

Table 8.
People Without Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin Using 2- and 3-Year Averages: 2005–2006 and 2007–2008

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/apspd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar09.pdf)

Race ¹ and Hispanic origin	3-year average 2006–2008		2-year average				Change (2007–2008 average less 2005–2006 ² average) ³	
	Estimate	90 percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)	2005–2006 ²		2007–2008		Estimate	90 percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)
			Estimate	90 percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)	Estimate	90 percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)		
Number Uninsured								
All races.....	46,330	362	45,905	424	45,998	426	94	566
White	34,892	321	34,716	378	34,595	377	-121	502
White, not Hispanic.....	21,010	255	21,035	301	20,935	301	-101	401
Black	7,436	178	7,329	207	7,328	207	-1	275
American Indian and Alaska Native.....	857	63	773	71	857	74	85	96
Asian	2,208	97	2,103	112	2,289	117	*186	153
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.....	142	26	138	30	144	31	5	41
Hispanic (any race).....	14,874	235	14,625	270	14,664	275	39	353
Percentage Uninsured								
All races.....	15.5	0.2	15.5	0.2	15.3	0.2	*-0.2	0.2
White	14.6	0.2	14.7	0.2	14.4	0.2	*-0.2	0.2
White, not Hispanic.....	10.7	0.2	10.7	0.2	10.6	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Black	19.7	0.5	19.7	0.5	19.3	0.5	-0.4	0.7
American Indian and Alaska Native.....	31.7	2.0	32.1	2.5	30.7	2.3	-1.5	3.1
Asian	16.6	0.7	16.3	0.8	17.2	0.8	0.9	1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.....	18.5	3.1	20.9	4.1	18.0	3.5	-2.9	5.1
Hispanic (any race).....	32.3	0.5	33.2	0.7	31.4	0.7	*-1.8	0.8

* Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Federal surveys now 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 table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

² The 2005 data were revised in March 2007. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

³ Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

⁴ A 90 percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_236sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 to 2009 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.