

Table 8.
Health Insurance Coverage of People by Race and Hispanic Origin Using 2- and 3-Year Averages: 2002 to 2004

(Numbers in thousands, confidence intervals (C.I.) in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. People as of March of the following year)

Race ¹ and Hispanic origin	People without health insurance coverage						Change in coverage (2003–2004 average less 2002–2003 average) ²			
	3-year average 2002–2004		2-year average				Uninsured		Insured	
			2002–2003		2003–2004					
	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ³ (±)
PERCENTAGE										
All races	15.5	0.1	15.4	0.1	15.7	0.1	*0.2	0.1	*-0.2	0.1
White	14.6	0.1	14.4	0.2	14.7	0.2	*0.3	0.1	*-0.3	0.1
White, not Hispanic	11.0	0.1	10.9	0.2	11.2	0.2	*0.3	0.1	*-0.3	0.1
Black	19.8	0.5	19.9	0.5	19.6	0.5	-0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	29.0	2.1	28.3	2.4	29.1	2.5	0.8	2.2	-0.8	2.2
Asian	18.0	0.8	18.6	0.9	17.8	0.9	-0.8	0.8	*0.8	0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21.8	3.4	20.7	3.8	21.3	4.2	0.6	3.7	-0.6	3.7
Hispanic origin (any race)	32.6	0.5	32.6	0.6	32.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.5
NUMBER										
All races	44,785	357	44,267	419	45,391	423	*1,123	369	*1,488	388
White	33,826	317	33,345	371	34,385	376	*1,041	327	*593	482
White, not Hispanic	21,449	258	21,182	303	21,782	307	*600	267	-160	506
Black	7,165	175	7,154	207	7,133	204	-21	182	*391	289
American Indian and Alaska Native	664	56	641	65	667	66	25	59	-5	89
Asian	2,144	97	2,180	116	2,149	113	-31	100	*407	183
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	151	27	154	32	137	30	-17	29	*-75	52
Hispanic origin (any race)	13,224	221	12,996	256	13,458	260	*461	214	*766	214

*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 Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

³ 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_229sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2003 to 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.