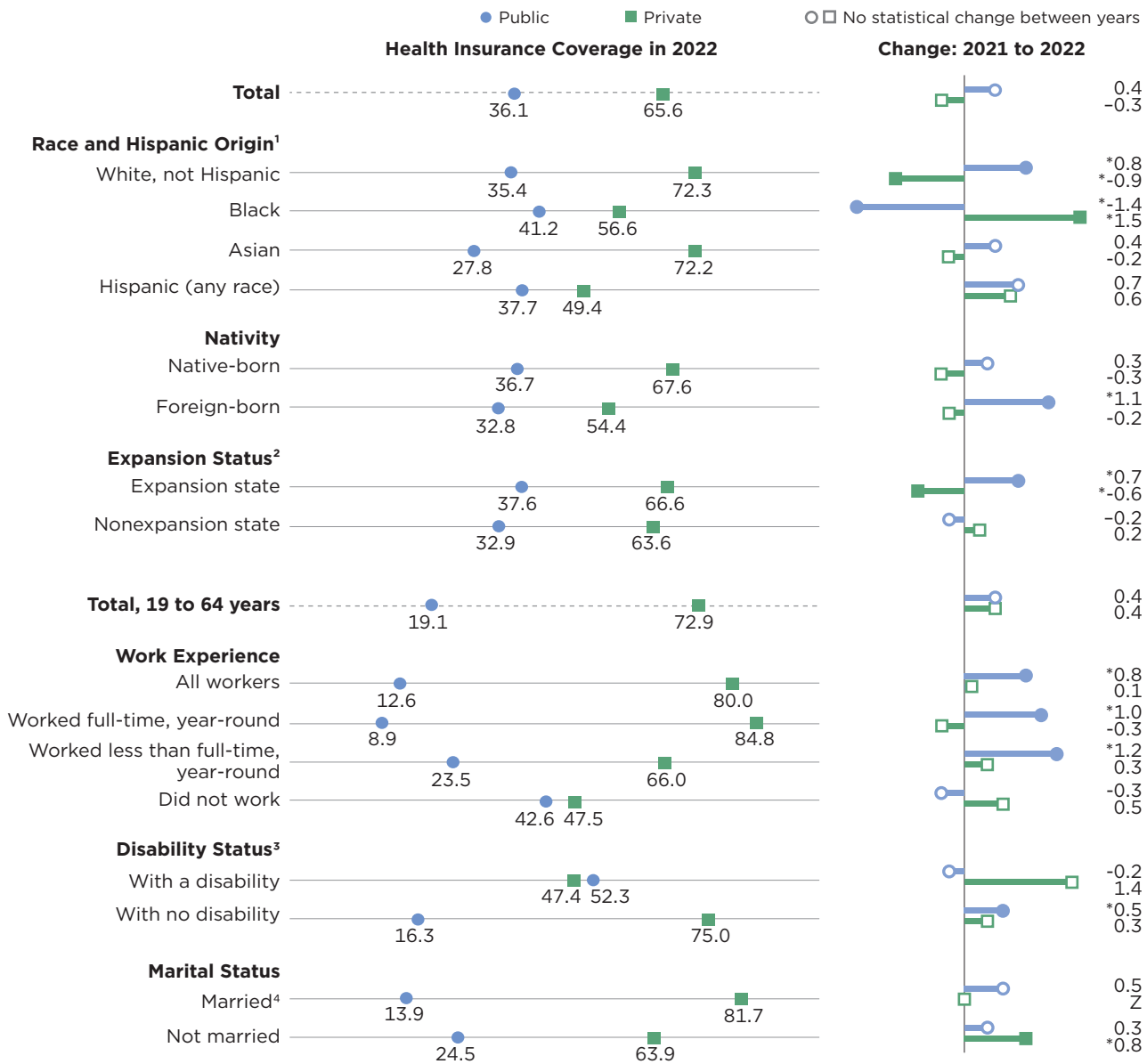


Figure 8.

Health Insurance Coverage Type by Selected Characteristics: 2021 and 2022

(In percent. Population as of March of the following year)



* Denotes a statistically significant change between 2021 and 2022 at the 90 percent confidence level.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Federal surveys give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group, such as Asian, may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This figure shows estimates for the race-alone population.

² Medicaid expansion status as of January 1, 2022. Expansion states on or before January 1, 2022, include AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, UT, VA, VT, WA, and WV. For more information, refer to <www.medicaid.gov/state-overviews/index.html>.

³ The sum of those with and without a disability does not equal the total because disability status is not defined for individuals in the U.S. armed forces.

⁴ The combined category "married" includes three individual categories: "married, civilian spouse present," "married, U.S. armed forces spouse present," and "married, spouse absent."

Note: The estimates by type of coverage are not mutually exclusive; people can be covered by more than one type of health insurance during the year. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2022 and 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).