TABLE 6c - SIPP Race/Ethnicity and Income (Poverty Level) Children: Ever Uninsured, 2002

INCOME (Poverty Level)	White Non Hispanic		Black Non Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Hispanic		All Races	
	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent	Number (Millions)	Percent
0 - 100% FPL	1.9	18.4%	1.7	42.2%	0.173	18.6%	0.141	44.5%	1.9	30.3%	5.8	26.6%
100 - 200 % FPL	3.3	32.7%	1.2	30.6%	0.304	32.6%	0.087	27.4%	2.8	43.7%	7.7	35.4%
200 - 300% FPL	2.3	23.2%	0.550	13.8%	0.233	25.0%	0.063	19.9%	1.1	16.7%	4.2	19.6%
300-400% FPL	1.2	11.9%	0.305	7.6%	0.107	11.5%	0.020	6.3%	0.4	5.9%	2.0	9.3%
More than 400% FPL	1.4	13.8%	0.231	5.8%	0.116	12.4%	0.006	1.8%	0.215	3.4%	2.0	9.1%
TOTAL	10.1	100.0%	4.0	100.0%	0.932	100.0%	0.317	100.0%	6.3	100.0%	21.7	100.0%

The SIPP estimates are ERIU tabulations of data collected by the U.S. Census Bureau in the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 2001 panel, which began in January 2001. The SIPP interviews respondents every four months over a period of roughly 4 years. The 2001 tabulations are based on responses to the first three interviews (waves) of the 2001 panel, covering a 12-month period that in most cases corresponds with calendar year 2001. Respondents report whether they were covered by specific sources of public or private health insurance (Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, other public, 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. Respondents are considered uninsured if they respond "no" to all of the coverage options; they are uninsured. The "point in time" estimate reflects health insurance for at least one month and for as many as 12 months.

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