3% | 4.5% | 33.0% | *0.5%^* | 15.6% |
| East Harlem | 106,000 | 35.2% | 1.9%^ | 39.9% | *1.2%^* | 21.9% |
| Upper East Side | 195,000 | 82.1% | 8.2% | 3.6% | *0.6%^* | 5.5% |
| Upper West Side | 181,000 | 76.7% | *6.7%* | 8.4% | *0.8%^* | 7.4% |
| Chelsea / Clinton / Midtown | 129,000 | 68.6% | *8.1%* | 10.8% | *0.7%^* | *11.8%* |
| Stuyvesant Town / Turtle Bay | 131,000 | 78.3% | 9.4% | 4.7% | *0.7%^* | 6.9% |
| Lower East Side / Chinatown | 138,000 | 45.3% | 9.1% | 30.9% | *1.4%^* | *13.2%* |
| Greenwich Village / Financial District | 133,000 | 75.7% | 10.3% | 4.8% | *0.5%^* | 8.7% |
| **Staten Island-Total** | **426,000** | **68.4%** | ***3.3%*** | **18.2%** | ***0.9%*** | **9.2%** |
| South Shore | 144,000 | 80.0% | *3.9%* | 10.5% | *0.7%^* | 4.9% |
| Mid-Island | 123,000 | *69.2%* | *4.7%* | *16.8%* | *1.3%* | *8.0%* |
| North Shore | 159,000 | 57.3% | 1.6% | 26.3% | *0.7%* | 14.0% |

TABLE 37 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Borough and Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009**

| Borough/Neighborhood[m] | Total Nonelderly[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Brooklyn-Total** | **2,247,000** | **49.0%** | ***3.7%*** | **31.6%** | **0.7%** | **15.0%** |
| Williamsburg / Greenpoint | 131,000 | 38.6% | 5.4% | 41.3% | *0.7%* | *14.0%* |
| Bushwick | 121,000 | 29.9% | 2.2% | 41.6% | *0.8%*^ | 25.4% |
| Bedford Stuyvesant | 124,000 | 34.5% | *3.2%* | 46.9% | *1.1%*^ | *14.3%* |
| Brooklyn Heights / Fort Greene | 107,000 | 60.4% | 6.8% | 18.3% | *0.5%* | *14.0%* |
| Park Slope / Carroll Gardens | 107,000 | 71.3% | 6.8% | 11.6% | •• | 9.9% |
| North Crown Heights / Prospect Heights | 111,000 | *47.3%* | 2.4% | *32.1%* | *0.5%*^ | 17.6% |
| Brownsville / Ocean Hill | 106,000 | 38.0% | 1.9% | 45.2% | *0.8%* | *14.2%* |
| East New York / Starrett City | 144,000 | 41.1% | 2.0%^ | 41.5% | *0.9%* | *14.5%* |
| Flatlands / Canarsie | 186,000 | 66.0% | *3.4%* | 19.4% | *0.7%* | 10.5% |
| East Flatbush | 132,000 | 53.4% | *2.9%* | 24.4% | *0.6%*^ | 18.7% |
| South Crown Heights | 99,000 | *45.5%* | *3.1%* | *31.6%* | *0.7%*^ | 19.1% |
| Sunset Park | 136,000 | 36.4% | *3.9%* | 36.1% | *0.6%*^ | 23.0% |
| Bay Ridge | 104,000 | 55.0% | *4.8%* | 25.1% | *0.8%*^ | *14.2%* |
| Borough Park | 150,000 | 37.3% | *4.4%* | 46.1% | 0.2%^ | 12.0% |
| Flatbush | 150,000 | *50.7%* | *2.9%* | *30.3%* | *0.6%*^ | *15.5%* |
| Sheepshead Bay / Gravesend | 121,000 | 65.2% | *4.9%* | 20.0% | *1.0%* | 8.9% |
| Bensonhurst | 143,000 | 54.9% | *3.4%* | 27.8% | *0.8%* | *13.0%* |
| Coney Island | 78,000 | 60.0% | *2.8%* | 24.7% | *1.3%* | 11.2% |
| **Queens-Total** | **1,994,000** | ***52.0%*** | ***3.9%*** | **24.5%** | ***0.9%*** | **18.7%** |
| Astoria | 156,000 | *49.2%* | 7.6% | *22.1%* | *0.9%* | *20.2%* |
| Jackson Heights | 171,000 | 31.4% | 1.7% | 33.9% | *0.8%* | 32.2% |
| Flushing / Whitestone | 219,000 | *50.8%* | *4.3%* | 22.2% | *1.3%* | 21.4% |
| Bayside / Little Neck | 103,000 | 67.5% | 6.5% | 13.4% | *0.8%*^ | 11.8% |
| Bellerose / Rosedale | 174,000 | 67.6% | 2.2% | 18.2% | 0.5% | 11.5% |
| Hillcrest / Fresh Meadows | 130,000 | 56.5% | 6.8% | *22.3%* | *1.1%*^ | 13.3% |
| Elmhurst / Corona | 131,000 | 29.8% | *2.8%* | 38.0% | *0.9%* | 28.6% |
| Forest Hills / Rego Park | 95,000 | 70.7% | *4.9%* | 11.9% | *0.8%*^ | 11.7% |
| Sunnyside / Woodside | 115,000 | 47.7% | *5.3%* | *23.9%* | 0.5% | 22.7% |
| Middle Village / Ridgewood | 155,000 | 56.9% | 2.4% | 20.1% | *1.0%* | *19.6%* |
| Kew Gardens / Woodhaven | 136,000 | 47.3% | *2.9%* | 30.4% | 0.5% | *18.9%* |
| Jamaica | 196,000 | *50.8%* | *3.1%* | 30.5% | *0.7%* | 14.9% |
| Howard Beach / S. Ozone Park | 114,000 | *55.1%* | *2.7%* | *23.4%* | *1.2%* | *17.6%* |
| Rockaways | 99,000 | 59.0% | *3.4%* | *25.5%* | *1.3%*^ | 10.8% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. Except for those shown in italics, all borough percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas of the rest of the city, and neighborhood percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas in the rest of the borough (both at 0.05 level).

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 38

## Health Insurance Coverage among Children by Borough and Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009

| Borough/Neighborhood[m] | Total Children[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **New York City-Total** | **2,007,000** | **42.3%** | **2.9%** | **49.9%** | **0.1%** | **4.8%** |
| **Bronx-Total** | **410,000** | **28.4%** | **1.4%** | **64.5%** | •• | ***5.6%*** |
| Riverdale / Kingsbridge | 26,000 | 50.6% | *3.2%*^ | 41.9% | •• | *4.3%* |
| Williamsbridge / Baychester | 41,000 | 42.9% | *1.8%*^ | 48.1% | •• | *6.6%* |
| Throgs Neck / Co-op City | 26,000 | 57.2% | •• | 36.6% | •• | *4.4%*^ |
| Pelham Parkway | 31,000 | 47.5% | •• | 44.2% | •• | *6.1%*^ |
| Morrisania / East Tremont | 52,000 | 20.9% | *1.1%*^ | 73.8% | •• | *4.1%* |
| Kingsbridge Heights / Mosholu | 40,000 | 19.3% | •• | 73.9% | •• | *6.3%* |
| University Heights / Fordham | 48,000 | 12.1% | •• | 78.2% | •• | *8.3%* |
| Highbridge / S. Concourse | 44,000 | 16.7% | *1.4%*^ | 77.3% | •• | *4.6%* |
| Soundview / Parkchester | 52,000 | 35.1% | 0.7%^ | *59.3%* | •• | *4.9%* |
| Mott Haven / Hunts Point | 51,000 | 12.7% | •• | 80.3% | •• | *5.8%* |
| **Manhattan-Total** | **288,000** | **53.1%** | **4.3%** | **37.9%** | •• | ***4.7%*** |
| Washington Heights / Inwood | 43,000 | 27.7% | 0.9%^ | 65.6% | •• | *5.8%* |
| Morningside Heights / Hamilton Heights | 27,000 | 33.0% | 1.6%^ | 59.5% | •• | *5.9%* |
| Central Harlem | 33,000 | 37.1% | *3.2%*^ | 52.6% | •• | *7.0%* |
| East Harlem | 30,000 | 22.9% | •• | 66.8% | •• | 9.7% |
| Upper East Side | 40,000 | 88.3% | *5.9%* | 4.5%^ | •• | 1.3%^ |
| Upper West Side | 39,000 | 79.5% | *2.7%* | 14.5% | •• | *3.3%*^ |
| Chelsea / Clinton / Midtown | 14,000 | *57.0%* | *11.1%*^ | 26.6% | •• | *5.3%*^ |
| Stuyvesant Town / Turtle Bay | 13,000 | 76.4% | *8.5%*^ | 12.4%^ | •• | •• |
| Lower East Side / Chinatown | 24,000 | 37.2% | 8.8% | 51.3% | •• | 2.1%^ |
| Greenwich Village / Financial District | 24,000 | 80.9% | *8.4%*^ | 7.1%^ | •• | •• |
| **Staten Island-Total** | **120,000** | **63.3%** | ***2.5%*** | **31.0%** | •• | **3.1%** |
| South Shore | 39,000 | 79.5% | *4.0%*^ | 14.7% | •• | *1.8%*^ |
| Mid-Island | 33,000 | *66.4%* | *2.7%*^ | *27.9%* | •• | *3.0%*^ |
| North Shore | 48,000 | 47.9% | *1.2%*^ | 46.5% | •• | *4.4%* |

TABLE 38 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Children by Borough and Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009**

| Borough/Neighborhood[m] | Total Children[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Brooklyn-Total** | **670,000** | **39.9%** | ***3.0%*** | **52.7%** | •• | **4.3%** |
| Williamsburg / Greenpoint | 39,000 | 20.5% | *3.2%*^ | 74.8% | •• | 1.5%^ |
| Bushwick | 38,000 | 20.5% | *2.7%*^ | 70.0% | •• | *6.7%* |
| Bedford Stuyvesant | 44,000 | 19.2% | *3.6%*^ | 71.3% | •• | *5.4%* |
| Brooklyn Heights / Fort Greene | 23,000 | 53.1% | *4.6%*^ | 35.4% | •• | *6.9%* |
| Park Slope / Carroll Gardens | 23,000 | 66.7% | *5.5%* | 24.4% | •• | *3.3%*^ |
| North Crown Heights / Prospect Heights | 31,000 | *40.9%* | •• | *53.8%* | •• | *4.5%* |
| Brownsville / Ocean Hill | 40,000 | 30.7% | 1.4%^ | 63.0% | •• | *4.9%* |
| East New York / Starrett City | 49,000 | 33.4% | *1.8%*^ | 62.1% | •• | *2.8%*^ |
| Flatlands / Canarsie | 57,000 | 60.2% | *3.2%* | 31.1% | •• | *5.3%* |
| East Flatbush | 35,000 | *46.4%* | *3.8%*^ | 43.8% | •• | *6.0%* |
| South Crown Heights | 29,000 | *37.7%* | *3.8%*^ | *54.6%* | •• | *3.9%* |
| Sunset Park | 39,000 | 26.3% | *4.7%*^ | 63.5% | •• | *5.5%* |
| Bay Ridge | 26,000 | 47.9% | 0.9%^ | *46.7%* | •• | *4.4%*^ |
| Borough Park | 61,000 | 30.0% | *3.0%*^ | 64.8% | •• | 2.2% |
| Flatbush | 46,000 | *44.1%* | *3.1%*^ | *48.7%* | •• | *4.1%* |
| Sheepshead Bay / Gravesend | 33,000 | 65.6% | *5.3%*^ | 26.9% | •• | •• |
| Bensonhurst | 37,000 | 50.2% | *1.8%*^ | 42.3% | •• | *5.7%* |
| Coney Island | 18,000 | 58.5% | •• | 36.0% | •• | *4.2%*^ |
| **Queens-Total** | **520,000** | **45.6%** | ***3.3%*** | **45.6%** | •• | ***5.2%*** |
| Astoria | 29,000 | 36.0% | *4.4%*^ | 55.3% | •• | *4.3%*^ |
| Jackson Heights | 43,000 | 21.7% | 1.7%^ | 69.4% | •• | *7.1%* |
| Flushing / Whitestone | 51,000 | *49.6%* | *2.9%* | *42.3%* | •• | *4.6%* |
| Bayside / Little Neck | 29,000 | 69.0% | *4.8%* | 22.9% | •• | 2.9% |
| Bellerose / Rosedale | 49,000 | 63.5% | 1.9% | 31.2% | •• | 3.4% |
| Hillcrest / Fresh Meadows | 34,000 | *49.1%* | 7.3% | *39.5%* | •• | *4.1%*^ |
| Elmhurst / Corona | 36,000 | 22.5% | *2.2%*^ | 69.4% | •• | *5.9%* |
| Forest Hills / Rego Park | 21,000 | 68.6% | *4.4%*^ | 22.7% | •• | *4.3%*^ |
| Sunnyside / Woodside | 25,000 | 36.8% | *5.8%*^ | *49.3%* | •• | *8.0%* |
| Middle Village / Ridgewood | 40,000 | 52.3% | *2.5%*^ | 39.3% | •• | *5.9%* |
| Kew Gardens / Woodhaven | 40,000 | 38.7% | *2.3%*^ | 54.2% | •• | *4.8%* |
| Jamaica | 59,000 | 38.8% | *4.0%* | 51.3% | •• | *5.8%* |
| Howard Beach / S. Ozone Park | 32,000 | *50.3%* | •• | *39.9%* | •• | *7.2%*^ |
| Rockaways | 32,000 | *53.6%* | •• | *37.9%* | •• | *5.2%*^ |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. Except for those shown in italics, all borough percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas of the rest of the city, and neighborhood percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas in the rest of the borough (both at 0.05 level).

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 39

## Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults by Borough and Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009

| Borough/Neighborhood[m] | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **New York City-Total** | **5,306,000** | **54.8%** | **4.4%** | **19.9%** | **1.1%** | **19.9%** |
| **Bronx-Total** | **819,000** | **42.8%** | **1.9%** | **30.0%** | ***1.2%*** | **24.1%** |
| Riverdale / Kingsbridge | 69,000 | 61.8% | *3.0%* | 15.4% | 0.6%^ | 19.2% |
| Williamsbridge / Baychester | 86,000 | 54.9% | *2.2%* | 18.8% | *1.6%* | *22.5%* |
| Throgs Neck / Co-op City | 69,000 | 68.5% | *2.3%* | 13.5% | *1.3%* | 14.3% |
| Pelham Parkway | 77,000 | 54.6% | *2.5%* | 19.4% | 0.5%^ | *22.9%* |
| Morrisania / East Tremont | 86,000 | 32.7% | *2.1%* | 40.9% | *1.2%* | *23.0%* |
| Kingsbridge Heights / Mosholu | 76,000 | 36.8% | *1.6%* | *32.4%* | *1.4%* | *27.8%* |
| University Heights / Fordham | 84,000 | 24.5% | 0.8%^ | 43.8% | *1.1%^* | 29.9% |
| Highbridge / S. Concourse | 84,000 | 30.7% | *2.6%^* | 38.2% | *1.3%* | *27.3%* |
| Soundview / Parkchester | 111,000 | *45.4%* | 0.9%^ | *28.3%* | *1.6%* | *23.9%* |
| Mott Haven / Hunts Point | 77,000 | 24.1% | *1.5%* | 44.9% | *0.9%^* | 28.5% |
| **Manhattan-Total** | **1,129,000** | **62.4%** | **7.4%** | **14.4%** | **1.0%** | **14.8%** |
| Washington Heights / Inwood | 137,000 | 40.4% | 4.2% | 27.5% | *1.3%* | 26.6% |
| Morningside Heights / Hamilton Heights | 88,000 | 46.2% | 5.7% | 22.2% | *1.0%^* | 25.0% |
| Central Harlem | 77,000 | 50.2% | 5.1% | 24.6% | *0.8%^* | 19.3% |
| East Harlem | 76,000 | 40.1% | 2.4%^ | 29.1% | *1.6%^* | 26.8% |
| Upper East Side | 155,000 | 80.5% | *8.7%* | 3.4% | *0.8%^* | 6.5% |
| Upper West Side | 142,000 | 75.9% | *7.8%* | 6.7% | *1.0%^* | 8.6% |
| Chelsea / Clinton / Midtown | 115,000 | 70.0% | *7.8%* | 8.9% | *0.8%^* | 12.6% |
| Stuyvesant Town / Turtle Bay | 117,000 | 78.6% | 9.5% | 3.8% | *0.8%^* | 7.4% |
| Lower East Side / Chinatown | 114,000 | 47.0% | *9.2%* | 26.6% | *1.6%^* | *15.6%* |
| Greenwich Village / Financial District | 109,000 | 74.6% | 10.7% | 4.3% | *0.6%^* | 9.8% |
| **Staten Island-Total** | **306,000** | **70.4%** | **3.6%** | **13.2%** | ***1.2%*** | **11.6%** |
| South Shore | 105,000 | 80.2% | *3.9%* | 9.0% | *0.9%^* | 6.1% |
| Mid-Island | 90,000 | *70.2%* | 5.4% | *12.8%* | *1.7%* | *9.8%* |
| North Shore | 111,000 | 61.3% | 1.8% | 17.6% | *1.0%* | 18.2% |

TABLE 39 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults by Borough and Neighborhood, New York City, 2008 and 2009**

| Borough/Neighborhood[m] | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **Brooklyn-Total** | **1,578,000** | **52.9%** | **4.0%** | **22.6%** | ***1.0%*** | ***19.5%*** |
| Williamsburg / Greenpoint | 91,000 | 46.4% | 6.4% | 26.8% | *1.0%* | *19.4%* |
| Bushwick | 83,000 | 34.2% | 1.9% | 28.5% | *1.2%*^ | 34.1% |
| Bedford Stuyvesant | 80,000 | 42.9% | *3.0%* | 33.5% | *1.5%* | *19.2%* |
| Brooklyn Heights / Fort Greene | 83,000 | 62.4% | 7.5% | 13.5% | *0.6%* | 16.0% |
| Park Slope / Carroll Gardens | 84,000 | 72.6% | 7.1% | 8.0% | •• | 11.7% |
| North Crown Heights / Prospect Heights | 80,000 | *49.8%* | *3.0%* | *23.8%* | *0.7%*^ | 22.6% |
| Brownsville / Ocean Hill | 66,000 | 42.4% | 2.1% | 34.5% | *1.2%* | *19.8%* |
| East New York / Starrett City | 95,000 | 45.1% | 2.0%^ | 31.0% | *1.3%* | *20.6%* |
| Flatlands / Canarsie | 129,000 | 68.5% | *3.5%* | 14.3% | *0.9%* | 12.8% |
| East Flatbush | 96,000 | *55.9%* | 2.5% | 17.3% | *0.8%*^ | 23.4% |
| South Crown Heights | 69,000 | *48.8%* | *2.8%* | *21.9%* | *0.9%*^ | 25.5% |
| Sunset Park | 97,000 | 40.4% | *3.6%* | *25.0%* | *0.8%*^ | 30.2% |
| Bay Ridge | 78,000 | 57.4% | 6.1% | 18.0% | *1.1%* | *17.4%* |
| Borough Park | 89,000 | 42.3% | *5.3%* | 33.2% | 0.3%^ | *18.9%* |
| Flatbush | 103,000 | *53.7%* | 2.8% | 22.0% | *0.9%*^ | *20.6%* |
| Sheepshead Bay / Gravesend | 88,000 | 65.0% | *4.8%* | 17.4% | *1.3%* | 11.4% |
| Bensonhurst | 106,000 | 56.6% | *4.0%* | *22.8%* | *1.0%* | 15.6% |
| Coney Island | 60,000 | 60.4% | *3.3%* | *21.2%* | *1.7%* | 13.3% |
| **Queens-Total** | **1,474,000** | ***54.2%*** | ***4.1%*** | **17.0%** | ***1.1%*** | **23.5%** |
| Astoria | 127,000 | *52.3%* | 8.3% | 14.5% | *1.1%* | *23.8%* |
| Jackson Heights | 128,000 | 34.6% | 1.7% | 22.1% | *1.1%* | 40.5% |
| Flushing / Whitestone | 168,000 | 51.2% | *4.8%* | *16.1%* | *1.5%* | 26.5% |
| Bayside / Little Neck | 74,000 | 67.0% | 7.1% | 9.7% | *0.9%*^ | 15.3% |
| Bellerose / Rosedale | 125,000 | 69.2% | 2.4% | 13.1% | 0.7% | 14.7% |
| Hillcrest / Fresh Meadows | 96,000 | 59.1% | 6.7% | *16.1%* | *1.5%*^ | 16.7% |
| Elmhurst / Corona | 96,000 | 32.5% | *3.0%* | 26.3% | *1.2%* | 37.0% |
| Forest Hills / Rego Park | 74,000 | 71.2% | *5.0%* | 8.9% | *1.1%*^ | 13.8% |
| Sunnyside / Woodside | 90,000 | *50.7%* | *5.1%* | *16.7%* | 0.6% | *26.8%* |
| Middle Village / Ridgewood | 115,000 | 58.5% | 2.4% | 13.4% | *1.4%* | *24.3%* |
| Kew Gardens / Woodhaven | 96,000 | *51.0%* | *3.1%* | 20.3% | *0.8%* | *24.8%* |
| Jamaica | 137,000 | *55.9%* | 2.7% | 21.6% | *1.0%* | 18.8% |
| Howard Beach / S. Ozone Park | 82,000 | *56.9%* | 2.7% | *17.1%* | *1.6%* | *21.6%* |
| Rockaways | 67,000 | 61.5% | *4.0%* | *19.6%* | *1.4%* | 13.5% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the under-reporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. Except for those shown in italics, all borough percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas of the rest of the city, and neighborhood percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas in the rest of the borough (both at 0.05 level).

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 40

**Health Insurance Coverage among the Nonelderly by Region, New York State, 2009**

| Counties of Region[n] | Total Nonelderly[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **New York State-Total** | **16,751,000** | **60.7%** | **4.1%** | **21.4%** | **0.9%** | **12.9%** |
| 1 Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence | 347,000 | *61.7%* | *3.3%* | *22.2%* | 1.7% | 11.1% |
| 2 Albany, Columbia, Fulton, Greene, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren, Washington, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie | 1,095,000 | 69.0% | *4.3%* | 15.6% | *1.1%* | 10.0% |
| 3 Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester | 1,955,000 | 69.0% | *4.2%* | 13.9% | *0.8%* | 12.0% |
| 4 Cayuga, Herkimer, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego | 856,000 | 65.8% | 3.4% | 19.5% | 1.4% | 9.9% |
| 5 Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins | 406,000 | 65.9% | *3.9%* | 18.1% | *1.2%* | 10.9% |
| 6 Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne, Wyoming | 963,000 | 68.3% | *4.2%* | 17.4% | *1.0%* | 9.2% |
| 7 Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, Yates | 186,000 | 64.9% | 2.3% | *18.9%* | *1.4%* | *12.5%* |
| 8 Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara | 1,159,000 | 64.4% | *3.7%* | *20.8%* | 1.3% | 9.8% |
| 9 Nassau, Suffolk | 2,447,000 | 72.3% | 4.7% | 11.1% | 0.7% | 11.2% |
| 10 Bronx | 1,233,000 | 38.0% | 1.5% | 42.2% | *0.9%* | 17.3% |
| 11 Kings (Brooklyn) | 2,260,000 | 47.7% | *3.8%* | 32.3% | 0.7% | 15.4% |
| 12 New York (Manhattan) | 1,415,000 | *60.1%* | 7.0% | 18.8% | *0.9%* | *13.1%* |
| 13 Queens | 2,002,000 | 51.5% | *3.7%* | 25.5% | *0.9%* | 18.4% |
| 14 Richmond (Staten Island) | 426,000 | 67.5% | *3.5%* | *19.9%* | *0.8%* | 8.3% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. Except for those shown in italics, all region percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas of the rest of the state at the 0.05 level.

TABLE 41

## Health Insurance Coverage among Children by Region, New York State, 2009

| Counties of Region[n] | Total Children[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **New York State-Total** | **4,696,000** | **54.4%** | **3.0%** | **37.9%** | **0.0%^** | **4.6%** |
| 1 Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence | 98,000 | *52.0%* | *4.2%* | *39.7%* | •• | *4.1%* |
| 2 Albany, Columbia, Fulton, Greene, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren, Washington, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie | 299,000 | 63.2% | *3.5%* | 29.3% | •• | *4.0%* |
| 3 Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester | 593,000 | 66.3% | *3.1%* | 26.1% | •• | *4.5%* |
| 4 Cayuga, Herkimer, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego | 243,000 | 58.1% | *3.6%* | 34.2% | •• | *3.7%* |
| 5 Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins | 108,000 | *57.2%* | *3.1%* | *35.0%* | •• | *4.7%* |
| 6 Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne, Wyoming | 272,000 | 61.6% | *3.1%* | 30.1% | •• | *5.3%* |
| 7 Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, Yates | 54,000 | *54.1%* | •• | *35.2%* | •• | 10.0% |
| 8 Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara | 321,000 | 58.4% | 2.0% | 35.0% | •• | *4.6%* |
| 9 Nassau, Suffolk | 716,000 | 70.2% | *3.5%* | 21.1% | •• | *5.2%* |
| 10 Bronx | 413,000 | 28.9% | 0.9% | 65.1% | •• | *4.9%* |
| 11 Kings (Brooklyn) | 664,000 | 38.9% | *3.0%* | 53.5% | •• | *4.6%* |
| 12 New York (Manhattan) | 280,000 | *53.1%* | 4.6% | *38.2%* | •• | *4.2%* |
| 13 Queens | 518,000 | 45.4% | *2.8%* | 47.0% | •• | *4.6%* |
| 14 Richmond (Staten Island) | 118,000 | 61.2% | *2.6%^* | *33.5%* | •• | 2.7%^ |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. Except for those shown in italics, all region percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas of the rest of the state at the 0.05 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 42

## Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults by Region, New York State, 2009

| Counties of Region[n] | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | Public | | Uninsured |
| | | Employer | Directly Purchased | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Public | |
| **New York State-Total** | **12,055,000** | **63.1%** | **4.5%** | **15.0%** | **1.3%** | **16.1%** |
| 1 Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence | 249,000 | 65.6% | 2.9% | *15.2%* | 2.4% | 13.8% |
| 2 Albany, Columbia, Fulton, Greene, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren, Washington, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie | 796,000 | 71.2% | *4.6%* | 10.5% | *1.5%* | 12.3% |
| 3 Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester | 1,363,000 | 70.3% | *4.7%* | 8.6% | *1.2%* | *15.3%* |
| 4 Cayuga, Herkimer, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego | 613,000 | 68.9% | 3.3% | 13.6% | 1.9% | 12.4% |
| 5 Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins | 298,000 | 69.0% | *4.3%* | 12.0% | *1.6%* | 13.2% |
| 6 Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne, Wyoming | 692,000 | 70.9% | *4.6%* | 12.4% | *1.4%* | 10.7% |
| 7 Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, Yates | 132,000 | 69.3% | 3.1% | 12.3% | *2.0%* | 13.5% |
| 8 Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara | 838,000 | 66.7% | *4.3%* | *15.4%* | 1.8% | 11.8% |
| 9 Nassau, Suffolk | 1,731,000 | 73.2% | 5.1% | 6.9% | 1.0% | 13.8% |
| 10 Bronx | 820,000 | 42.6% | 1.8% | 30.7% | *1.3%* | 23.6% |
| 11 Kings (Brooklyn) | 1,596,000 | 51.4% | *4.2%* | 23.5% | 1.0% | 19.9% |
| 12 New York (Manhattan) | 1,134,000 | *61.9%* | 7.6% | *14.1%* | *1.1%* | *15.3%* |
| 13 Queens | 1,484,000 | 53.7% | *4.0%* | 17.9% | *1.1%* | 23.2% |
| 14 Richmond (Staten Island) | 308,000 | 69.9% | *3.8%* | *14.8%* | *1.1%* | 10.5% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables. Except for those shown in italics, all region percentages are statistically different from the percentage for areas of the rest of the state at the 0.05 level.

TABLE 43

## Health Insurance Coverage among Children by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009

| | Total Children[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 4,438,000 | 2,465,000 | 55.5% | 117,000 | 2.6% | 1,673,000 | 37.7% | 2,000 | 0.0%^ | 181,000 | 4.1% |
| Non-citizen | 181,000 | 47,000 | 26.1% | 7,000 | 3.9% | 94,000 | 52.1% | •• | •• | 32,000 | 17.7% |
| Total | 4,618,000 | 2,512,000 | 54.4% | 124,000 | 2.7% | 1,767,000 | 38.3% | 2,000 | 0.0%^ | 213,000 | 4.6% |
| **Less than 139% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 1,436,000 | 197,000 | 13.7% | 20,000 | 1.4% | 1,137,000 | 79.2% | •• | •• | 81,000 | 5.7% |
| Non-citizen | 91,000 | 10,000 | 10.5% | 3,000 | 3.3% | 62,000 | 68.7% | •• | •• | 15,000 | 17.1% |
| Total | 1,526,000 | 206,000 | 13.5% | 23,000 | 1.5% | 1,199,000 | 78.6% | •• | •• | 97,000 | 6.3% |
| **139 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 1,625,000 | 1,019,000 | 62.7% | 58,000 | 3.6% | 473,000 | 29.1% | •• | •• | 74,000 | 4.5% |
| Non-citizen | 67,000 | 22,000 | 32.6% | 3,000 | 5.1% | 28,000 | 42.6% | •• | •• | 13,000 | 19,7% |
| Total | 1,692,000 | 1,041,000 | 61.5% | 62,000 | 3.7% | 501,000 | 29.6% | •• | •• | 87,000 | 5.1% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 1,377,000 | 1,249,000 | 90.7% | 38,000 | 2.8% | 63,000 | 4.6% | •• | •• | 26,000 | 1.9% |
| Non-citizen | 23,000 | 16,000 | 68.5% | •• | •• | 3,000 | 15.0% | •• | •• | 3,000 | 13.9%^ |
| Total | 1,400,000 | 1,265,000 | 90.4% | 39,000 | 2.8% | 67,000 | 4.8% | •• | •• | 29,000 | 2.1% |
| **139 to 150% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 114,000 | 35,000 | 30.6% | 2,000 | 1.8%^ | 69,000 | 60.1% | •• | •• | 8,000 | 7.3% |
| Non-citizen | 8,000 | 1,000 | 14.4%^ | •• | •• | 5,000 | 56.9% | •• | •• | 1,000 | 12.7%^ |
| Total | 123,000 | 36,000 | 29.5% | 3,000 | 2.8%^ | 73,000 | 59.9% | •• | •• | 9,000 | 7.7% |
| **151 to 200% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 372,000 | 163,000 | 43.9% | 9,000 | 2.4% | 179,000 | 48.0% | •• | •• | 21,000 | 5.7% |
| Non-citizen | 22,000 | 7,000 | 31.6% | •• | •• | 10,000 | 43.2% | •• | •• | 5,000 | 24.3% |
| Total | 394,000 | 170,000 | 43.2% | 9,000 | 2.3% | 188,000 | 47.8% | •• | •• | 27,000 | 6.8% |
| **201 to 250% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 354,000 | 218,000 | 61.5% | 15,000 | 4.2% | 107,000 | 30.3% | •• | •• | 14,000 | 4.0% |
| Non-citizen | 18,000 | 7,000 | 41.0% | •• | •• | 7,000 | 37.7% | •• | •• | 4,000 | 20.5% |
| Total | 372,000 | 225,000 | 60.5% | 15,000 | 4.0% | 114,000 | 30.7% | •• | •• | 18,000 | 4.8% |

TABLE 43 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Children by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009**

| | Total Children[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **251 to 300% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 294,000 | 204,000 | 69.6% | 13,000 | 4.4% | 62,000 | 21.2% | •• | •• | 14,000 | 4.9% |
| Non-citizen | 11,000 | 3,000 | 22.8% | 1,000 | 9.7%^ | 5,000 | 46.4% | •• | •• | 2,000 | 21.2% |
| Total | 305,000 | 207,000 | 67.8% | 14,000 | 4.6% | 68,000 | 22.1% | •• | •• | 17,000 | 5.5% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 491,000 | 399,000 | 81.2% | 20,000 | 4.0% | 56,000 | 11.4% | •• | •• | 16,000 | 3.2% |
| Non-citizen | 7,000 | 4,000 | 51.8% | •• | •• | 2,000 | 29.7% | •• | •• | 1,000 | 9.3%^ |
| Total | 498,000 | 402,000 | 80.8% | 20,000 | 4.1% | 58,000 | 11.6% | •• | •• | 16,000 | 3.3% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 44

## Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009

| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 10,179,000 | 6,946,000 | 68.2% | 437,000 | 4.3% | 1,414,000 | 13.9% | 142,000 | 1.4% | 1,239,000 | 12.2% |
| Non-citizen | 1,633,000 | 548,000 | 33.6% | 74,000 | 4.5% | 315,000 | 19.3% | 11,000 | 0.7% | 685,000 | 41.9% |
| Total | 11,812,000 | 7,494,000 | 63.4% | 511,000 | 4.3% | 1,730,000 | 14.6% | 154,000 | 1.3% | 1,924,000 | 16.3% |
| **Less than 139% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 2,275,000 | 493,000 | 21.7% | 112,000 | 4.9% | 1,024,000 | 45.0% | 68,000 | 3.0% | 577,000 | 25.4% |
| Non-citizen | 638,000 | 65,000 | 10.2% | 29,000 | 4.5% | 214,000 | 33.5% | 7,000 | 1.1% | 324,000 | 50.7% |
| Total | 2,914,000 | 558,000 | 19.2% | 141,000 | 4.9% | 1,238,000 | 42.5% | 75,000 | 2.6% | 901,000 | 30.9% |
| **139 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 3,425,000 | 2,362,000 | 68.9% | 168,000 | 4.9% | 330,000 | 9.6% | 60,000 | 1.8% | 505,000 | 14.7% |
| Non-citizen | 659,000 | 239,000 | 36.3% | 27,000 | 4.1% | 89,000 | 13.5% | 4,000 | 0.5% | 300,000 | 45.6% |
| Total | 4,084,000 | 2,601,000 | 63.7% | 195,000 | 4.8% | 419,000 | 10.3% | 64,000 | 1.6% | 805,000 | 19.7% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 4,479,000 | 4,091,000 | 91.3% | 157,000 | 3.5% | 60,000 | 1.3% | 14,000 | 0.3% | 157,000 | 3.5% |
| Non-citizen | 335,000 | 244,000 | 72.7% | 18,000 | 5.3% | 13,000 | 3.7% | 1,000 | 0.2%^ | 61,000 | 18.1% |
| Total | 4,814,000 | 4,335,000 | 90.0% | 175,000 | 3.6% | 73,000 | 1.5% | 15,000 | 0.3% | 217,000 | 4.5% |
| **139 to 150% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 164,000 | 66,000 | 40.1% | 6,000 | 3.7% | 51,000 | 31.0% | 5,000 | 3.2% | 36,000 | 22.0% |
| Non-citizen | 61,000 | 8,000 | 12.8% | 2,000 | 3.9%^ | 18,000 | 28.9% | •• | •• | 33,000 | 53.7% |
| Total | 225,000 | 74,000 | 32.7% | 8,000 | 3.7% | 69,000 | 30.5% | 6,000 | 2.5% | 69,000 | 30.6% |
| **151 to 200% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 687,000 | 361,000 | 52.5% | 33,000 | 4.8% | 125,000 | 18.2% | 20,000 | 3.0% | 148,000 | 21.5% |
| Non-citizen | 182,000 | 45,000 | 24.8% | 7,000 | 3.6% | 27,000 | 15.0% | 1,000 | 0.4%^ | 102,000 | 56.2% |
| Total | 869,000 | 406,000 | 46.7% | 40,000 | 4.6% | 152,000 | 17.5% | 21,000 | 2.4% | 250,000 | 28.8% |
| **201 to 250% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 668,000 | 436,000 | 65.3% | 41,000 | 6.1% | 64,000 | 9.5% | 13,000 | 1.9% | 114,000 | 17.1% |
| Non-citizen | 148,000 | 51,000 | 34.7% | 8,000 | 5.4% | 20,000 | 13.3% | 1,000 | 0.7%^ | 68,000 | 45.8% |
| Total | 816,000 | 487,000 | 59.7% | 49,000 | 6.0% | 83,000 | 10.2% | 14,000 | 1.7% | 182,000 | 22.3% |

TABLE 44 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among Nonelderly Adults by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009**

| | Total Nonelderly Adults[b] | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **251 to 300% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 696,000 | 513,000 | 73.6% | 35,000 | 5.0% | 44,000 | 6.3% | 10,000 | 1.5% | 95,000 | 13.6% |
| Non-citizen | 118,000 | 51,000 | 43.0% | 5,000 | 4.4% | 11,000 | 9.2% | •• | •• | 51,000 | 43.2% |
| Total | 815,000 | 563,000 | 69.1% | 40,000 | 4.9% | 54,000 | 6.7% | 11,000 | 1.3% | 146,000 | 17.9% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 1,209,000 | 986,000 | 81.6% | 53,000 | 4.4% | 47,000 | 3.9% | 12,000 | 1.0% | 112,000 | 9.2% |
| Non-citizen | 150,000 | 84,000 | 56.1% | 5,000 | 3.2% | 13,000 | 9.0% | 1,000 | 0.7%^ | 47,000 | 31.1% |
| Total | 1,359,000 | 1,071,000 | 78.8% | 58,000 | 4.2% | 60,000 | 4.4% | 13,000 | 0.9% | 158,000 | 11.6% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 45

## Health Insurance Coverage among 19- to 29-Year-Olds by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009

| | Total 19- to 29-Year-Olds | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 2,348,000 | 1,304,000 | 55.5% | 116,000 | 5.0% | 413,000 | 17.6% | 11,000 | 0.5% | 503,000 | 21.4% |
| Non-citizen | 421,000 | 102,000 | 24.2% | 24,000 | 5.6% | 72,000 | 17.0% | 1,000 | 0.3%^ | 223,000 | 52.9% |
| Total | 2,769,000 | 1,406,000 | 50.8% | 140,000 | 5.1% | 485,000 | 17.5% | 12,000 | 0.4% | 726,000 | 26.2% |
| **Less than 139% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 926,000 | 251,000 | 27.1% | 59,000 | 6.3% | 322,000 | 34.7% | 7,000 | 0.7% | 288,000 | 31.1% |
| Non-citizen | 208,000 | 22,000 | 10.8% | 14,000 | 7.0% | 51,000 | 24.4% | 1,000 | 0.5%^ | 119,000 | 57.3% |
| Total | 1,134,000 | 273,000 | 24.1% | 73,000 | 6.5% | 372,000 | 32.8% | 8,000 | 0.7% | 407,000 | 35.9% |
| **139 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 855,000 | 547,000 | 64.0% | 42,000 | 4.9% | 82,000 | 9.6% | 3,000 | 0.3% | 181,000 | 21.2% |
| Non-citizen | 161,000 | 43,000 | 26.8% | 7,000 | 4.6% | 19,000 | 12.0% | •• | •• | 91,000 | 56.5% |
| Total | 1,016,000 | 590,000 | 58.1% | 49,000 | 4.8% | 101,000 | 10.0% | 3,000 | 0.3% | 272,000 | 26.8% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 567,000 | 506,000 | 89.2% | 16,000 | 2.8% | 10,000 | 1.7% | 1,000 | 0.2%^ | 34,000 | 6.0% |
| Non-citizen | 52,000 | 36,000 | 69.7% | 2,000 | 3.2% | 1,000 | 2.7%^ | •• | •• | 12,000 | 23.8% |
| Total | 619,000 | 542,000 | 87.6% | 18,000 | 2.9% | 11,000 | 1.8% | 2,000 | 0.3%^ | 47,000 | 7.5% |
| **139 to 150% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 48,000 | 22,000 | 46.1% | 2,000 | 5.2% | 11,000 | 22.2% | •• | •• | 13,000 | 26.1% |
| Non-citizen | 19,000 | 2,000 | 8.2%^ | •• | •• | 5,000 | 26.8% | •• | •• | 12,000 | 61.7% |
| Total | 67,000 | 24,000 | 35.5% | 3,000 | 4.6% | 16,000 | 23.5% | •• | •• | 24,000 | 7.5% |
| **151 to 200% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 214,000 | 110,000 | 51.1% | 14,000 | 6.4% | 34,000 | 15.7% | 1,000 | 0.3%^ | 57,000 | 26.5% |
| Non-citizen | 51,000 | 8,000 | 16.7% | 2,000 | 3.2% | 5,000 | 10.4% | •• | •• | 35,000 | 69.6% |
| Total | 265,000 | 118,000 | 44.5% | 15,000 | 5.8% | 39,000 | 14.7% | 1,000 | 0.3%^ | 92,000 | 34.8% |
| **201 to 250% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 176,000 | 104,000 | 58.9% | 11,000 | 6.0% | 17,000 | 9.7% | 1,000 | 0.6%^ | 44,000 | 24.9% |
| Non-citizen | 38,000 | 10,000 | 27.3% | 3,000 | 7.4% | 5,000 | 12.5% | •• | •• | 20,000 | 52.8% |
| Total | 214,000 | 114,000 | 53.3% | 13,000 | 6.2% | 22,000 | 10.2% | 1,000 | 0.5%^ | 64,000 | 29.8% |

TABLE 45 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among 19- to 29-Year-Olds by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009**

| | Total 19- to 29-Year-Olds | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **251 to 300% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 173,000 | 120,000 | 69.2% | 8,000 | 4.5% | 12,000 | 7.0% | 0 | 0.2%^ | 33,000 | 19.2% |
| Non-citizen | 26,000 | 10,000 | 36.7% | 1,000 | 4.5%^ | 2,000 | 8.2% | •• | •• | 13,000 | 50.6% |
| Total | 200,000 | 130,000 | 64.9% | 9,000 | 4.5% | 14,000 | 7.1% | 0 | 0.2%^ | 47,000 | 23.3% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 243,000 | 192,000 | 79.1% | 7,000 | 3.0% | 9,000 | 3.6% | •• | •• | 35,000 | 14.3% |
| Non-citizen | 27,000 | 13,000 | 48.2% | 1,000 | 4.2%^ | 2,000 | 8.0%^ | •• | •• | 11,000 | 39.5% |
| Total | 270,000 | 205,000 | 76.0% | 8,000 | 3.1% | 11,000 | 4.0% | •• | •• | 45,000 | 16.8% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 46

## Health Insurance Coverage among 30- to 64-Year-Olds by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009

| | Total 30- to 64-Year-Olds | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **All Incomes[d, e]** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 7,831,000 | 5,642,000 | 72.0% | 321,000 | 4.1% | 1,001,000 | 12.8% | 132,000 | 1.7% | 735,000 | 9.4% |
| Non-citizen | 1,212,000 | 446,000 | 36.8% | 50,000 | 4.1% | 244,000 | 20.1% | 10,000 | 0.8% | 462,000 | 38.1% |
| Total | 9,043,000 | 6,088,000 | 67.3% | 371,000 | 4.1% | 1,245,000 | 13.8% | 142,000 | 1.6% | 1,197,000 | 13.2% |
| **Less than 139% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 1,349,000 | 243,000 | 18.0% | 54,000 | 4.0% | 703,000 | 52.1% | 61,000 | 4.5% | 289,000 | 21.4% |
| Non-citizen | 431,000 | 43,000 | 9.9% | 14,000 | 3.4% | 163,000 | 37.9% | 6,000 | 1.3% | 205,000 | 47.5% |
| Total | 1,780,000 | 285,000 | 16.0% | 68,000 | 3.8% | 866,000 | 48.6% | 67,000 | 3.8% | 494,000 | 27.7% |
| **139 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 2,570,000 | 1,814,000 | 70.6% | 126,000 | 4.9% | 248,000 | 9.6% | 58,000 | 2.3% | 324,000 | 12.6% |
| Non-citizen | 498,000 | 196,000 | 39.4% | 20,000 | 3.9% | 70,000 | 14.0% | 4,000 | 0.7% | 209,000 | 42.0% |
| Total | 3,068,000 | 2,010,000 | 65.5% | 146,000 | 4.8% | 317,000 | 10.3% | 61,000 | 2.0% | 533,000 | 17.4% |
| **401% FPL and above** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 3,911,000 | 3,585,000 | 91.7% | 141,000 | 3.6% | 51,000 | 1.3% | 13,000 | 0.3% | 122,000 | 3.1% |
| Non-citizen | 283,000 | 207,000 | 73.2% | 16,000 | 5.6% | 11,000 | 3.9% | 1,000 | 0.2%^ | 48,000 | 17.0% |
| Total | 4,195,000 | 3,792,000 | 90.4% | 157,000 | 3.7% | 62,000 | 1.5% | 13,000 | 0.3% | 171,000 | 4.1% |
| **139 to 150% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 116,000 | 44,000 | 37.7% | 4,000 | 3.1% | 40,000 | 34.7% | 5,000 | 4.3% | 24,000 | 20.3% |
| Non-citizen | 42,000 | 6,000 | 14.8% | 2,000 | 4.2%^ | 13,000 | 29.8% | •• | •• | 21,000 | 50.1% |
| Total | 158,000 | 50,000 | 31.6% | 5,000 | 3.4% | 53,000 | 33.4% | 5,000 | 3.4% | 45,000 | 28.2% |
| **151 to 200% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 473,000 | 251,000 | 53.1% | 19,000 | 4.1% | 92,000 | 19.4% | 20,000 | 4.2% | 91,000 | 19.3% |
| Non-citizen | 131,000 | 37,000 | 28.0% | 5,000 | 3.8% | 22,000 | 16.8% | 1,000 | 0.5%^ | 67,000 | 50.9% |
| Total | 604,000 | 288,000 | 47.7% | 24,000 | 4.0% | 114,000 | 18.8% | 20,000 | 3.4% | 158,000 | 26.1% |
| **201 to 250% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 492,000 | 333,000 | 67.6% | 30,000 | 6.2% | 47,000 | 9.5% | 12,000 | 2.4% | 71,000 | 14.3% |
| Non-citizen | 110,000 | 41,000 | 37.2% | 5,000 | 4.8% | 15,000 | 13.6% | 1,000 | 1.0%^ | 48,000 | 43.4% |
| Total | 602,000 | 373,000 | 62.0% | 36,000 | 5.9% | 61,000 | 10.2% | 13,000 | 2.2% | 118,000 | 19.6% |

TABLE 46 (continued)

**Health Insurance Coverage among 30- to 64-Year-Olds by Income and Citizenship Status, New York State, 2009**

| | Total 30- to 64-Year-Olds | Distribution by Coverage Type[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Private | | | | Public | | | | Uninsured | |
| | | Employer | | Directly Purchased | | Medicaid/CHIP | | Other Public | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| **251 to 300% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 523,000 | 393,000 | 75.1% | 27,000 | 5.2% | 31,000 | 6.0% | 10,000 | 1.9% | 62,000 | 11.8% |
| Non-citizen | 92,000 | 41,000 | 44.8% | 4,000 | 4.3% | 9,000 | 9.5% | •• | •• | 38,000 | 41.1% |
| Total | 615,000 | 434,000 | 70.5% | 31,000 | 5.1% | 40,000 | 6.5% | 10,000 | 1.7% | 100,000 | 16.2% |
| **301 to 400% FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 966,000 | 794,000 | 82.2% | 46,000 | 4.7% | 38,000 | 3.9% | 11,000 | 1.2% | 77,000 | 8.0% |
| Non-citizen | 123,000 | 71,000 | 57.8% | 4,000 | 3.0% | 11,000 | 9.2% | 1,000 | 0.8%^ | 36,000 | 29.2% |
| Total | 1,089,000 | 865,000 | 79.4% | 49,000 | 4.5% | 49,000 | 4.5% | 12,000 | 1.1% | 113,000 | 10.4% |

Source: Urban Institute, May 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

•• Insufficient sample size to produce reliable estimates.

TABLE 47

## Participation and Uninsurance among Nonelderly Eligible for Medicaid/CHIP by Age, New York State, 2009

| | Children | Nonelderly Adults | Nonelderly |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 4,696,000 | 12,055,000 | 16,751,000 |
| Uninsured | 218,000 | 1,947,000 | 2,164,000 |
| Medicaid/CHIP Eligible | 3,179,000 | 2,856,000 | 6,035,000 |
| Medicaid/CHIP Eligible but Uninsured | 175,000 | 593,000 | 768,000 |
| Medicaid/CHIP Participation Rate | 90.4% | 70.4% | 79.9% |
| Share of Uninsured that are Eligible for Medicaid/CHIP | 80.3% | 30.5% | 35.5% |

Source: Urban Institute, June 2011. Based on the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP (Kenney et al. 2010) and the overreporting of non-group coverage on the ACS (Lynch 2011). See Table Notes for more information on definitions of variables.

Notes: Estimates of eligibility are derived from available information on the eligibility requirements in New York in 2009 based on the Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, which was funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Participation rates are the share of eligible persons (defined as eligible enrolled or eligible uninsured without private coverage) enrolled in Medicaid/CHIP coverage. For more information on the eligibility model and adjustments to the coverage estimates, see the Data Sources and Methodology appendix.

## Table Notes

Notes: The term "family"— as used in "annual family income," "family income as a percentage of FPL," "family work status," and "family citizenship status" — were defined based on the health insurance unit (HIU). The HIU represents members of a nuclear family who could be covered under one private health insurance policy.

a. "Coverage type" was defined using the hierarchy described in the Data and Methodology section of this report. On some tables, this category was further divided by probable source of the employer-sponsored coverage.:
   - *Public employer* — If the single person, parent of child, married person or spouse was reported to be primarily employed in work for the federal, state, or local government, this public employer was presumed to be the source of coverage for the family.
   - *Private employer/other* — All others who did not have a public employee in their family, including those who were employed in the private sector, who were self-employed, and whose source of employer-sponsored coverage was unknown (e.g., the unemployed, who may have coverage through COBRA, or children who do not live with their parents), were presumed to have coverage from a private, unknown, or other source.

b. The "nonelderly" included all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 65 years of age. "Nonelderly adults" were the subset of this population 19 years of age and up, and "children" were the subset 18 years of age and below.

c. Under "ethnicity/race", individuals were first categorized as Hispanic of any race. Non-Hispanics were then further classified as white only, black only, Asian/Pacific Islander only, American Indian/Native American only, and other/multiple for individuals who reported another race or fell into more than one of these race categories.

d. Income estimates were defined in terms of HIU gross income, which is higher than adjusted measures of income (e.g., Modified Adjusted Gross Income, or MAGI), which in turn include various deductions and are used to determine eligibility for Medicaid, CHIP, and future subsidies on health insurance exchanges. Income estimates excluded certain populations of individuals, and so will not sum to the total population.

e. "Family income as a percentage of FPL" used the 2008 and 2009 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) guidelines as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Income estimates excluded certain populations of individuals, and so will not sum to the total population.

f. "Living arrangement" was primarily based on the presence of others in the health insurance unit. Note that, in this context:
   - "Single" adults were not legally married (including separated and absent spouses), but may or may not have been living with other individuals, including family members, roommates, or unmarried partners.
   - "Children" referred to dependent minors—any person under the age of 19 who was not married and did not have children of his or her own.
   - "Married without children" included all individuals (including those under 19 years of age) who were legally married but were not living with dependent minors. This included married couples who lived with a grown child.
   - "Parent" included any person living with his or her own dependent minor.
   - "Multigenerational/other with children" included families with at least three generations in a household with a dependent minor, families in which adults were caring for dependent minors other than their own (e.g., a child living with her aunt) and unmarried, childless minors who did not live with their parents. This category included one- and two-parent families with dependent minors if this subfamily lived with relatives of another generation (e.g., grandparents).

g. Legally married children who do not have children of their own are normally categorized as "Married without children." On the child tables, however, this small group of children was combined with the "Multigenerational/other with children" category.

h. "Family work status" was based on the work status of individuals in the health insurance unit (an individual if he or she was single or the only parent of a child, or both an individual and his or her spouse if they were married). "Full-time" was defined as currently employed and usually working more than 35 hours per working week over the last year. "Only part-time" was defined as currently employed and usually working fewer than 35 hours per working week over the last year, with no one else in the HIU employed full-time. Work status was not defined for children who did not live with their parents if they were not married and did not have children of their own. This population of children was excluded from tables related to work status.

i. A "food stamp household" was defined as having at least one person in the household who participated in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program during the past 12 months.

j. A "linguistically isolated household" was defined as one in which no person older than age 13 either speaks only English at home or speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English "very well."

k. Inconsistencies between CPS and ACS estimates by living arrangement may be partially explained by the treatment of children who live in households with no adult. This population accounts for approximately 1 percent of the CPS sample (nearly 70 percent of whom are 17-18 years old) and is excluded from the CPS estimates. These children are included in the ACS estimates.

l. Inconsistencies between CPS and ACS estimates by employment status may be partially explained by differences between the two surveys in the employment questions asked and their respective definitions of "full-time" and "part-time" workers. The CPS methodology also categorizes children who don't live with their parents according to their own employment status, while the ACS methodology puts them in a separate category (not shown here).

m. Each "neighborhood" consists of one Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA). A PUMA is an area that the Census Bureau uses to partition each state for sampling purposes. A single PUMA typically has a population of approximately 100,000 and covers a single county, a combination of whole counties or a part of a large county. The neighborhoods in New York City associated with each PUMA are from the New York Metropolitan ACS Geodatabase (NYMAG), which was created by The Newman Library at Baruch College, CUNY, available under a Creative Commons license at http://www.baruch.cuny.edu/geoportal/data/nymag/.

n. Each "region" consists of multiple PUMAs (described above) and fully contains the counties listed.

## Appendix: Data Sources and Methodology

### American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual survey fielded over a 12-month period by the United States Census Bureau. For data users who wish to independently tabulate characteristics measured by the ACS, the Bureau releases a public use microdata sample (PUMS), which includes measures to protect the confidentiality of ACS respondents.[1] The analysis in this publication used an augmented version of the ACS, the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS), prepared by the University of Minnesota Population Center (Ruggles et al. 2010). The survey uses an area frame that includes households with and without telephones (landline or cellular). The published response rate in 2009 was 98.0 percent nationally, and 96.5 percent in New York.[2] The ACS is a mixed-mode survey starting with a mail-back questionnaire (56.6% of households in the final 2008 sample), with telephone follow-up for non-responders; and a sub-sample of remaining non-responders contacted in-person (Griffin and Hughes 2010). Respondents are asked to report their status as of the date they fill out the survey.

The key advantages of the ACS over the Current Population Survey (CPS) are its large sample size and its sample frame, which covers all counties in the United States. For this study, the 2009 ACS IPUMS sample size was approximately 2,506,000 total nonelderly (371,000 nonelderly uninsured) in the United States, and approximately 156,000 total nonelderly (17,000 nonelderly uninsured) in New York. In contrast, the 2009 CPS sample size was approximately 187,000 total nonelderly (33,000 nonelderly uninsured) in the United States, and approximately 8,000 total nonelderly (1,300 nonelderly uninsured) in New York. The larger ACS sample yields greater precision on estimates for subpopulations in each state (e.g., low-income uninsured children) and an ability to produce valid estimates for more geographic areas within states.

The ACS questionnaire is based on the long form of the decennial census and includes information on income, marital and work status, household structure, and presence of disabilities and activity limitations. In 2008, the ACS added a question about health insurance coverage. The question is itemized to ask the respondent about coverage status in different types of insurance plans for each individual in the household at the time of the survey (see Figure 1). Individuals who report "other type of health insurance coverage" in category h are recoded by the Census Bureau according to the information that is provided.

[1] More on the PUMS, including information on how it protects the confidentiality of ACS respondents, is available at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/public_use_microdata_sample/.

[2] More information on ACS response rates is available on the Census Bureau website at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/response_rates_data/index.php.

**Health Insurance Coverage Question on the American Community Survey**

**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 in items a–h.

a. Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member)
b. Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (of this person or another family member)
c. Medicare, for people 65 and over, or people with certain disabilities
d. Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability
e. TRICARE or other military health care
f. VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care)
g. Indian Health Service
h. Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan — Specify

Based on the responses to the health insurance question and other information collected about the members of the household (see below for description of logical edits), we classified individuals as follows:

1) **Medicaid/CHIP** — Covered by category d — a government-assistance plan for people with low incomes (such as Medicaid or CHIP).
2) **Employer-Sponsored Coverage** — Covered by category a — a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member) — or by category e — TRICARE or another military health care program.
3) **Other Public Coverage** — Covered by category c — Medicare — or by category f — Veterans Affairs (VA), including those who have ever enrolled for or used VA health care.
4) **Directly Purchased Coverage** — Covered by category b — insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (of this person or another family member).
5) **Uninsured** — Not covered by categories a through f — any of the above types of coverage. This includes individuals covered by category g — Indian Health Service (IHS) coverage — which is not officially counted as health insurance coverage because of limitations in the scope of available services and the geographic reach of IHS facilities.

These classifications were made hierarchically, such that individuals with more than one type of coverage were assigned to the single coverage category that was highest on the hierarchy. For example, respondents who reported having both Medicaid and employer-sponsored coverage were categorized in the Medicaid/CHIP insurance category. Since the data were collected over a 12-month period, the coverage estimates represent an average day in the calendar year.

With the exception of the direct-purchase estimates (Lynch and Boudreaux 2010), research suggests that ACS coverage estimates are generally valid, with estimates for most coverage categories similar to those from the CPS and the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (Turner, Boudreaux, and Lynch 2009). However, there is also concern that the ACS may understate Medicaid and CHIP coverage, particularly for children (Kenney et al. 2010). To improve ACS coverage data on Medicaid/CHIP and directly purchased coverage, we applied a set of logical edit rules that take advantage of other information collected in the ACS. The edit rules were based on eligibility rules and enrollment procedures for Medicaid and CHIP and other information that suggests that a child's enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP may not have been accurately reported (as described in Kenney et al. 2010).

The edit rules we applied were similar to but more comprehensive than the ones applied by the Census Bureau (Lynch, Boudreaux, and Davern 2010). The edits that were not refinements of ones applied by the Census Bureau were restricted to sample children found to be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP using the Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model (as described in Kenney et al. 2010). Our edits had the effect of reducing the estimated number of uninsured children in the United States on the ACS from 7.1 million to 6.6 million in 2009 and increasing the estimated number of children with Medicaid/CHIP as their primary coverage on the ACS from 25.3 to 28.1 million. Our current edit rules differed slightly from those applied in the research described in Kenney et al. 2010 because the Census Bureau has since begun releasing the ACS with some logical coverage edits already applied,[3] although the new Census Bureau edits did not affect the overall national and state-level estimates in a meaningful way.

This publication's edit rules for direct-purchase estimates were based on the logic that it is very unlikely that certain types of people will purchase coverage directly from an insurance company and that the ACS estimates of the direct-purchase population should be similar in size and characteristics to estimates

[3] Kenney et al. 2010 describes edits on the data originally released by the Census Bureau for 2008, which did not include any logical coverage edits. For more information on the methods used to produce these estimates, see Kenney et al. 2011.

from the NHIS. Most of the direct-purchase edits were to sample cases that also had Medicaid/CHIP or employer-sponsored insurance (ESI), including from the military, and had several other indicators suggesting that the Medicaid/CHIP or ESI was likely valid and the only source of coverage (e.g., low income with Medicaid/CHIP, public sector work with ESI). We believe that the estimates from the NHIS are valid because the NHIS uses a detailed in-person interview focusing on health issues and post-interview recoding of illogically reported coverage.

The estimates in these tables focus on nonelderly individuals (64 years old and under) in the civilian, non-institutionalized population. We focused on the nonelderly because uninsurance is very rare among the elderly due to Medicare. The population we studied included children living in group quarters, most notably those in college dormitories. Estimates and standard errors were derived using weights that reflect the complex sample design of the ACS.

The various sociodemographic variables used in the report were based on different units of analysis. Age, Ethnicity/Race, Sex, and Individual Citizenship Status are individual-level variables. The Linguistically Isolated Household and Food Stamp Household categorizations are household-level indicators. The remainder of the variables — Annual Family Income, Family Income as a Percentage of FPL, Living Arrangement, Family Employment, and Family Citizenship Status — are primarily based on family-level information.[4] Families, for the purposes of producing these estimates, were defined based on the health insurance unit (HIU). The HIU represents members of a nuclear family who could be covered under one private health insurance policy.

Income estimates were based on HIU gross income and use the 2008 and 2009 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) Guidelines as defined by the Census Bureau. Gross income is higher than adjusted measures of income (e.g., Modified Adjusted Gross Income, or MAGI), which include various deductions and are used to determine eligibility for Medicaid, CHIP, and future subsidies on exchanges.

The ACS collects relationship information about the reference person only (the person listed as the owner/renter of the home) relative to other members of the household. We constructed family variables using IPUMS parent and spouse indicators (which rely on relationships to reference person, age, sex, household listing, and other information) as well as other information. No parent information was available for children not living with their parents (such as college students).

Estimates of the number of Medicaid/CHIP-eligible adults and children were based on available information on New York State eligibility guidelines in place in 2009, including the amount and extent of income disregards. The analysis in this publication relied on the Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, which built on the model developed for the CPS by Lisa Dubay and Allison Cook (Dubay and Cook 2009). Despite the differences between ACS and PCS surveys, the results of the ACS eligibility simulation for 2008 appear comparable to the results of the simulation developed for the CPS. For example, the national numbers and characteristics of children eligible for Medicaid/CHIP and their pathways to eligibility are similar for both surveys.[5]

Because the ACS does not contain sufficient information to determine whether an individual is an authorized immigrant and therefore potentially eligible for Medicaid/CHIP coverage, we imputed documentation status for non-citizens based on a model developed for the CPS. In this model, documentation status is imputed to immigrant adults in two stages using their individual and family characteristics, based on an approach that was developed by Passel (Passel and Cohen 2009). Documentation status for children was imputed based on the status of co-residing adults (typically the child's parents). The imputations

[4] The exception to this is the Living Arrangement variable, which is primarily a family-level variable, but also uses information about other relatives who reside in the household but fall outside of the primary family unit in order to determine multigenerational status. Presence of others in the household (related or unrelated) is also used to determine whether single adults live alone or with others.

[5] Estimates of eligible unenrolled children were similar for the Current Population Survey, which found that an estimated 4.9 million (68 percent of) uninsured children in the United States were eligible for Medicaid or CHIP in 2008. These estimates are tabulations of the Urban Institute Health Policy Center's CPS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on data from the 2009 CPS.

provided by this process were designed to match, in the aggregate, published summary estimates of the U.S. undocumented population, nationally and in a subset of large states (McMorrow, Kenney, and Coyer 2011).

While extensive efforts were made to collect information on the different eligibility pathways and rules for each state, eligibility for public coverage in states like New York that have more expansive eligibility policies may be understated in our model. In addition, establishing eligibility based on survey data is much more difficult for adults than for children given the absence of information on medical expenses (needed to determine spend-down eligibility), pregnancy, and disability status, as well as the limited information available to measure household assets, all of which are much more important determinants of eligibility for adults than for children under current law. While the eligibility model did not take into account state or local programs that cover immigrants, additional uninsured immigrants may be eligible for coverage under state programs that were not considered here.

Due in part to the lack of monthly household and income information on the ACS, it was not possible to use our model to determine changes in eligibility status over the course of the year. Additional measurement error in estimates of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility may have resulted from misreporting of income or other information used in determining eligibility, the adjustment for immigration status, imprecise translation of state-level eligibility requirements, or imprecision in the editing of coverage.

Participation rates were defined as the share of eligible persons (whether enrolled or uninsured) who were enrolled in Medicaid/CHIP. In our core estimates, we excluded from these counts people enrolled in one of the programs who also had ESI coverage (including military coverage) and those reported to have Medicaid/CHIP coverage who did not have a known eligibility pathway. We do not currently have a method for including in the denominator of the participation rate those uninsured persons who may similarly be eligible for Medicaid/CHIP coverage but do not appear to be, based on the information that is available on the survey.[6]

The maps used data from a variety of sources. Coverage and demographic information was from the ACS-IPUMS. The shapefiles used in producing these maps were provided by the New York Metropolitan ACS Geodatabase (NYMAG)[7] in the case of New York City, and by the Census Bureau[8] in the case of New York State.

Geographic boundaries defined in the maps of New York City correspond to Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). PUMAs are non-overlapping areas that the Census Bureau uses to partition a state for sampling purposes. A single PUMA typically has a population of approximately 100,000 and covers a single county, a combination of whole counties, or a part of a large county. The neighborhoods in New York City associated with each PUMA were also provided by NYMAG. The New York State maps show uninsurance rates by region, as defined by the United Hospital Fund. Each "region" consists of multiple PUMAs and fully contains the counties listed.

The shading on the map is meant to show the level of uninsurance in that area of the state. The degree of shading for each map is not meant to be compared across maps; coverage breaks are not the same for all maps but rather are relative to each specific population.

6 For further information on the methodology for producing eligibility and participation estimates, especially for children, see Kenney et al. 2010.

7 This database was created by The Newman Library at Baruch College, CUNY available under a Creative Commons license at http://www.baruch.cuny.edu/geoportal/data/nymag/.

8 Shapefiles for county subdivisions and Public Use Microdata Areas (5 Percent) were downloaded from the U.S. Census Bureau Cartographic Boundary Files at http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/bdy_files.html.

**Current Population Survey**

Both the ACS and the CPS may be used to produce state-level estimates of health insurance coverage in the United States. There are, however, important differences between the two surveys. The CPS is a monthly household labor force survey that collects national employment statistics and is mostly administered by personal or telephone interview. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS is conducted from February to April of each year and collects detailed income and health insurance information about the previous calendar year. We excluded military personnel in the armed forces who live in civilian housing and in individual base housing in all CPS estimates in this report.

CPS estimates in this publication are based on data from the 2009 and 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the CPS and reflect health insurance coverage for calendar years 2008 and 2009, respectively. The CPS asks respondents to report all sources of health insurance coverage that they had in the previous calendar year; respondents may, therefore, report more than one type of coverage.

Here, as in previous editions of this publication produced by the Urban Institute for New York State, respondents reporting more than one type of coverage were assigned to a single coverage category based on a hierarchy. In this publication, the hierarchy is equivalent to the one described above, in which Medicaid/CHIP coverage is first, followed by employer-sponsored coverage (which, in contrast to earlier publications, includes TRICARE), other public coverage (i.e., Medicare, VA, and other federally funded coverage), directly purchased coverage, and, finally, uninsured. In versions of this publication released before 2005, employer-sponsored coverage was first in the hierarchy, above public health insurance. As a result, employer-sponsored coverage estimates here appear slightly lower while public insurance estimates appear slightly higher than in publications released before 2005. Other than the inclusion of TRICARE under employer-sponsored coverage, this publication contains estimates that reflect a health insurance hierarchy consistent with that used to describe health insurance coverage beginning in 2005.

There is debate over whether the CPS measures uninsurance at a point in time or over an entire year, as intended. The Census Bureau recently stated the CPS figures are closer to point-in-time estimates (DeNavas-Walt, Proctor, and Smith 2009). As with the ACS, the U.S. Census Bureau applies a set of coverage edits to the CPS based on other information collected in order to improve the accuracy of reporting, though these adjustments may not fully correct for the overstatement of uninsurance.

The methodology used in this report to estimate health insurance coverage of children in New York included an additional adjustment for underreporting of public coverage that was developed by the Urban Institute for earlier United Hospital Fund reports based on administrative enrollment counts of Medicaid/CHIP in New York (see *Health Insurance Coverage in New York, 2005-2006*).[9,10] The undercount adjustment increased estimates of Medicaid/CHIP coverage among children in New York State by about 3.6 percentage points and decreased the uninsured by 1.2 percentage points.

[9] No additional edits were made to adult coverage in this or previous publications. In the future, the application of new edit rules could increase Medicaid coverage among adults.

[10] More recently, the Urban Institute has developed a methodology that applies a set of logical coverage edits when the data suggest that a child's enrollment in Medicaid/CHIP may not have been accurately reported. The edits are based on a methodology described in Lynch 2010. For the sake of historical consistency, CPS estimates presented here are adjusted according to the "administrative enrollment count" methodology used in previous versions of the chartbook. Future estimates, however, will be derived using the new "logical coverage edits" approach. Estimates based on the two alternative approaches are very similar, both nationally and in New York.

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## About the United Hospital Fund and Its Health Insurance Studies Project

The United Hospital Fund is a health services research and philanthropic organization whose primary mission is to shape positive change in health care for the people of New York. Since 1996, the Fund's Health Insurance Project has been documenting the growing problem of New Yorkers without health insurance coverage. Fund analysts track the dimensions of the problem and identify potential solutions. The Fund's reports *New York State and the Emerging Federal Health Reform Blueprint, The Big Picture: Private and Public Health Insurance Markets in New York,* and *A Blueprint for Universal Health Insurance Coverage in New York* have helped shape state policy discussions around coverage expansion; a recent and ongoing series of reports on New York's health insurance exchange is mapping out the many details of implementing an exchange in New York State. The Fund also regularly convenes legislators, regulators, advocates, health plan representatives, and health care providers to discuss different options to expand coverage.

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