



HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN MAINE 2004–2005

*By Allison Cook, Dawn Miller,
and Stephen Zuckerman*

Commissioned by the

**MAINE
HEALTH
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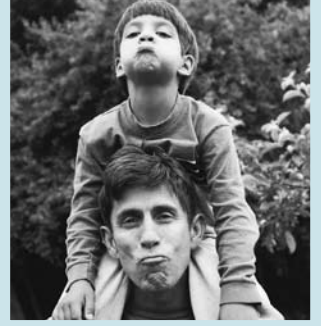
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MeHAF 
Maine Health Access Foundation

Strategic solutions for Maine's health care needs



124,000 PEOPLE
IN MAINE DO NOT
HAVE HEALTH
INSURANCE
2004–2005





HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AND THE UNINSURED IN MAINE

Prepared by Allison Cook, Dawn Miller, and Stephen Zuckerman

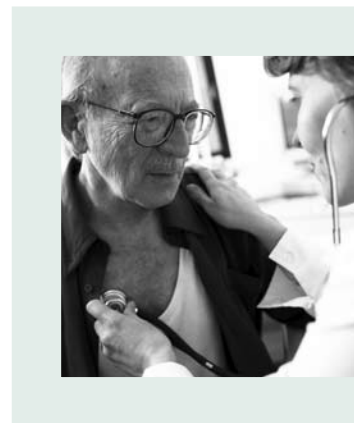
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THE URBAN INSTITUTE HEALTH POLICY CENTER

The Urban Institute is a nonprofit policy research organization created in 1968 to sharpen thinking about America's problems and efforts to solve them, improve government decisions and their implementation, and increase citizens' awareness about important public choices. Its research agenda includes national issues that reflect, respond to, and at times anticipate society's changing needs. In recent years, Institute researchers have also begun analyzing similar issues in developing countries, Eastern Europe, and the Russian Federation. Researchers identify and measure social problems, assess their solutions, spot trends, evaluate social and economic programs and policy options, and offer technical assistance in policy and program development.

Within The Urban Institute, the Health Policy Center analyzes trends and underlying causes of changes in health insurance coverage, access to care, and use of health care services by the entire U.S. population. Researchers address issues that arise from the inevitable trade-offs among health care costs, access, and quality. The center's focus has been on Medicare and Medicaid, public insurance programs that were created to serve the elderly, the disabled, and low-income households. Institute researchers also have studied proposals to control costs, incentives built into public and private provider reimbursement mechanisms, reform alternatives for the long-term care system, and malpractice tort law and insurance.



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PREFACE



The mission of the Maine Health Access Foundation (MeHAF) is to *promote affordable and timely access to comprehensive quality health care, and improve the health of every Maine resident.*

The Maine Health Access Foundation was founded in 2000 to help address a critical problem—too many people in Maine lacked access to affordable coverage and care. MeHAF’s mission centers on advancing strategic solutions to improve health and health care in Maine, with a special emphasis on addressing the needs of people who are uninsured and medically underserved. Decades of credible research tell us that people who are uninsured receive less health care than those who are insured, and have poorer health outcomes and overall health status. In other words, insurance status can be a matter of life or death.

From the beginning, MeHAF has used data-driven decision making as a key element of framing sound public policy to advance coverage. In 2001, the Foundation issued a *Primer on Health Care Coverage in Maine*, and used this data in a series of public forums to educate and engage Maine people around how MeHAF should best use its resources to expand access and improve health.

Since the release of the Primer, Maine has continued to be a national leader in advancing health reform, but much work remains. This report, *Health Insurance Coverage in Maine, 2004–2005*, shows that Maine people who still lack health insurance largely live in working families are employed by small businesses or earn wages that are far too low to afford private coverage.

This report’s findings can inform the debate about how Maine should expand affordable, comprehensive coverage. As Maine’s largest health care foundation, MeHAF accepts a leadership role in funding promising ideas, commissioning targeted research, and convening the voices and perspectives needed to achieve this vision.

INTRODUCTION

Health Insurance Coverage in Maine, 2004–2005

This report provides detailed information about health insurance coverage in Maine for 2004–2005 using descriptive tables and figures. The figures illustrate who the uninsured are and the tables provide information on health insurance coverage by key social and economic determinants.

Detailed tables examine health insurance coverage by the following factors:

- Age
- Family income and federal poverty levels
- Family work status
- Education
- Gender
- Health status
- Parent status

Tables are provided for:

- Non-elderly
- Children
- Non-elderly adults
- Parents
- Non-parents
- Low-income non-elderly, adults and children

In addition, tables are provided to examine health insurance coverage and uninsurance among Maine’s workers by the following factors:

- Firm size
- Industry
- Work status

Profile of People in Maine who are Uninsured

In Maine, 124,000 did not have health insurance in 2004–2005. The majority (84%) of uninsured people are adults.

Just over half of Maine people who are uninsured come from low-income families. The term family as used in family income, family federal poverty levels, and family work status, is defined as a health insurance unit (those who are eligible as a group for “family” coverage in a health plan) throughout this report. Low-income Maine residents (those with family incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level [FPL] or \$39,942 for a family of four in 2005) are more than twice as likely to be uninsured as their higher income counter-parts. Nearly one in five low-income Maine residents lack health insurance.

Low-income adults make up over 40 percent of the uninsured population; 35 percent of uninsured Mainers are comprised

of low-income non-parents. Low-income young adults (ages 19–34) are particularly at risk for being uninsured, and one-quarter lack coverage.

The vast majority (86%) of uninsured Maine residents come from a family with a full-time or part-time worker. Over 86,000 of Maine’s uninsured people are workers. Forty-seven percent of this uninsured group are low-income, over half (55%) are employed by firms with fewer than 25 workers, and just over two-thirds work in industries with low rates of job-based health coverage.

Over two-thirds (67%) of Maine’s uninsured people come from families with one or more full-time worker, while another 19 percent are from families with a part-time worker. Three out of four (76%) low-income uninsured Maine residents are in working families.

TEN FAST FACTS



OVER 85% OF
UNINSURED MAINE
PEOPLE COME
FROM A FAMILY
WITH A WORKER
2004–2005



FACT 1: MOST MAINE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNINSURED *come from working families.*



FACT 2: TWO-THIRDS OF MAINE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNINSURED *have at least one full-time worker in their family.*



FACT 3: WORKING ADULTS MAKE UP THE MAJORITY of those who are uninsured.

69%

OR 86,000 OF MAINE'S
124,000 UNINSURED
ARE WORKERS
FACT 3



FACT 4: NEARLY HALF OF MAINE'S UNINSURED WORKERS come from low-income families.

47%

UNINSURED WORKERS ARE
LOW-INCOME (< 200%
FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL)
FACT 4



FACT 5: OVER HALF OF UNINSURED MAINE WORKERS ARE EMPLOYED
by firms with fewer than 25 employees.

55%

UNINSURED WORKERS
ARE IN FIRMS
< 25 EMPLOYEES
FACT 5



FACT 6: NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF MAINE PEOPLE WHO ARE
UNINSURED are young and middle aged adults.

10%

ADULTS 55–64

36%

ADULTS 34–54

37%

ADULTS 19–34

16%

CHILDREN

FACT 6*



* Data does not add to 100% due to rounding.

FACT 7: OVER HALF OF MAINE PEOPLE WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE live in low-income families.



Note: "low-income" is defined as income less than 200% of the federal poverty level or \$39,942 for a family of four in 2005.

FACT 8: YOUNG ADULTS WITH LOW INCOMES are particularly at risk for being uninsured.



FACT 9: OVER ONE-THIRD OF MAINE’S UNINSURED CHILDREN *come from families with annual incomes under \$20,000 per year.*



FACT 10: ADULTS WHO ARE NOT LOW-INCOME *make up 40% of Maine’s uninsured.*



FIGURES



FOUR OUT OF EVERY 10
UNINSURED CHILDREN
IN MAINE LIVE IN A FAMILY
EARNING LESS THAN
\$20,000 PER YEAR
2004–2005



FIGURES

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FIGURE 1

Over half of Maine people who are uninsured come from low-income families.

TOTAL NON-ELDERLY POPULATION VS. THE UNINSURED BY FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL, 2004–2005

Estimates show that 124,000 non-elderly Maine residents lack health insurance. People from low-income families make up about one-third of the total non-elderly population, but they comprise over 50% of the uninsured. In contrast, people from high-income families make up slightly more than one-third of the non-elderly population, but only 15% of the uninsured.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level. High-income refers to family income greater than 400% of the federal poverty level.

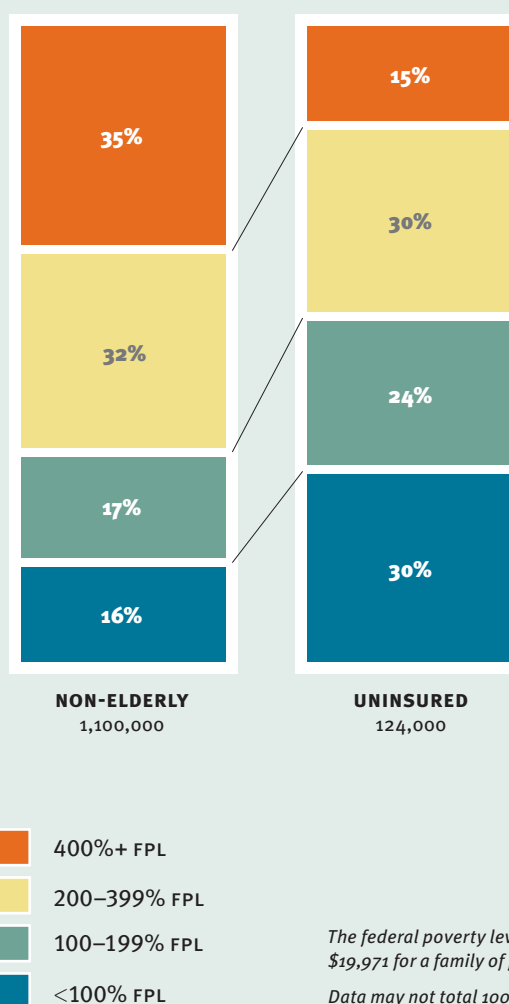


FIGURE 2

Low-income Maine people are much less likely to have employer sponsored health insurance.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE NON-ELDERLY BY FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL, 2004–2005

Rates of employer-sponsored coverage increase with income. Low-income Maine residents are much less likely to have employer-sponsored coverage and much more likely to have Medicaid coverage than people from middle or high-income families. Despite the important role of Medicaid and other public programs in providing coverage to people who may not have access to or may not be able to afford employer-based coverage, over 68,000 low-income people remain uninsured.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level. Middle-income refers to family income between 200% and 299% of the federal poverty level. High-income refers to family income greater than 400% of the federal poverty level.

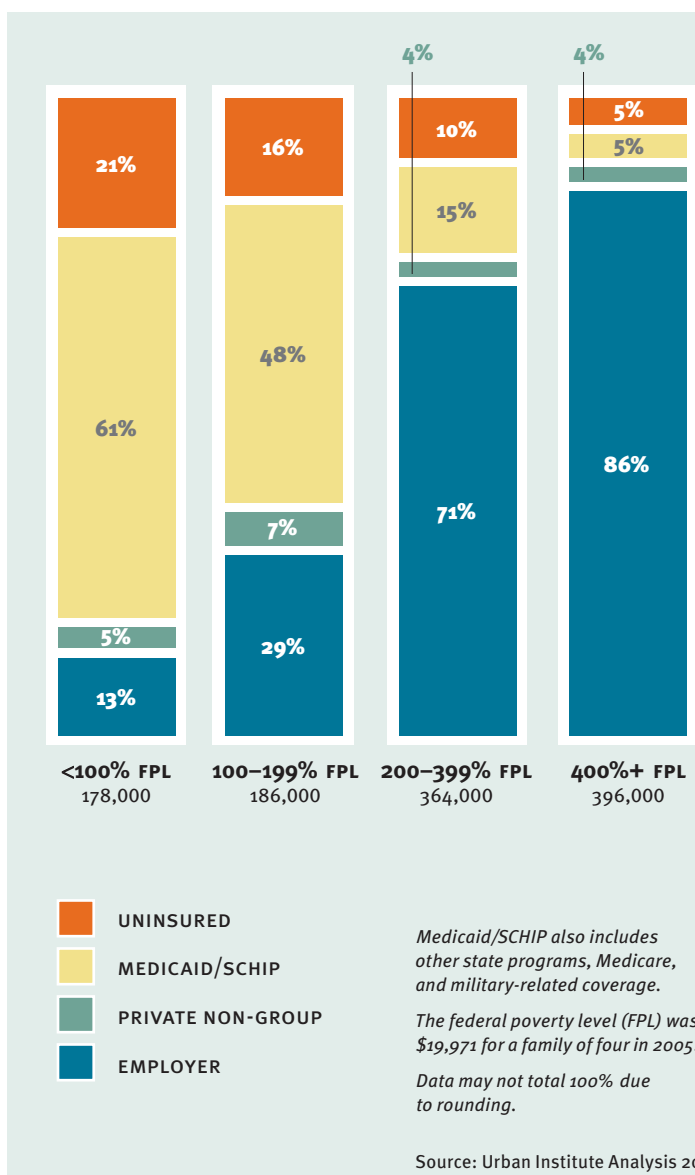


FIGURE 3

Young adults make up the largest segment of uninsured Maine people.

TOTAL NON-ELDERLY POPULATION VS. THE UNINSURED BY AGE GROUP, 2004–2005

Young adults (age 19–34) comprise a disproportionate share of the uninsured in Maine, relative to other age groups. They make up only 22% of the total non-elderly population, but 37% of the uninsured. This is in part because they are less likely to have employer-sponsored coverage than other age groups. Children make up a larger share of the total population than of the uninsured; however, they still comprise one of every six uninsured Maine residents.

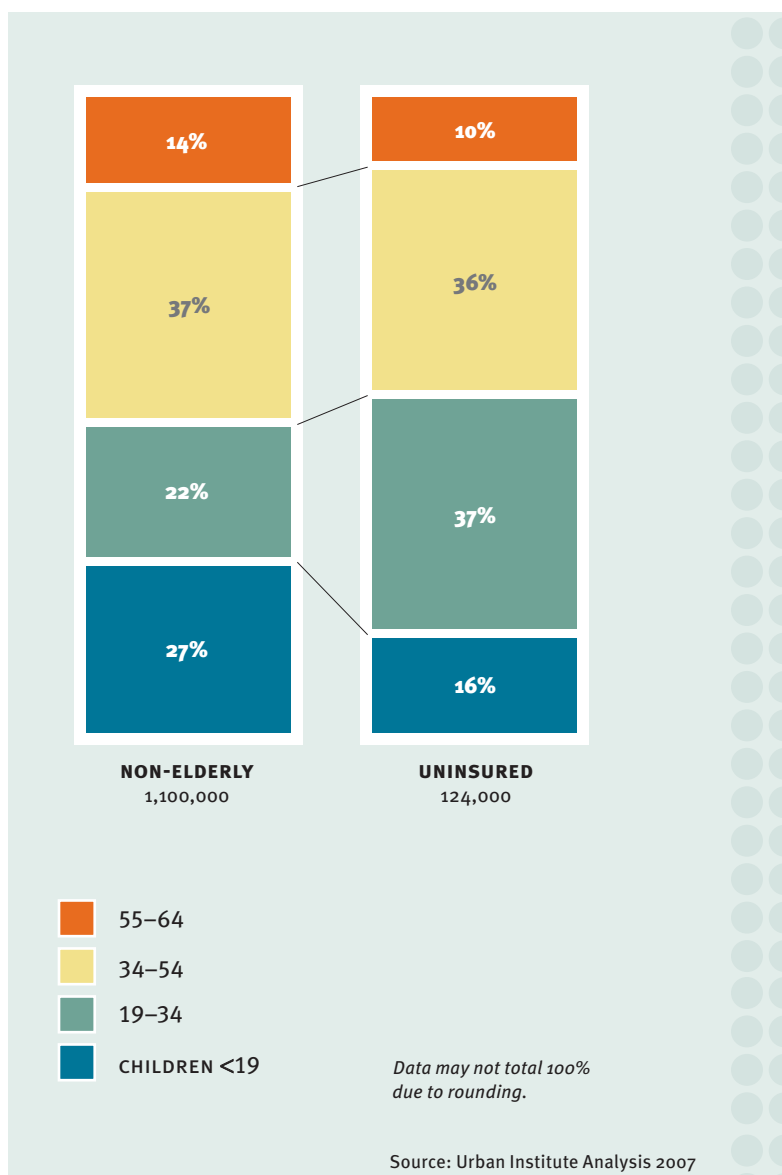
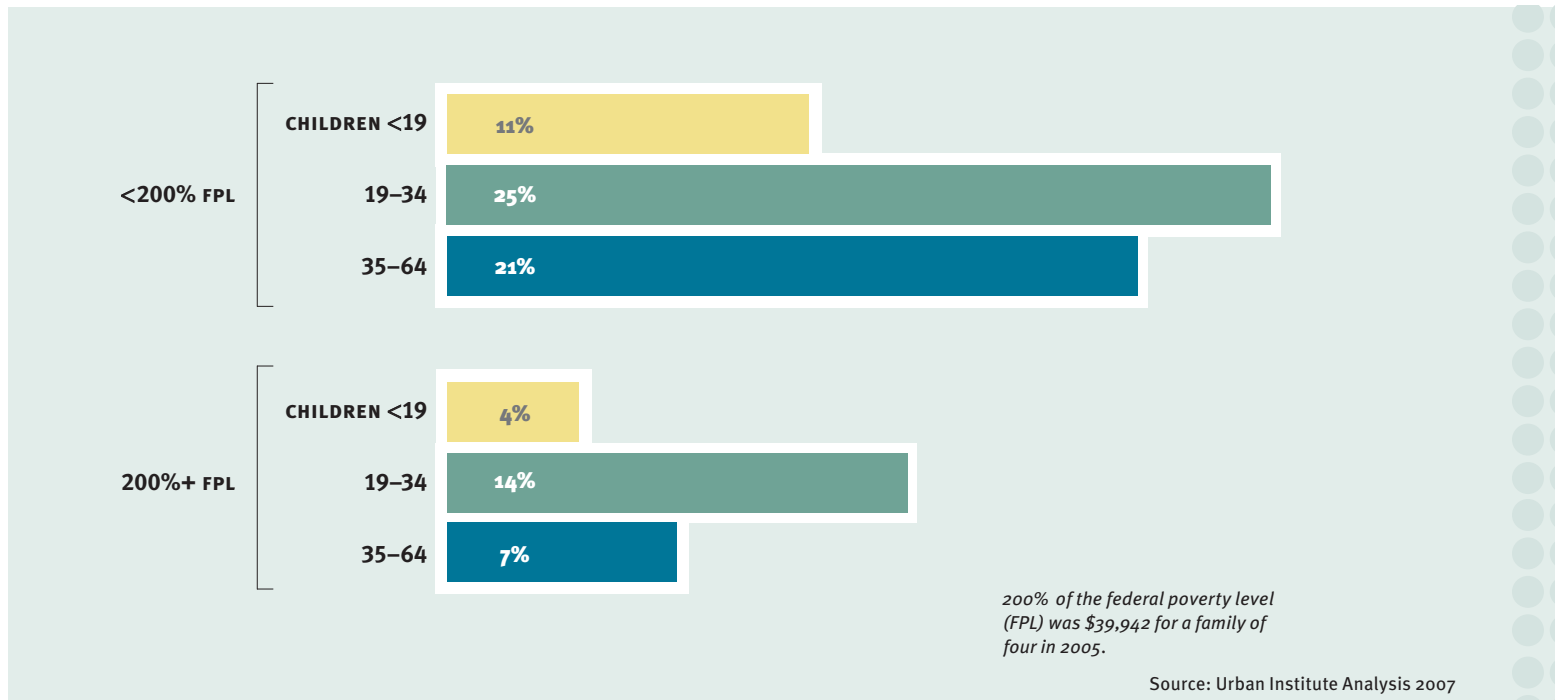


FIGURE 4

Regardless of income level, young adults are the most likely to be uninsured.



UNINSURED RATES BY AGE AND INCOME GROUPS, 2004–2005

Low-income adults (age 19 and older) are more likely to be uninsured than low-income children, in part because they are less likely to qualify for Medicaid, especially if they are childless. Young adults (age 19–34) are more likely to lack insurance than other age groups, regardless of income. One-fourth, or over 27,000, low-income young adults are uninsured. Although children from families with incomes less than 200% of the poverty have the highest rates of Medicaid coverage of all age and income groups, 13,000 remain uninsured.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level.

FIGURE 5

Forty percent of Maine's uninsured people are adults who are NOT low-income.

UNINSURED BY AGE AND INCOME GROUPS, 2004–2005

Approximately 81,000 childless adults (age 19 and older) lack health insurance in Maine, and they comprise nearly two-thirds of the total uninsured. Low-income people make up a slightly larger share of the uninsured (55%) than people with higher family incomes. However, over 56,000 higher income residents of Maine lack health insurance. Children account for 16% of the uninsured, a share roughly comparable to parents (19%).

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level.

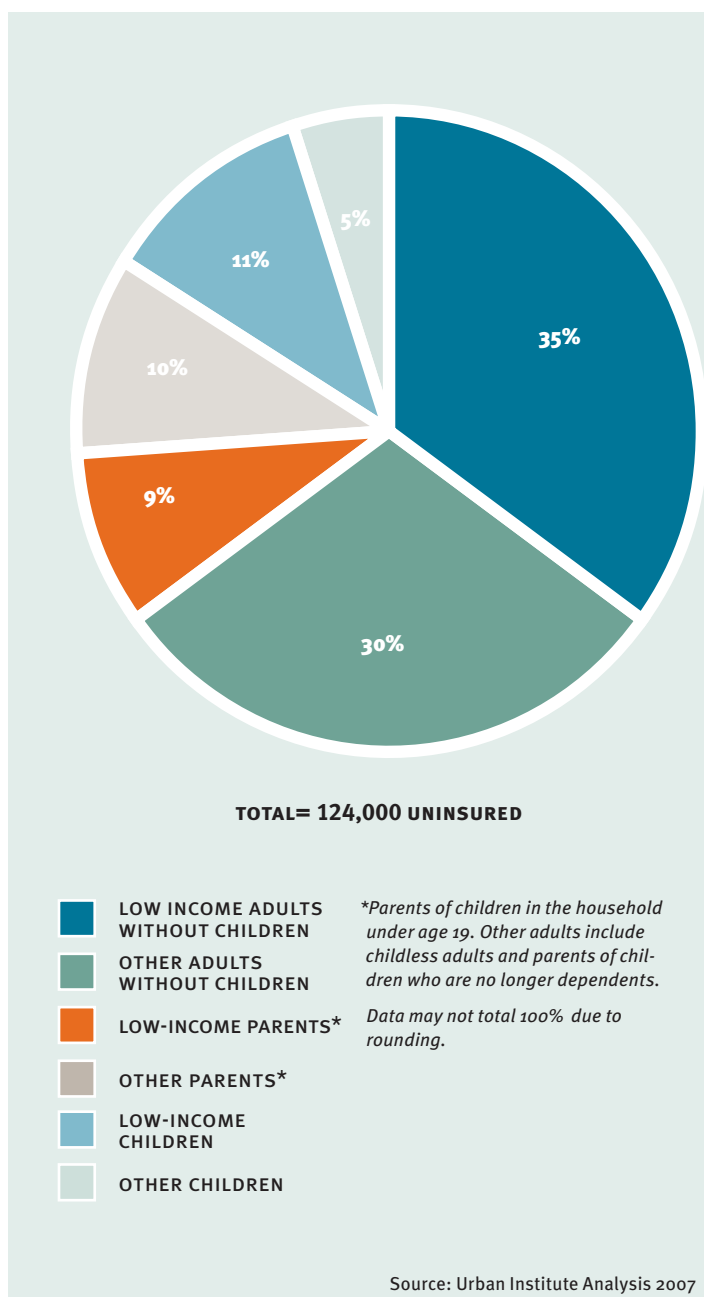


FIGURE 6

Public programs provide significant coverage for low-income children and adults in Maine.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF CHILDREN AND NON-ELDERLY ADULTS, 2004–2005

Rates of employer-sponsored coverage drop dramatically for people in families with incomes less than 200% of the federal poverty level, leaving both low-income adults and children at risk for being uninsured. Medicaid/SCHIP and other public programs provide coverage for roughly two-thirds of low-income children and parents and just over 40 percent of childless adults in Maine who might otherwise lack coverage. A smaller share

of low-income childless adults are covered by Medicaid/SCHIP or other state programs than either children or parents, in large part because it is harder for them to qualify for public coverage; thus 27% are uninsured.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level.

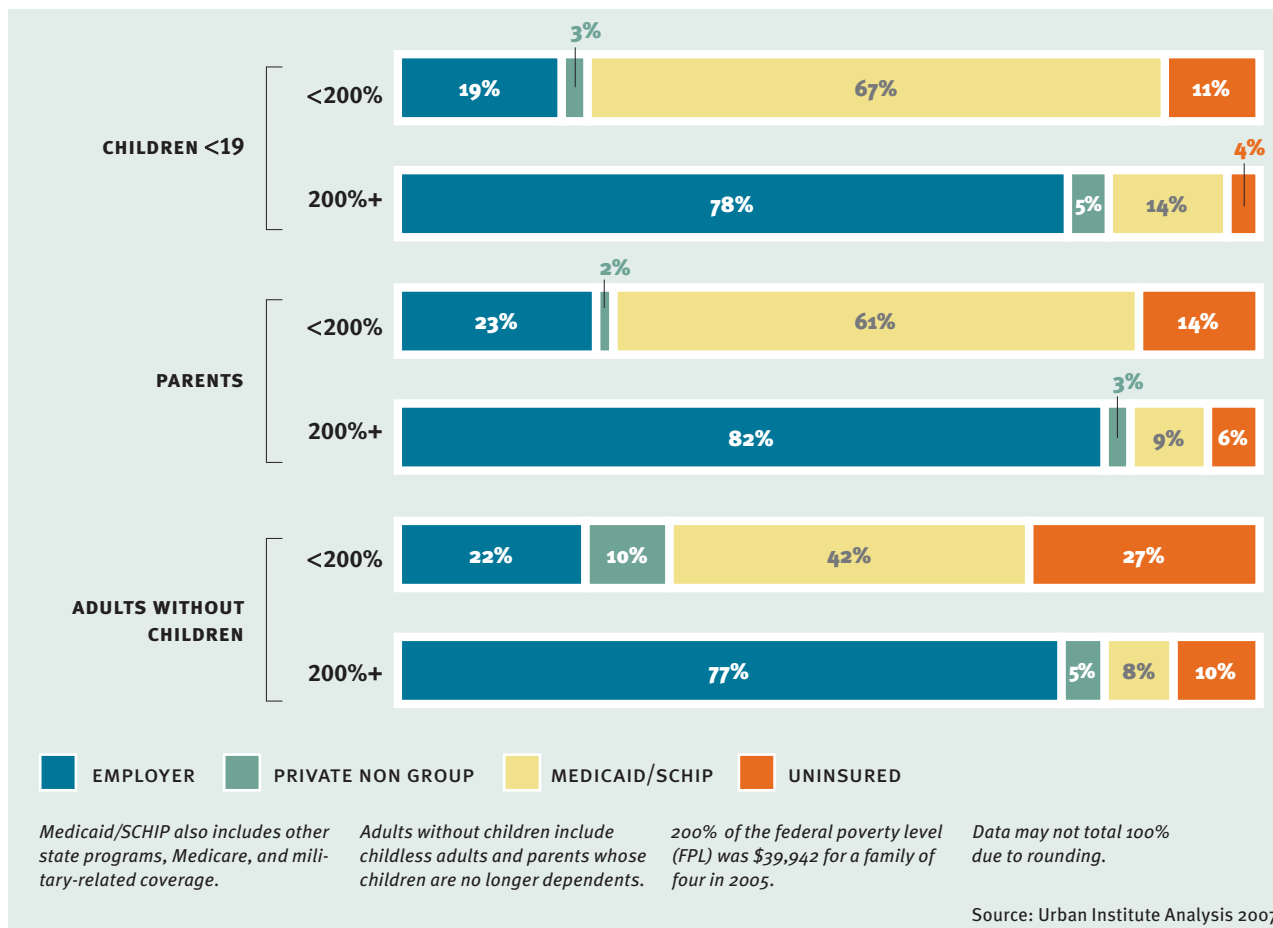


FIGURE 7

Eighty-six percent of Maine people without insurance come from a family with a worker.

NON-ELDERLY UNINSURED BY FAMILY WORK STATUS, 2004–2005

More than 85% of non-elderly Maine residents who lack health insurance come from working families, the large majority with at least one full-time worker. People in families with only part-time workers are more likely to be uninsured than those in families with no workers or at least one full-time worker. People in families with only part-time workers have an uninsurance rate of 23% but account for only 19% of the uninsured.

NON-ELDERLY UNINSURANCE RATES

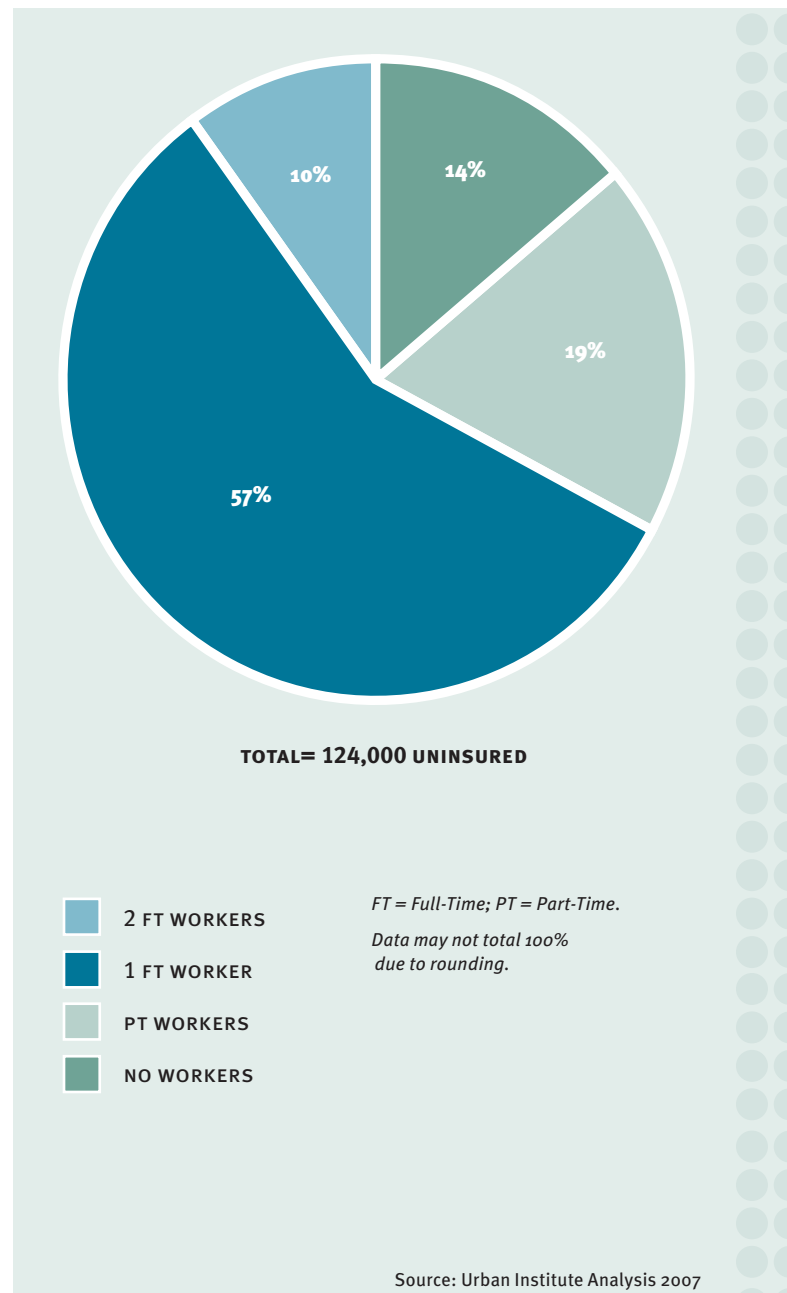
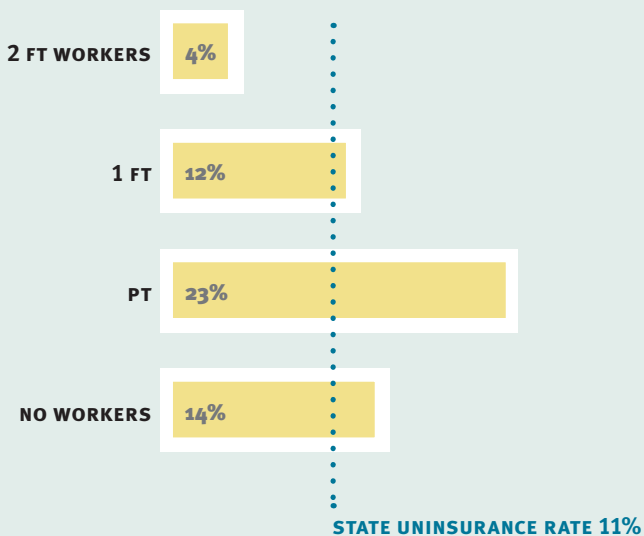


FIGURE 8

Low-income families with a worker are less likely than higher-income families to have employer sponsored insurance.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY FAMILY FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL AND WORK STATUS, 2004–2005

People in low-income families are less likely to have employer-sponsored coverage than those in higher-income families, even if at least one family member is employed. Among families with at least one full-time worker, the rate of employer-sponsored coverage for the low-income is less than half of that for the higher-income. Only 7% of people in higher-income families with at least

one full-time worker are uninsured, but 50,000 people in this group still lack coverage.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level. Higher-income refers to family income greater than 200% of the federal poverty level.

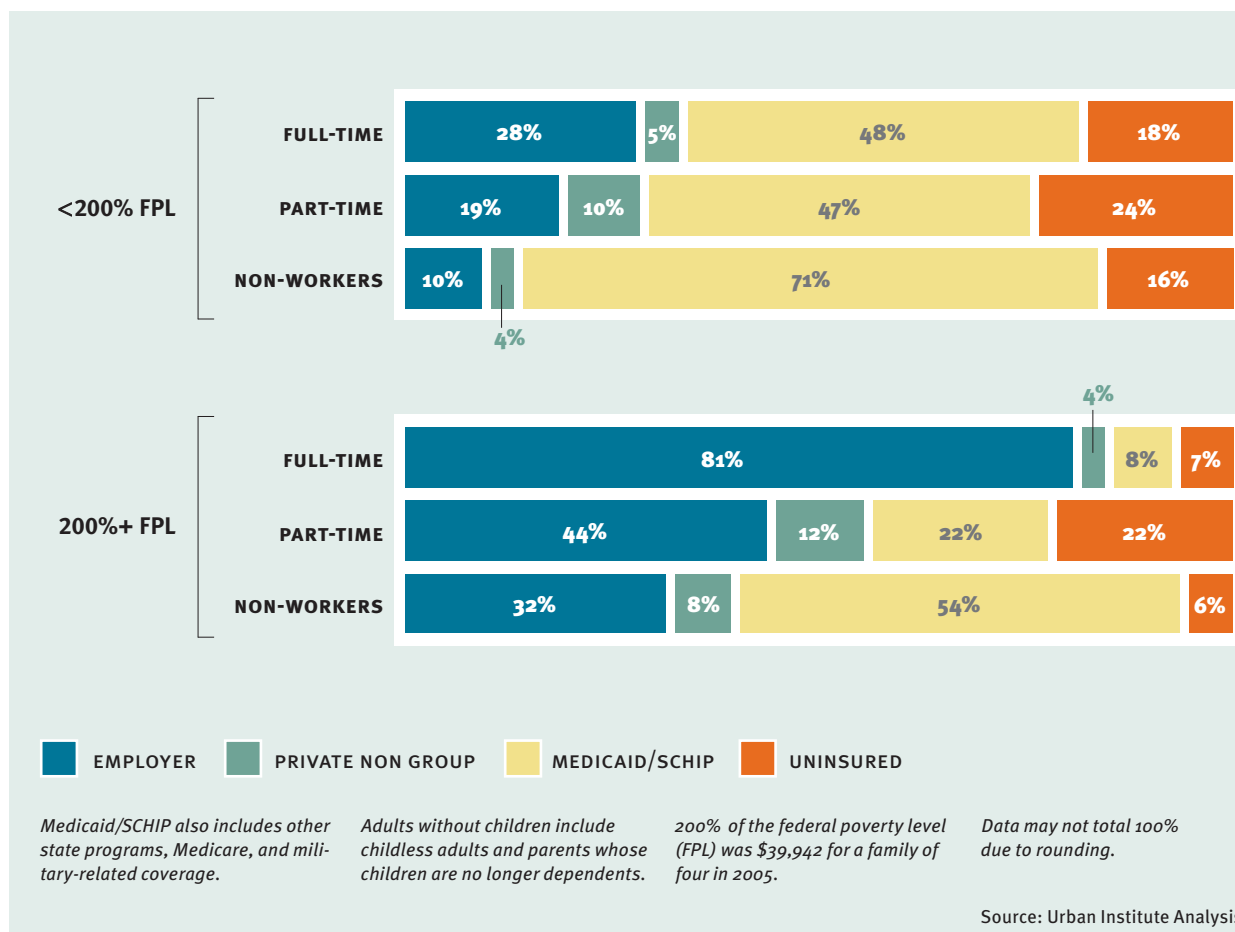
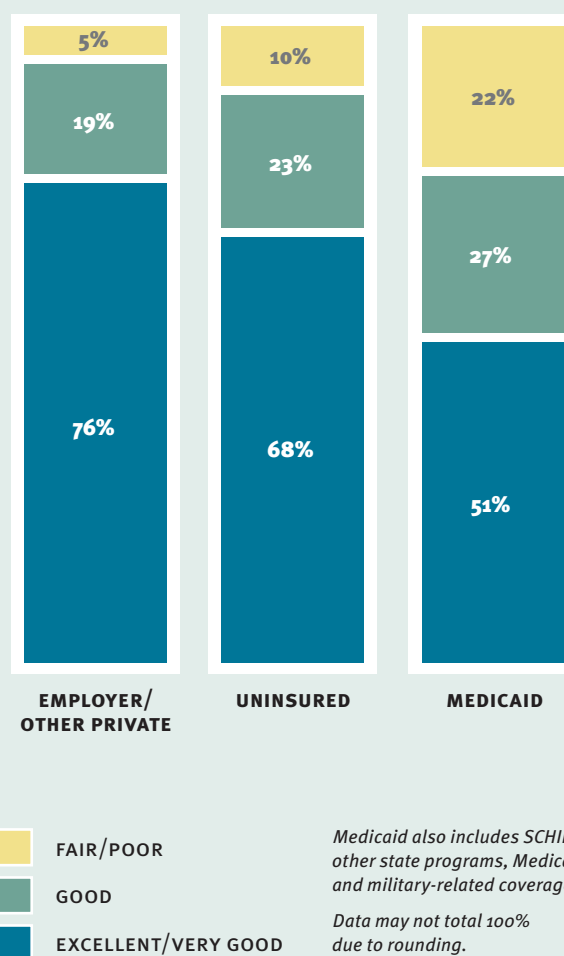


FIGURE 9

Maine people with private insurance are least likely to be in poor health.

HEALTH STATUS WITHIN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE TYPES, 2004–2005

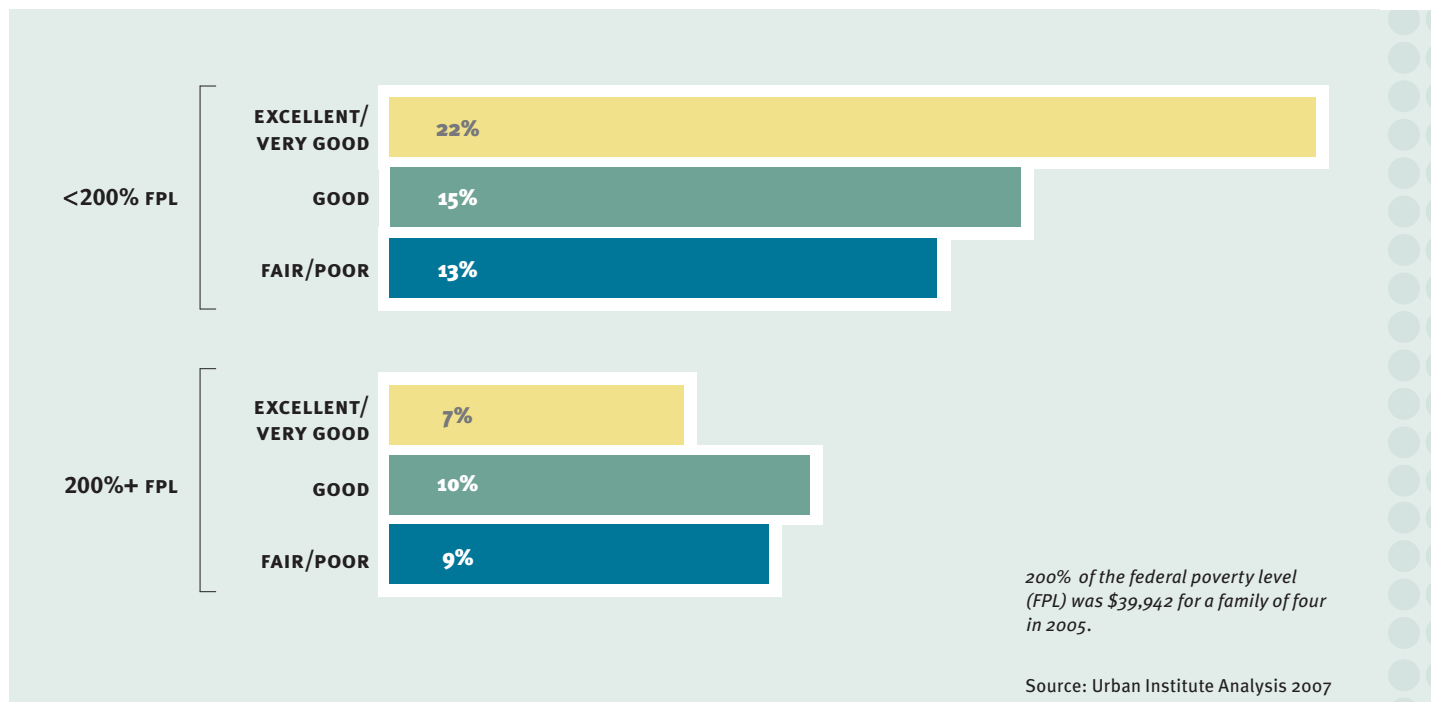
Those with employer-sponsored or other private coverage are most likely to report being in excellent or very good health than either those covered by Medicaid or the uninsured. Because a significant share of the Medicaid population is made up of people who are chronically ill or disabled and cannot afford other coverage, those who report Medicaid coverage are most likely to report being in fair or poor health. The uninsured report better health than those in Medicaid, but poorer health than those with employer or other private coverage.



Source: Urban Institute Analysis 2007

FIGURE 10

Low-income people are more likely to be uninsured than higher-income people regardless of health status.



UNINSURED RATES BY HEALTH STATUS AND INCOME GROUPS, 2004–2005

Uninsured rates among the higher-income population in Maine are relatively similar among health status groups, and below those for the low-income population. Among the low-income population, uninsured rates are lowest for those in fair, poor or good health. However, just over 21,000 low-income Maine residents in fair, poor or good health lack coverage.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level. Higher-income refers to family income more than 200% of the federal poverty level.

FIGURE 11

86,000 of Maine's 124,000 uninsured people are workers.

TOTAL WORKERS VS. UNINSURED WORKERS BY WORK STATUS, 2004–2005

About 86,000 workers (age 19 and older) in Maine lack health insurance. Full-time, full-year workers make up 65% of total workers in Maine, but only 48% of the uninsured. Workers who work part-time, part-year, or both are much more likely to be uninsured. The 35% of Maine workers who are in these 3 work status groups account for 52% of the uninsured.

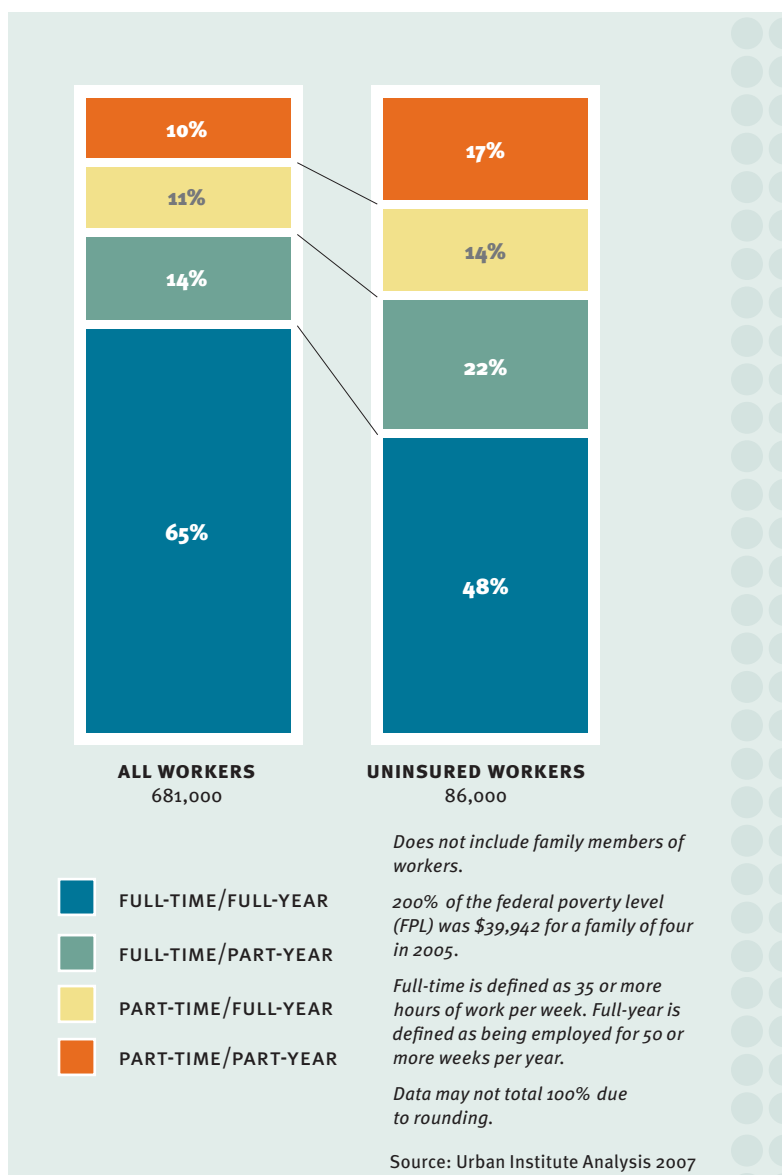
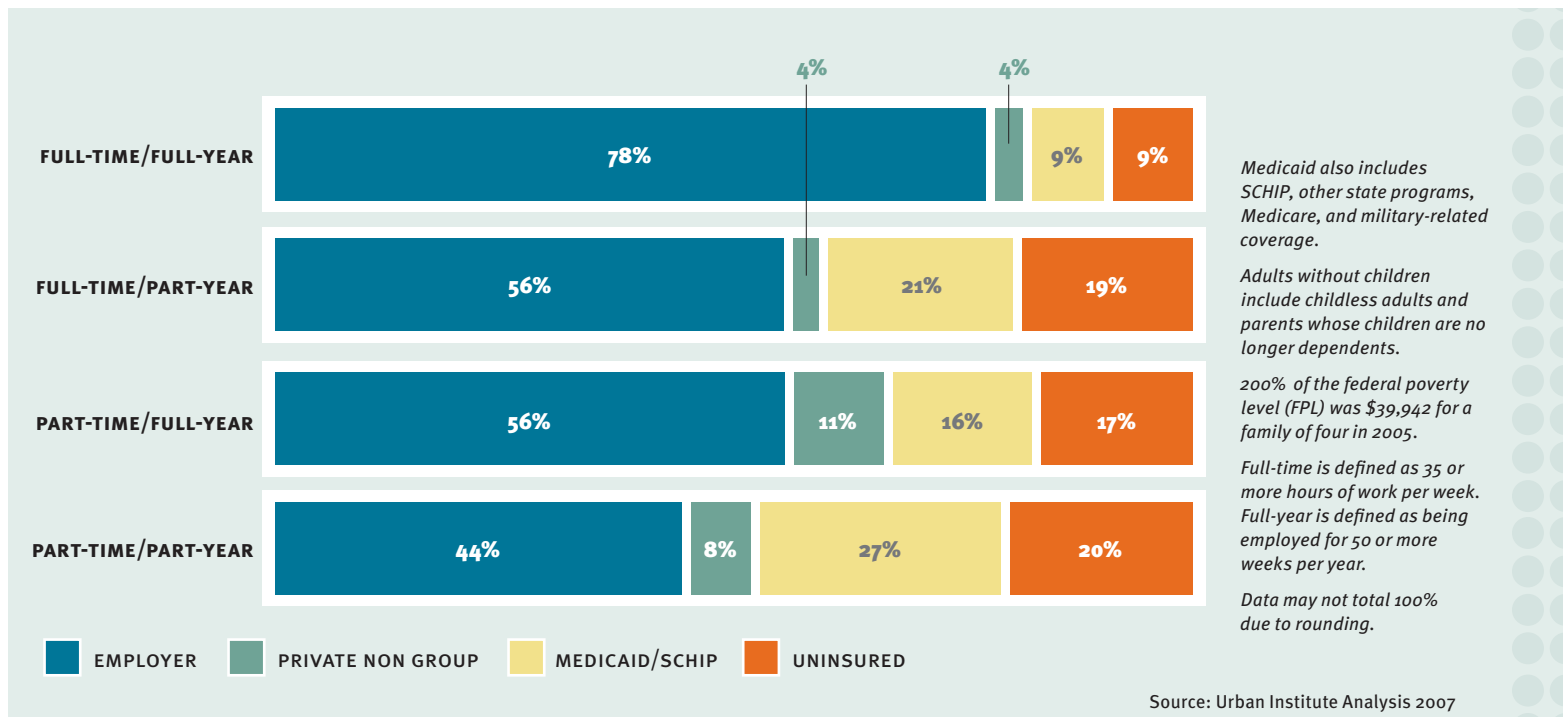


FIGURE 12

Full-time workers are most likely to be insured and to have employer sponsored coverage.



HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AMONG WORKERS BY WORK STATUS, 2004–2005

Full-time, full-year workers in Maine are more likely to have employer-sponsored coverage than other categories of workers. Only 44% of workers who work part-time and part-year have employer coverage. The rate of employer coverage is somewhat higher for workers who work for full-time for part of the year or for part-time workers who are employed for the full year. Private non-group coverage and Medicaid offsets some of these deficiencies in employer coverage. However, full-time, full-year workers are about half as likely to be uninsured than the other groups of workers.

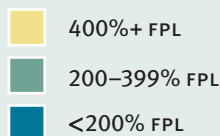
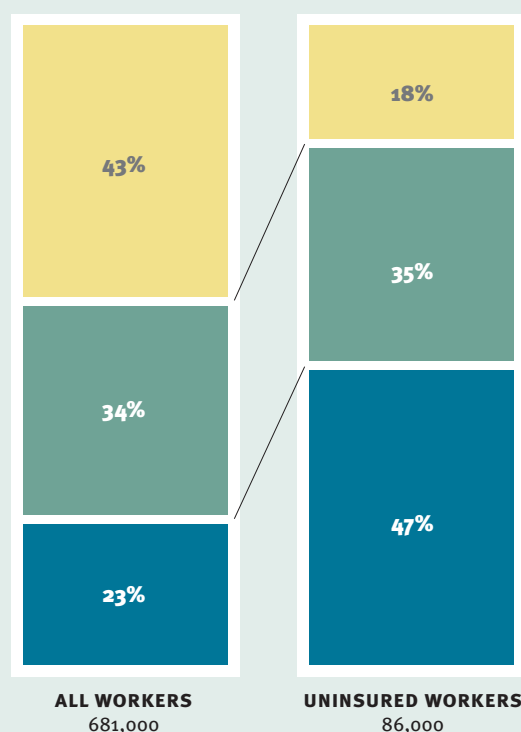
FIGURE 13

Nearly half of Maine's uninsured workers come from a low-income family.

TOTAL WORKERS VS. UNINSURED WORKERS BY FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL, 2004–2005

Workers with family incomes less than 200% of the federal poverty level make up only 23% of total workers in Maine, but are 47% of the uninsured. Low-income workers are less likely to have access to employer-sponsored coverage than higher income workers, and may not be able to afford it even if it is offered, putting themselves and their dependents at greater risk for being uninsured. Medicaid only partially offsets some of the deficiencies in employer-sponsored coverage.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level.



Does not include family members of workers.

200% of the federal poverty level (FPL) was \$39,942 for a family of four in 2005.

Source: Urban Institute Analysis 2007

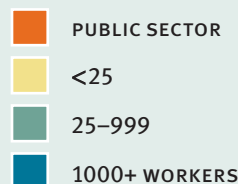
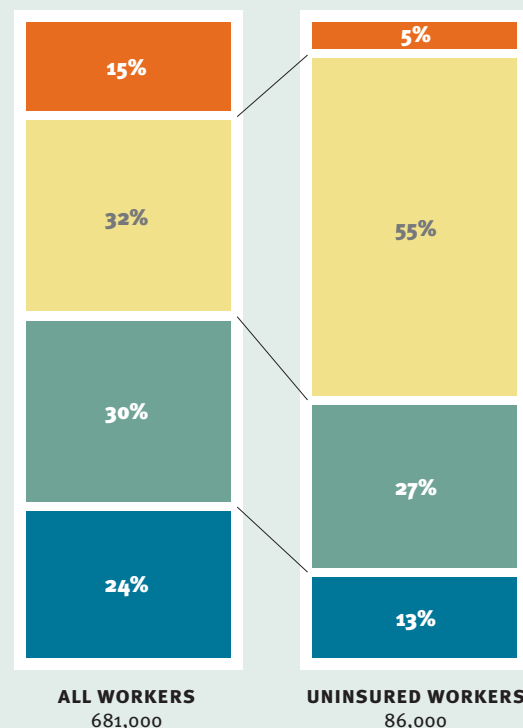
FIGURE 14

Over half of uninsured Maine workers are employed by firms with fewer than 25 employees.

TOTAL WORKERS VS. UNINSURED WORKERS BY FIRM SIZE, 2004–2005

Workers in small firms (less than 25 workers) make up only about a third of the total worker population in Maine, but over half of the uninsured. Small firm workers are more likely to be from low-income families than larger firm workers. They receive fewer offers of employer-sponsored coverage and are less likely to be able to afford it if offered. Workers in large firms (1000+ workers) and in the public sector are 39% of all workers, but only 18% of the uninsured.

Note: Low-income refers to family income less than 200% of the federal poverty level.



Data may not total 100% due to rounding.

Source: Urban Institute Analysis 2007

FIGURE 15

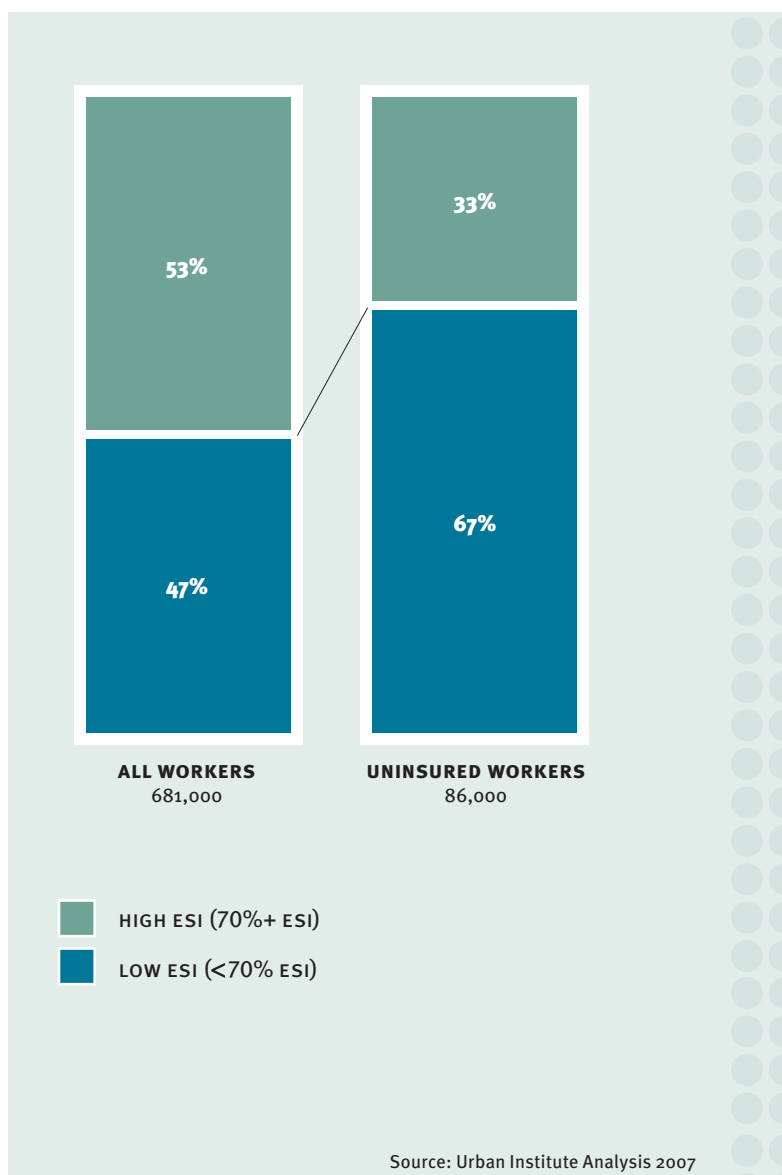
Over two-thirds of uninsured Maine people work in an industry with low rates of job-based health coverage.

TOTAL WORKERS VS. UNINSURED WORKERS BY INDUSTRY, 2004–2005

About half of all workers (age 19 and older) in Maine work in low ESI industries, and these workers comprise just over two-thirds of the uninsured. Low ESI workers are less likely to receive employer-sponsored coverage for themselves and their dependents than workers in high ESI industries.

Note: High ESI industries are those in which at least 70% of workers have employer-sponsored coverage.

Low ESI industries are those in which less than 70% of workers have employer-sponsored coverage.



HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN MAINE, 2004–2005

This report provides detailed information about health insurance coverage in Maine.

It contains data from the two most current years available (calendar years 2004 and 2005) of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2005 and 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The data presented is for children (0–18) and non-elderly adults (19–64) and reflects the most recent revisions to the CPS, as of March 23, 2007 (http://www.census.gov/PressRelease/www/releases/archives/health_care_insurance/009789.html). These revisions resulted in a reduction of the number of uninsured in Maine from approximately 135,000 to 124,000.

There are a number of reasons to use CPS data. It allows for comparisons across states, in addition to providing reliable measures of income and employment.

However, the CPS has some generally recognized problems, particularly with regard to measurement of the uninsured at the state level. A widely held belief suggests that the CPS undercounts the number of people enrolled in Medicaid or State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) and potentially overcounts the uninsured and those with private coverage. Medicaid/SCHIP enrollment as reported on the CPS in 2004–2005 was very close to Maine's enrollment data for MaineCare, so no adjustment was necessary to account for the potential underreporting of public coverage. An additional issue relates to the way the Census Bureau imputes insurance coverage for incomplete or non-response to health insurance survey questions. The CPS imputes coverage using relationships from national data between various individual characteristics and insurance coverage. If people with given characteristics are more likely to have coverage in Maine than in the country overall, then the CPS may be understating coverage and overstating the number of uninsured in Maine. We examined this issue for Maine and found that it did not significantly impact coverage estimates.

The Current Population Survey is not the only national survey that collects data on a state-by-state basis. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) fields the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) that is also a state-based system of health surveys that collects information on health risk behaviors, preventive health practices, and health care access primarily related to chronic disease and injury. Many states use BRFSS data to identify emerging health problems, establish and track health objectives, and develop and evaluate public health policies and programs.

We did not use the BRFSS data for this data book on Maine for several important reasons. First, the sample frame only includes adults, so that the survey provides no information on health insurance coverage for children. Even when a state chooses to add optional questions on a random child, that module does not request information on coverage. Second, the questionnaire includes only a single question on insurance coverage as opposed to the more comprehensive series of questions on the CPS. In addition, the BRFSS question does not include key words to prompt respondents such as "employer," "purchased directly," or "Mainecare," nor does it attempt to confirm a response that indicates the person does not have coverage. Finally, the income data on BRFSS pertain to the entire household as opposed to the family or the health insurance unit (i.e. the members of a nuclear family who could be covered under one "family" health insurance policy). Another problem with the BRFSS income measure is that it is based on a single question, an approach that understates income relative to the detailed question in the CPS.

TABLES

OVER HALF OF INSURED
MAINE WORKERS
ARE EMPLOYED BY A FIRM
WITH FEWER THAN
25 WORKERS
2004–2005



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HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE NON-ELDERLY POPULATION, 2004–2005

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HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN MAINE, 2004–2005

Estimates in this report reflect a two year average and are shown in thousands.

The term family as used in family income, family federal poverty levels, and family work status, is defined as a health insurance unit

(those who are eligible as a group for “family” coverage in a health plan) throughout this report.

-
- a. Non-elderly includes all people under age 65.
 - b. Other includes other public insurance (mostly Medicare and military-related). SCHIP is included in Medicaid.
 - c. The 2005 federal poverty level for a family of four was \$19,971.
 - d. Parent includes any person with a dependent child.
 - e. Multigenerational/other families with children include families with at least three generations in a household, plus families in which adults are caring for children other than their own (e.g., a niece living with her aunt).
 - f. Part-time workers were defined as working <35 hours per week.
 - g. Race/ethnicity categories are aggregated to “White only (non-Hispanic)” and “All other Races/Ethnicities” because estimates suggest that 95% of Maine’s non-elderly population is white, and sample sizes were not large enough for other race/ethnicity categories to support statistically reliable coverage estimates for these groups.
 - h. Children includes all people under age 19.
 - i. Approximately 1.4% of children live in households with no adult, just over 40% of whom are 18 years old.
 - j. Non-elderly adults includes all people aged 19–64.
 - k. Workers include all workers aged 19–64.
 - l. Worker’s income only; does not include income from other family members or other sources.
 - m. “High ESI” (employer-sponsored insurance) industries include those in which 70% or more of employees have employer-sponsored coverage.
 - n. “Low ESI” industries include those in which less than 70% of employees have employer-sponsored coverage.
 - p. A 95% confidence interval shows the 5% margin of error around an estimate and gives a sense of the estimate’s reliability. If 64% of children are estimated to be covered by employer-sponsored insurance, a 95% confidence interval of 3 percentage points suggests a 95% likelihood that employer-sponsored coverage rates for children fall between 61% and 67%. A large confidence interval relative to the estimated rate of coverage suggests that the estimate may not be reliable.

TABLE 1: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE NON-ELDERLY, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^P	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^P	MEDICAID	CI ^P	OTHER ^b	CI ^P	UNINSURED	CI ^P
TOTAL: NON-ELDERLY^a	1125	59.9%	2.3	4.8%	1.0	21.4%	2.0	2.8%	0.8	11.1%	1.5
AGE											
CHILDREN: TOTAL	304	54.6%	4.6	4.1%	1.8	33.0%	4.3	1.8%	1.2	6.5%	2.3
ADULTS: TOTAL	820	61.9%	2.7	5.1%	1.2	17.1%	2.1	3.1%	1.0	12.8%	1.9
19–34	251	49.7%	5.0	5.6%	2.3	24.3%	4.3	1.8%	1.3	18.5%	3.9
35–54	412	68.4%	3.7	3.6%	1.5	15.0%	2.8	2.0%	1.1	11.0%	2.5
55–64	157	64.4%	6.2	8.2%	3.5	11.1%	4.1	8.1%	3.5	8.2%	3.5
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	254	17.7%	3.8	6.3%	2.4	50.3%	5.0	3.7%	1.9	22.0%	4.2
\$20,000–\$39,999	252	47.6%	5.0	4.7%	2.1	29.5%	4.6	3.4%	1.8	14.8%	3.6
\$40,000 +	619	82.3%	2.5	4.2%	1.3	6.3%	1.6	2.1%	0.9	5.1%	1.4
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	178	13.1%	5.7	5.2%	3.8	57.9%	8.4	2.7%	2.8	21.1%	6.9
100–199%	186	28.8%	5.3	6.7%	3.0	44.2%	5.9	4.0%	2.3	16.4%	4.4
200–399%	364	70.7%	3.8	4.3%	1.7	12.2%	2.7	2.5%	1.3	10.3%	2.6
400%+	396	85.7%	2.8	4.2%	1.6	2.9%	1.4	2.4%	1.2	4.8%	1.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE											
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING ALONE	85	57.3%	8.6	4.2%	3.5	20.2%	7.0	4.9%	3.8	13.4%	5.9
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING TOGETHER	144	43.2%	6.6	8.6%	3.7	18.0%	5.1	3.2%	2.3	27.0%	6.0
MARRIED ADULTS	273	70.7%	4.4	6.0%	2.3	10.0%	2.9	3.8%	1.9	9.5%	2.9
1 PARENT WITH CHILDREN ^d	120	33.2%	6.9	4.4%	3.0	50.0%	7.3	0.8%	1.3	11.5%	4.7
2 PARENTS WITH CHILDREN ^d	466	68.0%	3.5	3.3%	1.3	20.7%	3.0	2.0%	1.0	6.1%	1.8
MULTIGENERATIONAL/OTHER WITH CHILDREN ^e	38	36.8%	12.7	2.8%	4.3	39.3%	12.8	4.4%	5.4	16.6%	9.5
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
2 FULL-TIME	321	83.7%	3.3	2.8%	1.5	7.8%	2.4	1.7%	1.2	4.0%	1.8
1 FULL-TIME	584	62.4%	3.2	4.9%	1.4	18.7%	2.6	1.8%	0.9	12.2%	2.2
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	101	26.1%	7.0	10.6%	4.9	35.9%	7.6	4.2%	3.2	23.2%	6.8
NON-WORKERS	119	12.2%	4.9	4.6%	3.0	59.8%	7.3	9.0%	4.2	14.4%	5.2
RACE/ETHNICITY^g											
WHITE ONLY (NON-HISPANIC)	1070	61.1%	2.4	4.8%	1.0	20.6%	2.0	2.7%	0.8	10.8%	1.5
ALL OTHER RACES	55	36.7%	12.5	5.2%	5.7	37.4%	12.6	3.6%	4.9	17.0%	4.9
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	773	66.0%	2.7	5.1%	1.3	16.0%	2.1	2.0%	0.8	10.9%	1.8
GOOD	242	53.3%	5.2	4.9%	2.2	27.9%	4.6	2.3%	1.5	11.6%	3.3
FAIR/POOR	109	31.5%	7.1	2.5%	2.4	45.4%	7.6	9.5%	4.5	11.0%	4.8

TABLE 2: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF CHILDREN, 2004–2005

	CHILDREN (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^P	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^P	MEDICAID	CI ^P	OTHER ^b	CI ^P	UNINSURED	CI ^P
TOTAL: CHILDREN^h	304	54.6%	4.6	4.1%	1.8	33.0%	4.3	1.8%	1.2	6.5%	2.3
AGE											
0–5	85	50.7%	8.7	1.7%	2.2	37.5%	8.4	1.6%	2.2	8.4%	4.8
6–18	219	56.2%	5.4	5.0%	2.4	31.3%	5.0	1.8%	1.5	5.7%	2.5
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	66	15.4%	7.1	1.7%	2.6	70.2%	9.0	0.8%	1.7	11.9%	6.4
\$20,000–\$39,999	60	27.5%	9.4	5.3%	4.7	55.6%	10.4	1.9%	2.6	9.7%	6.1
\$40,000 +	179	78.2%	5.0	4.5%	2.5	11.8%	3.9	2.1%	1.7	3.4%	2.2
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	59	14.3%	8.9	1.6%	3.3	70.9%	11.6	0.9%	2.3	12.3%	8.3
100–199%	60	23.3%	8.8	5.0%	4.7	60.4%	10.2	1.9%	2.6	9.4%	6.0
200–399%	101	71.7%	7.2	4.8%	3.4	17.2%	6.0	1.4%	1.9	4.9%	3.5
400%+	84	85.0%	6.3	4.2%	3.5	5.7%	4.1	2.8%	2.9	2.2%	2.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPEⁱ											
1 PARENT WITH CHILDREN ^d	70	30.3%	8.8	4.8%	4.1	54.1%	9.6	0.7%	1.5	10.1%	5.8
2 PARENT WITH CHILDREN ^d	214	65.5%	5.2	3.7%	2.1	24.2%	4.7	2.1%	1.6	4.5%	2.3
MULTIGENERATIONAL/OTHER WITH CHILDREN	16	24.7%	17.6	1.4%	4.5	56.7%	20.1	3.3%	7.4	13.9%	13.5
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
2 FULL-TIME	91	78.8%	6.9	3.1%	2.9	12.8%	5.6	2.5%	2.6	3.0%	2.9
1 FULL-TIME	158	54.1%	6.4	5.3%	2.9	31.8%	6.0	1.6%	1.6	7.1%	3.3
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	23	21.5%	13.9	4.2%	6.8	64.4%	16.2	0.0%	0.0	10.0%	10.2
NON-WORKERS	33	14.1%	9.8	0.9%	2.7	72.9%	12.5	1.7%	3.4	10.5%	6.6
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	250	58.1%	5.0	4.4%	2.1	28.8%	4.6	2.0%	1.4	6.7%	2.5
GOOD/FAIR/POOR	54	38.6%	10.6	2.5%	3.4	52.8%	10.9	0.5%	1.4	5.7%	5.0

TABLE 3: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF NON-ELDERLY ADULTS, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CIP ^a	INDIVIDUAL	CIP ^a	MEDICAID	CIP ^a	OTHER ^b	CIP ^a	UNINSURED	CIP ^a
TOTAL: NON-ELDERLY ADULTS¹	820	61.9%	2.7	5.1%	1.2	17.1%	2.1	3.1%	1.0	12.8%	1.9
GENDER/AGE											
ADULT MALES: TOTAL	406	62.5%	3.9	4.7%	1.7	14.1%	2.8	3.5%	1.4	15.3%	2.9
M 19–34	123	51.7%	7.2	4.8%	3.1	18.7%	5.6	2.3%	2.1	22.6%	6.0
M 35–54	205	67.3%	5.3	3.8%	2.1	13.9%	3.9	1.9%	1.5	13.1%	3.8
M 55–64	78	66.8%	8.6	7.1%	4.7	7.3%	4.8	9.6%	5.3	9.3%	5.3
ADULT FEMALES: TOTAL	415	61.3%	3.8	5.4%	1.8	20.2%	3.2	2.8%	1.3	10.3%	2.4
F 19–34	128	47.8%	7.0	6.5%	3.5	29.8%	6.5	1.3%	1.6	14.6%	5.0
F 35–54	208	69.4%	5.1	3.3%	2.0	16.2%	4.1	2.2%	1.6	8.9%	3.2
F 55–64	79	62.1%	8.8	9.3%	5.3	15.0%	6.5	6.7%	4.5	7.0%	4.6
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	188	18.5%	4.5	7.9%	3.1	43.4%	5.8	4.7%	2.5	25.5%	5.1
\$20,000–\$39,999	192	53.9%	5.8	4.5%	2.4	21.4%	4.8	3.9%	2.2	16.3%	4.3
\$40,000 +	440	83.9%	2.8	4.1%	1.5	4.1%	1.5	2.1%	1.1	5.7%	1.8
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	119	12.5%	6.9	7.0%	5.3	51.4%	10.4	3.6%	3.9	25.5%	9.1
100–199%	126	31.4%	6.6	7.5%	3.8	36.4%	6.9	5.0%	3.1	19.7%	5.7
200–399%	263	70.3%	4.5	4.2%	2.0	10.2%	3.0	2.9%	1.7	12.3%	3.3
400%+	312	85.9%	3.2	4.2%	1.8	2.1%	1.3	2.3%	1.4	5.5%	2.1
PARENT STATUS^d											
MALE PARENTS	126	69.3%	6.6	2.9%	2.4	18.1%	5.5	1.2%	1.5	8.5%	4.0
MALE NON-PARENTS	280	59.4%	4.7	5.6%	2.2	12.2%	3.2	4.5%	2.0	18.3%	3.7
FEMALE PARENTS	157	61.6%	6.2	2.9%	2.2	25.1%	5.6	2.1%	1.8	8.2%	3.5
FEMALE NON-PARENTS	258	61.2%	4.9	7.0%	2.5	17.2%	3.8	3.1%	1.7	11.6%	3.2
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
2 FULL-TIME	230	85.7%	3.7	2.7%	1.7	5.8%	2.5	1.4%	1.2	4.4%	2.2
1 FULL-TIME	426	65.5%	3.7	4.8%	1.7	13.8%	2.7	1.8%	1.0	14.0%	2.7
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	78	27.4%	8.1	12.4%	6.0	27.6%	8.1	5.4%	4.1	27.1%	8.1
NON-WORKERS	86	11.4%	5.6	6.1%	4.0	54.8%	8.7	11.8%	5.6	15.9%	6.4
EDUCATION											
LESS THEN HIGH SCHOOL	67	24.0%	8.4	5.3%	4.4	43.8%	9.7	6.4%	4.8	20.5%	7.9
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	299	54.0%	4.6	4.2%	1.9	22.1%	3.8	4.2%	1.9	15.5%	3.4
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE	252	65.1%	4.8	5.8%	2.4	14.3%	3.5	2.7%	1.6	12.1%	3.3
COLLEGE GRAD OR GREATER	203	82.0%	4.3	5.4%	2.5	4.7%	2.4	1.0%	1.1	6.9%	2.8
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	523	69.8%	3.2	5.4%	1.6	9.9%	2.1	1.9%	1.0	12.9%	2.4
GOOD	194	56.6%	5.7	5.4%	2.6	22.2%	4.8	2.7%	1.8	13.1%	3.9
FAIR/POOR	104	31.8%	7.3	2.7%	2.6	44.1%	7.8	10.0%	4.8	11.3%	5.0

TABLE 4: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF NON-ELDERLY ADULT PARENTS, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^P	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^P	MEDICAID	CI ^P	OTHER ^b	CI ^P	UNINSURED	CI ^P
TOTAL: NON-ELDERLY ADULTSⁱ	283	65.0%	4.6	2.9%	1.6	22.0%	4.0	1.7%	1.2	8.4%	2.6
GENDER/AGE											
ADULT MALES: TOTAL	126	69.3%	6.6	2.9%	2.4	18.1%	5.5	1.2%	1.5	8.5%	4.0
ADULT FEMALES: TOTAL	157	61.6%	6.2	2.9%	2.2	25.1%	5.6	2.1%	1.8	8.2%	3.5
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	37	12.1%	8.6	0.7%	1.9	69.0%	12.0	1.9%	7.8	16.2%	9.5
\$20,000–\$39,999	57	36.7%	10.4	5.0%	4.7	44.0%	10.7	2.5%	2.9	11.8%	7.0
\$40,000 +	189	83.9%	4.3	2.7%	1.9	6.1%	2.8	1.5%	1.4	5.8%	2.7
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	31	8.9%	11.7	0.4%	2.1	72.0%	17.8	2.3%	6.2	16.4%	14.0
100–199%	51	31.8%	10.4	3.5%	4.4	49.8%	11.3	2.5%	3.1	12.4%	7.5
200–399%	100	74.7%	7.0	3.9%	3.1	11.7%	5.2	1.1%	1.7	8.5%	4.5
400%+	101	89.4%	4.9	2.4%	2.4	2.7%	2.6	1.8%	2.1	3.7%	3.0
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
2 FULL-TIME	106	83.2%	5.8	2.5%	2.4	8.3%	4.3	1.6%	1.9	4.4%	3.2
1 FULL-TIME	147	61.7%	6.4	3.2%	2.3	22.7%	5.6	1.7%	1.7	10.6%	4.1
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	16	23.8%	16.9	4.5%	7.8	59.7%	18.8	0.0%	0.0	12.0%	12.0
NON-WORKERS	13	7.8%	11.7	1.0%	3.4	75.8%	18.6	4.9%	9.6	10.6%	12.9
EDUCATION											
LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL	17	24.3%	16.3	2.5%	5.1	55.9%	19.2	3.6%	14.5	13.7%	13.1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	102	54.4%	7.9	3.0%	2.7	30.1%	7.3	1.9%	2.1	10.6%	4.8
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE	87	67.7%	8.1	2.4%	2.6	19.5%	6.8	2.2%	2.6	8.3%	4.8
COLLEGE GRAD OR HIGHER	77	85.3%	6.5	3.5%	3.4	6.4%	4.5	0.6%	1.2	4.2%	3.6
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	195	72.3%	5.1	3.1%	2.0	14.7%	4.1	1.9%	1.6	7.9%	3.1
GOOD	64	53.2%	10.0	3.2%	3.4	31.5%	9.3	1.4%	2.4	10.7%	6.2
FAIR/POOR	24	37.4%	16.0	0.6%	2.3	55.5%	16.4	0.6%	9.8	5.9%	6.0

TABLE 5: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF NON-ELDERLY ADULTS NON-PARENTS, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^P	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^P	MEDICAID	CI ^P	OTHER ^b	CI ^P	UNINSURED	CI ^P
TOTAL: NON-ELDERLY ADULTS¹	537	60.2%	3.4	6.2%	1.7	14.6%	2.4	3.9%	1.3	15.1%	2.5
GENDER/AGE											
ADULT MALES: TOTAL	280	59.4%	4.7	5.6%	2.2	12.2%	3.2	4.5%	2.0	18.3%	3.7
ADULTS FEMALES: TOTAL	258	61.2%	4.9	7.0%	2.5	17.2%	3.8	3.1%	1.7	11.6%	3.2
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	151	20.0%	5.2	9.7%	3.9	37.1%	6.3	5.3%	2.9	27.8%	5.9
\$20,000–\$39,999	135	61.1%	6.7	4.3%	2.8	11.9%	4.4	4.4%	2.9	18.2%	5.3
\$40,000 +	251	83.9%	3.7	5.2%	2.2	2.6%	1.6	2.7%	1.6	5.7%	2.3
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	88	13.7%	8.3	9.3%	7.0	44.2%	12.0	4.1%	4.8	28.8%	11.0
100–199%	75	31.1%	8.6	10.2%	5.5	27.4%	8.3	6.7%	4.6	24.6%	8.0
200–399%	163	67.6%	5.9	4.3%	2.6	9.3%	3.6	4.1%	2.5	14.6%	4.5
400%+	212	84.2%	4.0	5.0%	2.4	1.9%	1.5	2.6%	1.7	6.3%	2.7
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
2 FULL-TIME	124	87.8%	4.7	3.0%	2.4	3.6%	2.6	1.3%	1.6	4.3%	2.9
1 FULL-TIME	279	67.5%	4.5	5.6%	2.2	9.1%	2.8	1.9%	1.3	15.8%	3.5
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	62	28.4%	9.2	14.5%	7.2	19.3%	8.0	6.8%	5.2	31.0%	9.4
NON-WORKERS	72	12.1%	6.2	7.0%	4.7	50.8%	9.4	13.1%	6.4	16.9%	7.1
EDUCATION											
LESS THEN HIGH SCHOOL	50	23.9%	9.7	6.3%	5.6	39.6%	11.1	7.3%	6.0	22.9%	9.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	196	53.8%	5.7	4.8%	2.5	17.9%	4.4	5.4%	2.6	18.1%	4.4
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE	165	63.7%	6.0	7.6%	3.3	11.5%	4.0	3.0%	2.1	14.2%	4.3
COLLEGE GRAD OR GREATER	126	80.0%	5.7	6.6%	3.5	3.6%	2.7	1.2%	1.6	8.5%	3.9
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	328	68.4%	4.1	6.8%	2.2	7.0%	2.3	1.9%	1.2	15.9%	3.2
GOOD	130	58.2%	7.0	6.5%	3.5	17.6%	5.4	3.3%	2.4	14.3%	5.0
FAIR/POOR	80	30.1%	8.2	3.3%	3.2	40.8%	8.8	12.8%	6.0	13.0%	6.0

TABLE 6: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE LOW-INCOME* NON-ELDERLY, 2004–2005

*LESS THAN 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL

	LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^P	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^P	MEDICAID	CI ^P	OTHER ^b	CI ^P	UNINSURED	CI ^P
TOTAL: LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY^a	364	21.1%	3.4	6.0%	2.0	50.9%	4.2	3.4%	1.5	18.7%	3.3
AGE											
CHILDREN: TOTAL	119	18.8%	5.7	3.3%	2.7	65.6%	7.0	1.4%	1.6	10.9%	4.5
ADULTS: TOTAL	245	22.2%	4.2	7.2%	2.7	43.7%	5.1	4.2%	2.1	22.5%	4.3
19–34	110	20.9%	6.3	8.3%	4.2	44.2%	7.6	1.8%	2.0	24.8%	6.6
35–64	135	23.3%	5.8	6.4%	3.4	43.3%	6.8	6.4%	3.4	20.6%	5.6
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	253	17.6%	3.8	6.4%	2.5	50.4%	5.0	3.7%	1.9	22.0%	4.2
\$20,000+	111	28.9%	7.0	5.1%	3.7	52.1%	7.8	2.7%	2.2	11.2%	4.7
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	178	13.1%	5.7	5.2%	3.8	57.9%	8.4	2.7%	2.8	21.1%	6.9
100–199%	186	28.8%	5.3	6.7%	3.0	44.2%	5.9	4.0%	2.3	16.4%	4.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE											
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING ALONE	36	25.2%	11.5	5.3%	6.0	40.9%	13.2	7.4%	6.9	21.2%	10.9
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING TOGETHER	71	16.7%	7.0	13.4%	6.5	31.2%	8.9	4.3%	3.9	34.4%	9.1
MARRIED ADULTS	44	25.7%	10.3	10.2%	7.3	37.5%	11.6	5.2%	5.3	21.4%	9.9
1 PARENT WITH CHILDREN ^d	79	14.7%	6.4	1.1%	1.8	68.3%	8.4	1.1%	1.7	14.8%	6.4
2 PARENTS WITH CHILDREN ^d	112	25.5%	6.5	4.1%	3.3	58.3%	7.5	2.5%	2.1	9.5%	4.3
MULTIGENERATIONAL/OTHER WITH CHILDREN ^e	23	19.9%	13.9	1.3%	3.9	57.0%	16.8	2.7%	4.0	19.1%	12.4
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
FULL-TIME (1 OR 2 WORKERS)	186	28.4%	5.3	5.4%	2.7	45.7%	5.9	2.2%	1.6	18.4%	4.5
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	73	19.2%	7.4	10.0%	5.7	44.0%	9.2	2.9%	3.2	23.9%	8.0
NON-WORKERS	105	9.6%	4.7	4.1%	3.1	64.9%	7.5	5.8%	3.7	15.6%	5.7
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	211	25.2%	4.8	7.2%	2.9	43.3%	5.5	2.1%	1.6	22.2%	4.6
GOOD	92	19.9%	6.5	4.5%	3.4	58.3%	8.3	2.7%	2.7	14.6%	5.9
FAIR/POOR	62	9.0%	5.8	3.9%	4.0	65.7%	9.7	8.6%	5.8	12.7%	6.9

TABLE 7: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE LOW-INCOME* CHILDREN, 2004–2005

*LESS THAN 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL

	LOW-INCOME CHILDREN (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^P	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^P	MEDICAID	CI ^P	OTHER ^b	CI ^P	UNINSURED	CI ^P
TOTAL: LOW-INCOME CHILDREN^h	119	18.8%	5.7	3.3%	2.7	65.6%	7.0	1.4%	1.6	10.9%	4.5
AGE											
0–5	37	18.4%	10.2	2.3%	4.1	64.8%	12.6	1.5%	2.6	13.1%	8.8
6–18	82	19.0%	6.9	3.8%	3.5	66.0%	8.3	1.3%	1.9	9.9%	5.1
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	66	15.4%	7.1	1.7%	2.6	70.2%	9.0	0.8%	1.7	11.9%	6.4
\$20,000+	54	23.1%	9.5	5.3%	5.3	60.0%	11.0	2.1%	2.8	9.6%	6.3
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	59	14.3%	8.9	1.6%	3.3	70.9%	11.6	0.9%	2.3	12.3%	8.3
100–199%	60	23.3%	8.8	5.0%	4.7	60.4%	10.2	1.9%	2.6	9.4%	6.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPEⁱ											
1 PARENT WITH CHILDREN ^d	47	14.5%	8.3	0.4%	1.2	71.1%	10.6	0.6%	6.5	13.4%	6.1
2 PARENTS WITH CHILDREN ^d	55	22.6%	9.0	5.2%	5.1	63.5%	10.4	2.0%	2.3	6.7%	5.1
MULTIGENERATIONAL/OTHER WITH CHILDREN ^e	13	18.3%	17.3	1.1%	4.6	62.4%	21.3	1.8%	12.9	16.5%	11.0
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
FULL-TIME (1 OR 2 WORKERS)	68	21.7%	8.0	5.0%	4.4	60.2%	9.5	1.9%	2.4	11.2%	6.0
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	19	17.1%	14.0	1.3%	3.4	72.0%	16.7	0.0%	11.4	9.5%	11.0
NON-WORKERS	32	13.7%	9.7	0.9%	2.8	73.4%	12.6	1.2%	8.1	10.8%	6.5
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	89	20.1%	6.9	4.3%	3.6	61.5%	8.3	1.8%	2.1	12.3%	5.3
GOOD/FAIR/POOR	30	15.1%	10.0	0.5%	1.8	77.9%	12.0	0.0%	0.0	6.5%	7.2

TABLE 8: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF LOW-INCOME* NON-ELDERLY ADULTS, 2004–2005

*LESS THAN 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL

	LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE									
		PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^p	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^p	MEDICAID	CI ^p	OTHER ^b	CI ^p	UNINSURED	CI ^p
TOTAL: LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY ADULTS ^j	245	22.2%	4.2	7.2%	2.7	43.7%	5.1	4.3%	2.1	22.5%	4.3
GENDER/AGE											
ADULT MALES: TOTAL	113	21.9%	6.1	7.1%	3.9	36.8%	7.3	5.2%	3.4	29.0%	6.9
M 19–34	51	24.7%	9.7	8.5%	6.4	34.3%	10.8	2.8%	3.5	29.6%	10.3
M 35–64	61	19.5%	7.8	6.0%	4.9	38.9%	10.0	7.2%	5.4	28.4%	9.3
ADULT FEMALES: TOTAL	132	22.5%	5.8	7.4%	3.6	49.6%	7.0	3.6%	2.6	17.0%	5.2
F 19–34	58	17.5%	8.0	8.1%	5.6	52.9%	10.5	0.9%	1.9	20.5%	8.5
F 35–64	74	26.4%	8.2	6.8%	4.7	46.9%	9.3	5.7%	4.3	14.2%	6.5
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME											
<\$20,000	187	18.4%	4.5	8.0%	3.2	43.4%	5.8	4.7%	2.5	25.5%	5.1
\$20,000+	58	34.4%	10.2	4.9%	5.1	44.7%	10.8	3.2%	3.5	12.7%	6.9
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL ^c											
<100%	119	12.5%	6.9	7.0%	5.3	51.4%	10.4	3.6%	3.9	25.5%	9.1
100–199%	126	31.4%	6.6	7.5%	3.8	36.4%	6.9	5.0%	3.1	19.7%	5.7
PARENT STATUS ^d											
MALE PARENTS	29	24.9%	12.5	2.3%	5.0	54.1%	14.9	2.4%	3.3	16.2%	11.1
MALE NON-PARENTS	83	20.8%	7.0	8.8%	5.0	30.7%	8.1	6.2%	4.3	33.4%	8.3
FEMALE PARENTS	52	22.1%	9.2	2.4%	3.4	60.6%	10.7	2.4%	3.4	12.5%	7.0
FEMALE NON-PARENTS	80	22.7%	7.6	10.6%	5.5	42.3%	8.9	4.4%	3.6	19.9%	7.2
FAMILY WORK STATUS											
FULL-TIME (1 OR 2 WORKERS)	118	32.2%	6.8	5.6%	3.5	37.3%	7.2	2.3%	2.2	22.6%	6.2
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	54	19.9%	8.7	13.1%	7.3	34.2%	10.3	4.0%	4.3	28.9%	9.9
NON-WORKERS	73	7.7%	5.1	5.6%	4.2	61.2%	9.2	7.8%	5.1	17.6%	7.2
EDUCATION											
LESS THEN HIGH SCHOOL	43	7.9%	6.5	5.7%	5.7	59.5%	12.0	6.0%	5.8	20.8%	9.9
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	108	20.5%	6.2	5.3%	3.5	45.0%	7.7	6.2%	3.7	23.0%	6.6
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE	70	23.6%	8.1	10.9%	6.1	39.9%	9.5	1.9%	2.6	23.7%	8.2
COLLEGE GRAD OR GREATER	24	51.8%	16.5	8.1%	8.7	20.2%	13.4	0.0%	0.0	19.8%	13.0
HEALTH STATUS											
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	121	28.9%	6.6	9.4%	4.3	29.9%	6.8	2.3%	2.2	29.5%	6.7
GOOD	66	21.4%	8.1	6.1%	4.7	50.7%	10.0	3.8%	3.8	18.0%	7.7
FAIR/POOR	58	9.3%	6.0	4.1%	4.2	64.6%	10.1	9.1%	6.1	12.9%	7.1

TABLE 9: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF WORKERS, 2004–2005

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY COVERAGE TYPE											
	WORKERS (THOUSANDS)	PRIVATE				PUBLIC				UNINSURED	
		EMPLOYER	CI ^P	INDIVIDUAL	CI ^P	MEDICAID	CI ^P	OTHER ^b	CI ^P	UNINSURED	CI ^P
TOTAL: WORKERS^k	681	68.9%	2.9	5.1%	1.4	11.8%	2.0	1.6%	0.8	12.6%	2.0
AGE											
19–34	216	54.4%	5.4	5.9%	2.6	19.5%	4.3	1.7%	1.4	18.6%	4.2
35–54	352	74.9%	3.7	3.7%	1.6	9.5%	2.5	1.3%	1.0	10.6%	2.6
55–64	113	78.1%	6.3	8.0%	4.1	4.0%	3.0	2.6%	2.4	7.4%	4.0
WORKER'S ANNUAL INCOMEⁱ											
<\$20,000	219	45.1%	5.4	8.4%	3.0	22.9%	4.5	2.8%	1.8	20.9%	4.4
\$20,000–\$39,000	240	73.1%	4.6	3.5%	1.9	10.2%	3.1	1.4%	1.2	11.8%	3.3
\$40,000+	222	87.8%	3.5	3.6%	2.0	2.5%	1.7	0.8%	1.0	5.3%	2.4
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c											
<100%	55	16.7%	11.3	9.3%	8.9	39.2%	14.8	2.4%	4.6	32.4%	14.2
100–199%	99	35.0%	7.7	8.1%	4.4	31.3%	7.5	3.1%	2.7	22.5%	6.8
200–399%	234	72.5%	4.7	4.4%	2.2	9.4%	3.0	0.7%	0.9	12.9%	3.5
400%+	293	87.2%	3.1	3.9%	1.8	1.9%	1.3	1.7%	1.2	5.3%	2.1
WORK STATUS^f											
FULL-TIME/FULL-YEAR	440	77.9%	3.2	3.8%	1.5	7.7%	2.0	1.3%	0.9	9.3%	2.2
FULL-TIME/PART-YEAR	99	55.7%	8.0	4.3%	3.3	20.1%	6.4	1.1%	1.7	18.7%	6.3
PART-TIME/FULL-YEAR	72	55.7%	9.4	11.4%	6.0	13.3%	6.4	2.7%	3.0	16.9%	7.1
PART-TIME/PART-YEAR	70	44.4%	9.5	8.4%	5.3	23.9%	8.2	3.1%	3.3	20.2%	7.7
BUSINESS SIZE(#WORKERS)											
<25	218	51.3%	5.4	10.1%	3.3	14.6%	3.8	2.3%	1.6	21.7%	4.5
25–999	202	72.7%	5.0	2.8%	1.9	12.3%	3.7	0.7%	0.9	11.5%	3.6
1000+	161	78.9%	5.2	2.9%	2.1	9.9%	3.8	1.2%	1.4	7.2%	3.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	101	83.3%	6.0	2.6%	2.6	7.5%	4.2	2.6%	2.6	3.9%	3.1
OCCUPATION/INDUSTRIES											
HIGH ESI INDUSTRIES (>70% ESI)^m											
EDUCATION/INFORMATION/ COMMUNICATION	83	81.3%	6.9	4.4%	3.6	8.2%	4.9	1.9%	2.4	4.2%	3.5
FINANCE/INSURANCE/ REAL ESTATE	47	76.6%	9.8	6.5%	5.8	7.0%	5.8	1.4%	2.3	8.5%	6.4
HEALTH/SOCIAL SERVICES	99	76.6%	6.8	2.6%	2.5	11.5%	5.1	0.9%	1.4	8.4%	4.5
MINING/MANUFACTURING/ UTILITIES/TRANSPORTATION	103	78.0%	6.5	1.6%	2.0	9.1%	4.5	0.8%	1.4	10.4%	4.9
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION/ FORMER MILITARY	31	86.0%	9.9	0.8%	2.0	4.5%	6.1	3.0%	4.7	5.7%	6.6
LOW ESI INDUSTRIES (<70% ESI)ⁿ											
AGRICULTURE/CONSTRUCTION	72	50.7%	9.5	7.6%	5.0	14.0%	6.5	2.1%	2.6	25.6%	8.3
PROFESSIONAL	55	63.1%	10.4	7.4%	5.7	12.2%	7.0	1.1%	2.2	16.3%	8.0
SERVICES/ARTS/ENTERTAINMENT	81	48.2%	8.9	10.1%	5.4	16.2%	6.6	3.2%	3.1	22.3%	7.4
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	110	65.9%	7.3	5.4%	3.4	16.3%	5.7	1.3%	1.7	11.1%	4.8

TABLE 10: CHARACTERISTICS OF UNINSURED NON-ELDERLY, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF NON-ELDERLY	UNINSURED NON-ELDERLY (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF NON-ELDERLY UNINSURED	UNINSURED RATE OF NON-ELDERLY
TOTAL: NON-ELDERLY^a	1125	100.0%	124	100.0%	11.1%
AGE					
CHILDREN: TOTAL	304	27.1%	20	15.9%	6.5%
ADULTS: TOTAL	820	72.9%	105	84.1%	12.8%
19–34	251	22.3%	47	37.4%	18.5%
35–54	412	36.7%	45	36.4%	11.0%
55–64	157	13.9%	13	10.3%	8.2%
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME					
<\$20,000	254	22.6%	56	44.9%	22.0%
\$20,000–\$39,999	252	22.4%	37	29.9%	14.8%
\$40,000+	619	55.1%	31	25.3%	5.1%
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c					
<100%	178	15.8%	38	30.2%	21.1%
100–199%	186	16.6%	30	24.5%	16.4%
200–399%	364	32.4%	37	30.0%	10.3%
400%+	396	35.2%	19	15.3%	4.8%
HOUSEHOLD TYPE					
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING ALONE	85	7.6%	11	9.2%	13.4%
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING TOGETHER	144	12.8%	39	31.2%	27.0%
MARRIED ADULTS	273	24.2%	26	20.8%	9.5%
1 PARENT WITH CHILDREN ^d	120	10.7%	14	11.1%	11.5%
2 PARENTS WITH CHILDREN ^d	466	41.4%	28	22.7%	6.1%
MULTIGENERATIONAL/OTHER WITH CHILDREN ^e	38	3.4%	6	5.1%	16.6%
FAMILY WORK STATUS					
2 FULL-TIME	321	28.6%	13	10.3%	4.0%
1 FULL-TIME	584	51.9%	71	57.1%	12.2%
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	101	9.0%	23	18.8%	23.2%
NON-WORKERS	119	10.6%	17	13.8%	14.4%
RACE/ETHNICITY^g					
WHITE ONLY (NON-HISPANIC)	1070	95.1%	115	92.5%	10.8%
ALL OTHER RACES	55	4.9%	9	7.5%	17.0%
HEALTH STATUS					
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	773	68.7%	84	67.6%	10.9%
GOOD	242	21.6%	28	22.7%	11.6%
FAIR/POOR	109	9.7%	12	9.7%	11.0%

TABLE 11: CHARACTERISTICS OF UNINSURED CHILDREN, 2004–2005

	CHILDREN (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF CHILDREN	UNINSURED CHILDREN (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF UNINSURED CHILDREN	UNINSURED RATE OF CHILDREN
TOTAL: CHILDREN^h	304	100.0%	20	100.0%	6.5%
AGE					
0–5	85	28.0%	7	36.4%	8.4%
6–18	219	72.0%	13	63.6%	5.7%
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME					
<\$20,000	66	21.6%	8	39.4%	11.9%
\$20,000–\$39,999	60	19.7%	6	29.4%	9.7%
\$40,000+	179	58.7%	6	31.1%	3.4%
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c					
<100%	59	19.5%	7	36.9%	12.3%
100–199%	60	19.7%	6	28.7%	9.4%
200–399%	101	33.1%	5	25.0%	4.9%
400%+	84	27.6%	2	9.3%	2.2%
HOUSEHOLD TYPE					
1 PARENT ^d	70	23.0%	7	35.9%	10.1%
2 PARENTS ^d	214	70.4%	10	49.1%	4.5%
MULTIGENERATIONAL/OTHER ^e	16	5.1%	2	10.9%	13.9%
FAMILY WORK STATUS					
2 FULL-TIME	91	29.8%	3	13.9%	3.0%
1 FULL-TIME	158	51.8%	11	57.1%	7.1%
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	23	7.4%	2	11.5%	10.0%
NON-WORKERS	33	10.9%	3	17.6%	10.5%
HEALTH STATUS					
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	250	82.2%	17	84.4%	6.7%
GOOD/FAIR/POOR	54	17.8%	3	15.6%	5.7%

TABLE 12: CHARACTERISTICS OF UNINSURED NON-ELDERLY ADULTS, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF NON-ELDERLY ADULTS	UNINSURED ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF UNINSURED ADULTS	UNINSURED RATE OF ADULTS
TOTAL: NON-ELDERLY ADULTSⁱ	820	100.0%	105	100.0%	12.8%
GENDER/AGE					
ADULT MALE: TOTAL	406	49.5%	62	59.2%	15.3%
M 19–34	123	15.0%	28	26.6%	22.6%
M 35–54	205	24.9%	27	25.7%	13.1%
M 55–64	78	9.5%	7	6.9%	9.3%
ADULT FEMALES: TOTAL	415	50.5%	43	40.8%	10.3%
F 19–34	128	15.6%	19	17.9%	14.6%
F 35–54	208	25.3%	18	17.6%	8.9%
F 55–64	79	9.6%	6	5.3%	7.0%
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME					
<\$20,000	188	22.9%	48	45.9%	25.5%
\$20,000–\$39,999	192	23.4%	31	29.9%	16.3%
\$40,000+	440	53.7%	25	24.2%	5.7%
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c					
<100%	119	14.5%	30	28.9%	25.5%
100–199%	126	15.4%	25	23.7%	19.7%
200–399%	263	32.1%	32	31.0%	12.3%
400%+	312	38.1%	17	16.4%	5.5%
PARENT STATUS^d					
MALE PARENTS	126	15.3%	11	10.3%	8.5%
MALE NON-PARENTS	280	34.1%	51	48.9%	18.3%
FEMALE PARENTS	157	19.1%	13	12.4%	8.2%
FEMALE NON-PARENTS	258	31.4%	30	28.4%	11.6%
FAMILY WORK STATUS					
2 FULL-TIME	230	28.1%	10	9.6%	4.4%
1 FULL-TIME	426	51.9%	60	57.1%	14.0%
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	78	9.5%	21	20.2%	27.1%
NON-WORKERS	86	10.5%	14	13.1%	15.9%
EDUCATION					
LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL	67	8.2%	14	13.1%	20.5%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	299	36.4%	46	44.3%	15.5%
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE	252	30.7%	31	29.3%	12.1%
COLLEGE GRAD OR GREATER	203	24.7%	14	13.3%	6.9%
HEALTH STATUS					
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	523	63.7%	67	64.4%	12.9%
GOOD	194	23.7%	25	24.3%	13.1%
FAIR/POOR	104	12.6%	12	11.2%	11.3%

TABLE 13: CHARACTERISTICS OF UNINSURED NON-ELDERLY ADULT PARENTS, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF NON-ELDERLY ADULTS	UNINSURED ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF UNINSURED ADULTS	UNINSURED RATE OF ADULTS
TOTAL: NONELEDERLY ADULTS^j	283	100.0%	24	100.0%	8.4%
GENDER/AGE					
ADULT MALES TOTAL	126	44.5%	11	45.4%	8.5%
ADULT FEMALES TOTAL	157	55.5%	13	54.6%	8.2%
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME					
<\$20,000	37	13.2%	6	25.6%	16.2%
\$20,000–\$39,999	57	20.0%	7	28.2%	11.8%
\$40,000+	189	66.8%	11	46.2%	5.8%
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c					
<100%	31	11.0%	5	21.4%	16.4%
100–199%	51	18.0%	6	26.5%	12.4%
200–399%	100	35.5%	9	36.2%	8.5%
400%+	101	35.6%	4	15.9%	3.7%
FAMILY WORK STATUS					
2 FULL-TIME	106	37.5%	5	19.9%	4.4%
1 FULL-TIME	147	52.0%	16	66.0%	10.6%
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	16	5.7%	2	8.2%	12.0%
NON-WORKERS	13	4.8%	1	6.0%	10.6%
EDUCATION					
LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL	17	6.1%	2	10.0%	13.7%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	102	36.1%	11	45.8%	10.6%
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE	87	30.7%	7	30.5%	8.3%
COLLEGE GRAD OR GREATER	77	27.1%	3	13.6%	4.2%
HEALTH STATUS					
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	195	68.9%	15	65.1%	7.9%
GOOD	64	22.7%	7	29.0%	10.7%
FAIR/POOR	24	8.4%	1	5.9%	5.9%

TABLE 14: CHARACTERISTICS OF UNINSURED NON-ELDERLY ADULT NON-PARENTS, 2004–2005

	NON-ELDERLY ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF NON-ELDERLY ADULTS	UNINSURED ADULTS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF UNINSURED ADULTS	UNINSURED RATE OF ADULTS
TOTAL: NON-ELDERLY ADULTS^j	537	100.0%	81	100.0%	15.1%
GENDER/AGE					
ADULT MALE TOTAL	280	52.1%	51	63.2%	18.3%
ADULT FEMALES TOTAL	258	47.9%	30	36.8%	11.6%
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME					
<\$20,000	151	28.0%	42	51.8%	27.8%
\$20,000–\$39,999	135	25.2%	25	30.5%	18.2%
\$40,000+	251	46.8%	14	17.7%	5.7%
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c					
<100%	88	16.3%	25	31.1%	28.8%
100–199%	75	14.0%	19	22.9%	24.6%
200–399%	163	30.3%	24	29.4%	14.6%
400%+	212	39.4%	13	16.5%	6.3%
FAMILY WORK STATUS					
2 FULL-TIME	124	23.1%	5	6.7%	4.3%
1 FULL-TIME	279	51.9%	44	54.5%	15.8%
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	62	11.5%	19	23.7%	31.0%
NON-WORKERS	72	13.5%	12	15.1%	16.9%
EDUCATION					
LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL	50	9.2%	11	14.0%	22.9%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	196	36.5%	36	43.9%	18.1%
SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE	165	30.8%	23	28.9%	14.2%
COLLEGE GRAD OR GREATER	126	23.5%	11	13.2%	8.5%
HEALTH STATUS					
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	328	61.0%	52	64.2%	15.9%
GOOD	130	24.2%	19	23.0%	14.3%
FAIR/POOR	80	14.9%	10	12.8%	13.0%

TABLE 15: CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW-INCOME* UNINSURED NON-ELDERLY, 2004–2005

**LESS THAN 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL*

	LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY	UNINSURED LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF UNINSURED LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY	UNINSURED RATE OF LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY
TOTAL: LOW-INCOME NON-ELDERLY^a	364	100.0%	68	100.0%	18.7%
AGE					
CHILDREN: TOTAL	119	32.8%	13	19.0%	10.9%
ADULTS: TOTAL	245	67.2%	55	81.0%	22.5%
19–34	110	30.1%	27	39.9%	24.8%
35–64	135	37.1%	28	41.0%	20.6%
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME					
<\$20,000	253	69.4%	56	81.6%	22.0%
\$20,000+	111	30.6%	13	18.4%	11.2%
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c					
<100%	178	48.9%	38	55.2%	21.1%
100–199%	186	51.1%	30	44.8%	16.4%
HOUSEHOLD TYPE					
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING ALONE	36	9.9%	8	11.2%	21.2%
SINGLE ADULTS LIVING TOGETHER	71	19.4%	24	35.7%	34.4%
MARRIED ADULTS	44	12.1%	9	13.9%	21.4%
1 PARENT WITH CHILDREN ^d	79	21.6%	12	17.1%	14.8%
2 PARENTS WITH CHILDREN ^d	112	30.7%	11	15.6%	9.5%
MULTIGENERATIONAL/OTHER WITH CHILDREN ^d	23	6.3%	4	6.4%	19.1%
FAMILY WORK STATUS					
FULL-TIME (1 OR 2 WORKERS)	186	51.1%	34	50.3%	18.4%
ONLY PART-TIME ^f	73	20.1%	17	25.7%	23.9%
NON-WORKERS	105	28.8%	16	24.0%	15.6%
HEALTH STATUS					
EXCELLENT/VERY GOOD	211	57.8%	47	68.7%	22.2%
GOOD	92	25.3%	13	19.8%	14.6%
FAIR/POOR	62	16.9%	8	11.5%	12.7%

TABLE 16: CHARACTERISTICS OF UNINSURED WORKERS, 2004–2005

	WORKERS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF WORKERS	UNINSURED WORKERS (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF UNINSURED WORKERS	UNINSURED RATE OF WORKERS
TOTAL: WORKERS^k	681	100.0%	86	100.0%	12.6%
AGE					
19–34	216	31.8%	40	46.8%	18.6%
35–54	352	51.6%	37	43.4%	10.6%
55–64	113	16.6%	8	9.7%	7.4%
ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME					
<\$20,000	219	32.2%	46	53.3%	20.9%
\$20,000–\$39,999	240	35.2%	28	32.9%	11.8%
\$40,000 +	222	32.6%	12	13.8%	5.3%
FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL^c					
<100%	55	8.1%	18	20.9%	32.4%
100–199%	99	14.5%	22	25.8%	22.5%
200–399%	234	34.4%	30	35.2%	12.9%
400%+	293	43.0%	16	18.1%	5.3%
WORK STATUS^f					
FULL TIME/FULL YEAR	440	64.6%	41	47.8%	9.3%
FULL TIME/PART TIME	99	14.5%	19	21.5%	18.7%
PART TIME/FULL YEAR	72	10.6%	12	14.2%	16.9%
PART TIME/PART YEAR	70	10.3%	14	16.5%	20.2%
BUSINESS SIZE (#WORKERS)					
<25	218	31.9%	47	54.9%	21.7%
25–999	202	29.6%	23	27.0%	11.5%
1000+	161	23.7%	12	13.4%	7.2%
PUBLIC SECTOR	101	14.8%	4	4.6%	3.9%
OCCUPATION/INDUSTRY					
HIGH ESI INDUSTRIES (>70% ESI)^m	363	53.3%	28	32.9%	7.8%
EDUCATION/INFORMATION/ COMMUNICATION	83	22.9%	3	12.4%	4.2%
FINANCE/INSURANCE/ REAL ESTATE	47	13.0%	4	14.2%	8.5%
HEALTH/SOCIAL SERVICES	99	27.3%	8	29.4%	8.4%
MINING/MANUFACTURING/ UTILITIES/TRANSPORTATION	103	28.3%	11	38.0%	10.4%
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION/ FORMER MILITARY	31	8.4%	2	6.1%	5.7%
HIGH ESI INDUSTRIES (<70% ESI)ⁿ	318	46.7%	58	67.1%	18.1%
AGRICULTURE/CONSTRUCTION	72	22.6%	18	32.0%	25.6%
PROFESSIONAL	55	17.3%	9	15.6%	16.3%
SERVICES/ARTS/ENTERTAINMENT	81	25.4%	18	31.3%	22.3%
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	110	34.6%	12	21.2%	11.1%



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