

TABLE 6c - SIPP
Race/Ethnicity and Income (Poverty Level)
Children: Point In Time 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	1.0	19.8%	0.813	44.5%	0.105	25.1%	0.055	36.9%	1.2	30.5%	3.2	27.8%
100 - 200 % FPL	1.7	32.9%	0.555	30.4%	0.109	26.0%	0.024	15.9%	1.7	45.0%	4.1	36.0%
200 - 300% FPL	1.3	24.3%	0.239	13.1%	0.115	27.5%	0.050	33.7%	0.638	16.8%	2.3	20.2%
300-400% FPL	0.5	10.5%	0.151	8.3%	0.035	8.4%	0.020	13.5%	0.186	4.9%	0.9	8.2%
More than 400% FPL	0.645	12.4%	0.069	3.8%	0.054	12.9%	0.000	0.0%	0.109	2.9%	0.878	7.7%
TOTAL	5.2	100.0%	1.8	100.0%	0.419	100.0%	0.149	100.0%	3.8	100.0%	11.4	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 not asked directly if they are uninsured. The “point in time” estimate reflects health insurance status in the 12th survey month. The “all year uninsured” estimate includes those without health insurance for all 12 months. The “ever uninsured” includes those reporting no 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