

Health Insurance Estimates Guidance on When to Use Each Survey

When should you use health insurance estimates from the American Community Survey? When should you use ones from the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement instead?

For the most comprehensive and latest national data: Use the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement

We recommend using the Current Population Survey, as it is the U.S. Census Bureau's most comprehensive and detailed source of health insurance coverage data.

Making comparisons over time requires caution, since annual estimates reflect changes implemented to the survey, including redesign of the questionnaire in 2014 and improvements to the CPS ASEC processing system in 2018.

This year, changes to data collection were necessitated due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Users should consider the impact of the pandemic on CPS data collection in interpreting CPS ASEC estimates of health insurance coverage. For more information, see <
<https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2020/demo/SEHSD-WP2020-13.html>>.

For national, historical time series data and for states: Use the American Community Survey

The American Community Survey provides annual national and subnational estimates of health insurance coverage back to 2008. Also, this survey makes it possible to analyze dynamics in health insurance coverage at a finer level of geography. Use American Community Survey one-year estimates for analysis of health insurance trends at the state, county, city and congressional-district levels. Due to improvements to the CPS ASEC discussed above, use American Community Survey data for analysis of health insurance coverage over a longer period (2008-2019).

For local areas: Use the American Community Survey

There are two different American Community Survey data sets available (one-year and five-year), each covering different time frames and different geographic areas based on population size. The size of the areas being compared will determine which of these data sets you should use. Single-year health insurance estimates back to 2008 are available for all areas with a population of 65,000 or more, including counties, cities and all congressional districts. Five-year estimates are available for the nation's smallest areas, such as census tracts and block groups.

When making comparisons, always use the same data set for all geographies, even if some areas qualify for more than one data set. For example, if only some counties in a state have one-year data but all have five-year data, use the five-year data for all. More guidance on comparisons can

be found on the American Community Survey website at <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>.