

## Health Insurance - 2006

Each year the Census Bureau issues a report on health insurance coverage. The results of the 2006 report (issued in August 2007) are reported below. In this report, health insurance refers to any private or government insurance, including programs such as Medicare and Medicaid.

### Health Insurance Stats at a Glance

	2006	2000	Change
Number of uninsured	47 million	38.4 million	<b>+8.6 million</b>
Percent without insurance	15.8 %	13.7 %	<b>+2.1 percentage points</b>
Percent with employer sponsored insurance	59.7 %	64.2 %	<b>-4.5 percentage points</b>
Number of uninsured children	8.7 million	8.4 million	<b>+300,000</b>
Percent of children without insurance	11.7 %	11.6%	<b>+0.1 percentage point</b>

- The increase in the number of uninsured Americans is due to the decrease in employer sponsored health insurance.
- 27.6 million workers (18.7%) have no health insurance.
- Low-income households are most likely to be uninsured.
  - 25% of households with annual income under \$25,000 have no health insurance.
  - 21% of households with annual income between \$25,000 and \$49,000 have no health insurance.
- Uninsured by race/ethnicity
  - African-American: 20.5 %
  - Asian: 15.5 %
  - Hispanic: 34.1 %
  - White (non-Hispanic): 10.8 %
- Health insurance coverage of children improved between 2000 and 2004, largely because an increase in poverty increased eligibility for public programs like Medicaid. Since 2004, however, the percent of children without health insurance has been growing – from 10.8% in 2004, to 10.9% in 2005 and 11.7% in 2006.
- Despite efforts to extend public programs to more children, nearly one in five (19%) children in poverty remain uninsured.

The Census Bureau's report can be found at:  
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/income06.html>

Next release: 2007 figures will be available in late summer/early fall 2008.

UAW Research Department  
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