

Health Insurance - 2008

Health insurance refers to any private or government insurance, including public programs such as Medicare and Medicaid.

Health Insurance Stats at a Glance

| | 2008 | 2007 | 1998 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Number of uninsured | 46.3 million | 45.7 million | 42.9 million |
| Percent without insurance | 15.4% | 15.3% | 15.8% |
| Percent with employer sponsored insurance | 58.5% | 59.3% | 62.6% |
| Number of uninsured children | 7.3 million | 8.1 million | 11.1 million |
| Percent of children without insurance | 9.9% | 11% | 15.4% |

- The increase in the number of uninsured Americans is due to the decrease in employer sponsored health insurance.
- 27.8 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.
- Percentage uninsured by race/ethnicity
 - African-American: 19.1%
 - Asian: 17.6%
 - Hispanic: 30.7%
 - White (non-Hispanic): 10.8%
- Although children in poverty are more likely to be uninsured than all children, public programs to extend coverage to more children have helped decrease the percentage of children in poverty without insurance to 15.7% from 17.6%. However, over one in seven (15.7%) children in poverty remain uninsured.

The Census Bureau's report can be found at:
www.census.gov/prod/2009pubs/p60-236.pdf

Next release: 2009 figures will be available in late summer/early fall 2010.

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