Table 8c - MEPS

Race/Ethnicity and Family Composition

Children: Ever Uninsured, 2003

RACE/ETHNICITY

FAMILY COMPOSITION	White Non Hispanic		Black Non Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Multiracial		Hispanic		All Races	
	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent
WITH CHILDREN														
1 Adult	2.4	30.8%	1.009	50.1%	0.223	36.0%	0.009	9.2%	0.106	23.5%	1.3	26.1%	5.0	31.6%
2 Married adults	4.2	54.5%	0.499	24.7%	0.294	47.5%	0.051	53.7%	0.318	70.4%	2.9	58.6%	8.2	52.2%
Other	1.1	14.7%	0.508	25.2%	0.102	16.5%	0.035	37.1%	0.027	6.0%	0.759	15.3%	2.6	16.2%
Total	7.7	100.0%	2.0	100.0%	0.619	100.0%	0.095	100.0%	0.452	100.0%	5.0	100.0%	15.8	100.0%
WITHOUT CHILDREN														
1 Adult	0.142	93.0%	0.005	100.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.032	90.5%	0.180	88.7%
2 Married adults	0.011	7.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.009	100.0%	0.003	9.5%	0.023	11.3%
Other	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%
Total	0.153	100.0%	0.005	100.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.0%	0.009	100.0%	0.036	100.0%	0.203	100.0%

These estimates are based on ERIU tabulations of 2003 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) data collected by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). The MEPS employs an overlapping panel design and collects data on two calendar years for each respondent. The tabulations reported here are based on responses to interview Rounds 3, 4, and 5 of Panel 6 and Rounds 1, 2, and 3 of Panel 7, which cover calendar year 2003 for both panels. Coverage status is obtained at the initial interview. At each subsequent interview, respondents are asked about whether their coverage has changed since the last interview and, if so, how and when. Respondents report whether they were covered by any public or private source of health insurance (Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, TRICARE/CHAMPUS, other public coverage, employment-based private, other private health insurance). Respondents are considered uninsured if they respond "no" to all of the coverage options; they are not asked directly if they are uninsured. A person may gain or lose coverage during a year and these data permit estimates of the number lacking coverage at a particular point in time, at some time during the year, and throughout the entire year. We label those who are without health insurance for the entire year as "all-year uninsured," and those without health insurance for at least one month and up to twelve months as "ever uninsured." The "point-in-time uninsured" estimates include those without coverage in the first round of the calendar year (Round 3 for those who entered the survey in 2001, and Round 1 for those who entered the survey in 2003).

For further discussion of issues related to counting the uninsured see "Counting and Characterizing the Uninsured," by Pamela Farley Short, and ERIU Research Highlight 1: A Revolving Door: How Individuals Move In and Out of Health Insurance Coverage