



STATE LEVEL TRENDS IN CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

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COMPANION DOCUMENTS

Detailed 50-state tables that allow for easy cross-state and national comparisons of children's coverage from 2013 to 2014.

Two-page "at a glance" graphic profiles of five-year trends in children's coverage for each state and the U.S., including statistical comparisons of coverage levels from 2013 to 2014.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TIME TRENDS

- Since the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) took effect in 2010, an estimated 17.6 million uninsured people have gained health insurance coverage across the United States.¹
- While the primary target of the coverage provisions of the ACA is the adult uninsured population, these provisions have affected children as well through (a) general enhanced awareness of public coverage options due to broad-based ACA outreach initiatives and (b) direct outreach to the families of children who are eligible for Medicaid/CHIP or subsidies through a health insurance marketplace.
- This report compares coverage for children from 2013 to 2014— i.e. before and after full implementation of the ACA’s coverage provisions—and documents five-year coverage trends at the state level using data from 2010 through 2014.

DISPARITIES IN COVERAGE

- Some of the largest coverage gains continue to be made by groups of children that have historically had the highest rates of uninsurance: low-income, Hispanic, and non-white children.
- Despite recent gains, coverage rates for these groups are still significantly below those of high-income children and white children, and coverage varies across states. This suggests the potential for further gains among low- and middle-income, Hispanic, and non-white children.

KEY FINDINGS

UNINSURANCE OVERALL

- Uninsurance among children (aged 0-18) was down nationwide from 7.5 percent in 2013 to 6.3 percent in 2014. This decrease was driven by a concurrent increase in public coverage.
- Twenty-three states experienced statistically significant declines in children's uninsurance between 2013 and 2014, and no state saw a significant increase. Despite coverage gains, close to five million children remained uninsured in 2014, and almost half (2.4 million) reside in just six states: Texas (880,000), California (550,000), Florida (410,000), Georgia (210,000), Arizona (180,000), and New York (160,000).

UNINSURANCE BY INCOME

- Children's uninsurance decreased across income categories between 2013 and 2014, with the largest percentage point drop occurring among low-income children. Coverage gains were driven by increased public coverage for low- and middle-income children and by a small increase in private coverage for high-income children.

UNINSURANCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY

- Uninsurance decreased for children across all racial/ethnic populations between 2013 and 2014. The drop was largest for Hispanic children (-1.9pp), driven by increases in private coverage. Decreases in uninsurance among non-white children (-1.5pp) and white children (-0.8pp) were driven by increased public coverage. Despite coverage gains, the percentage of children lacking coverage remained highest among Hispanic children (10.3%) in 2014, followed by non-white children (5.5%) and white children (4.8%).

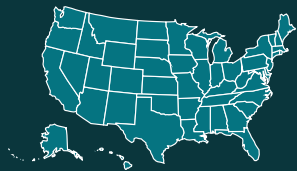
UNINSURANCE BY DISABILITY STATUS

- Uninsurance decreased among children with disabilities from 2013 to 2014. Although children with disabilities have relatively high rates of public coverage, their recent coverage gains were driven by an increase in private coverage.

INTRODUCTION

- We examine data from the American Community Survey (ACS) to compare health insurance coverage from 2013 to 2014 and to detail five-year coverage trends for children nationwide and at the state level for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- This report includes the following sections:

NATIONAL AND STATE VARIATION IN UNINSURANCE



PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COVERAGE BY INCOME



PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COVERAGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY



PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COVERAGE BY DISABILITY STATUS



DISCUSSION



ALL-STATE TABLE APPENDIX



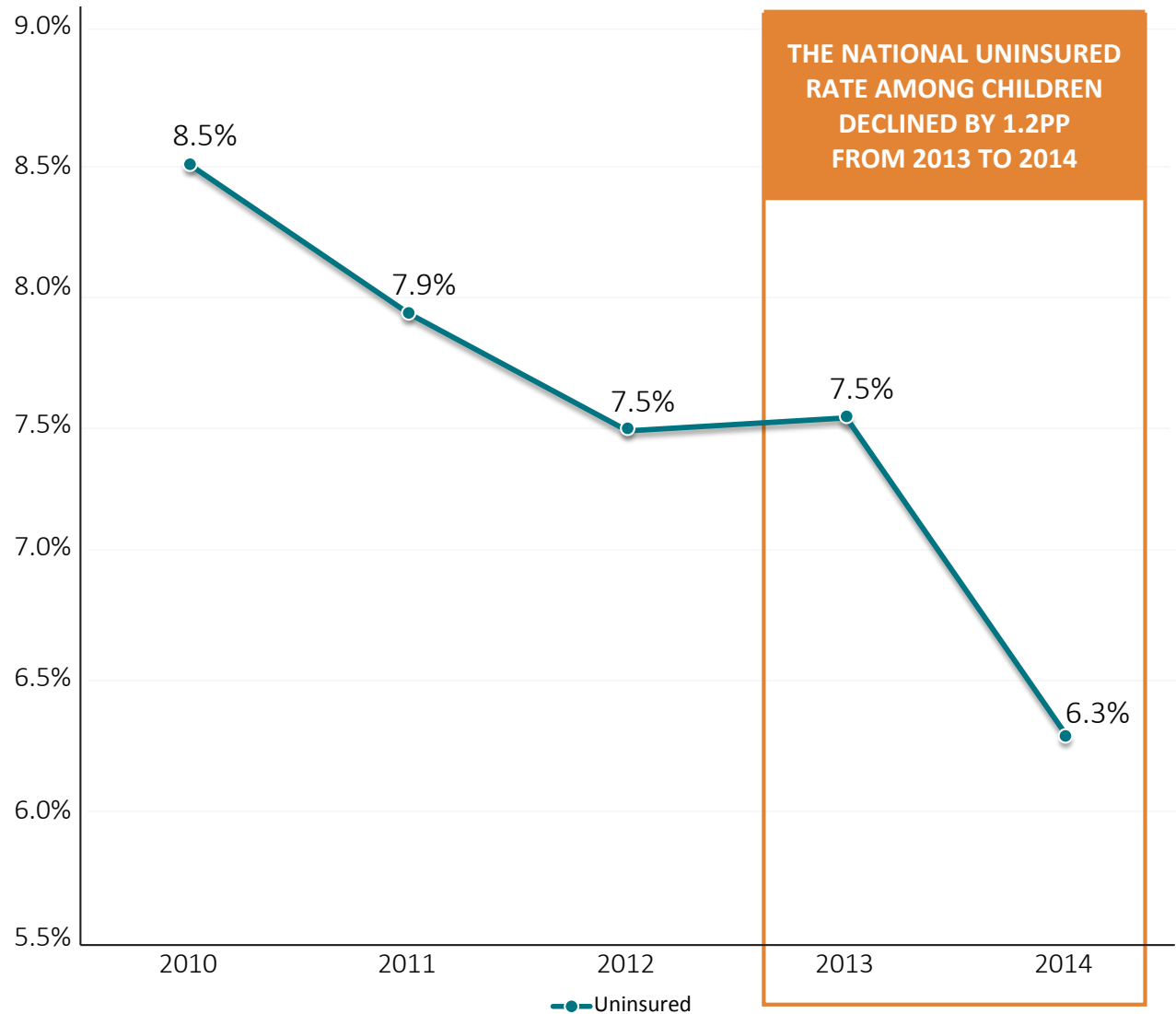
DATA

- The ACS is an annual survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that includes questions on a wide range of topics, including health insurance.
- Its large sample size in every state makes the ACS a useful tool for tracking changes in health insurance coverage at the state level. The 2014 ACS offers the first 50-state view of the impact of the ACA, which took full effect in 2014.
- This analysis uses the ACS Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file, which allows us to create more policy-relevant custom variables that are not found in the pre-tabulated estimates available on American FactFinder.
- For example, SHADAC uses a Health Insurance Unit to calculate income. The SHADAC Health Insurance Unit is constructed of those likely considered a “family unit” in determining eligibility for either private or public coverage. This is a narrower definition than the income variable available in the pre-tabulated tables on American FactFinder, which constructs family based on all related members of a household.
- Please note: In many states with low numbers of uninsured children, the sample size used to produce estimates is small. In these cases, even relatively large changes in uninsured may not be statistically significant due to high standard errors (this is particularly true for uninsured children with a disability).

NATIONAL AND STATE-LEVEL TRENDS

NATIONAL TRENDS IN CHILDREN'S UNINSURANCE, 2010-2014

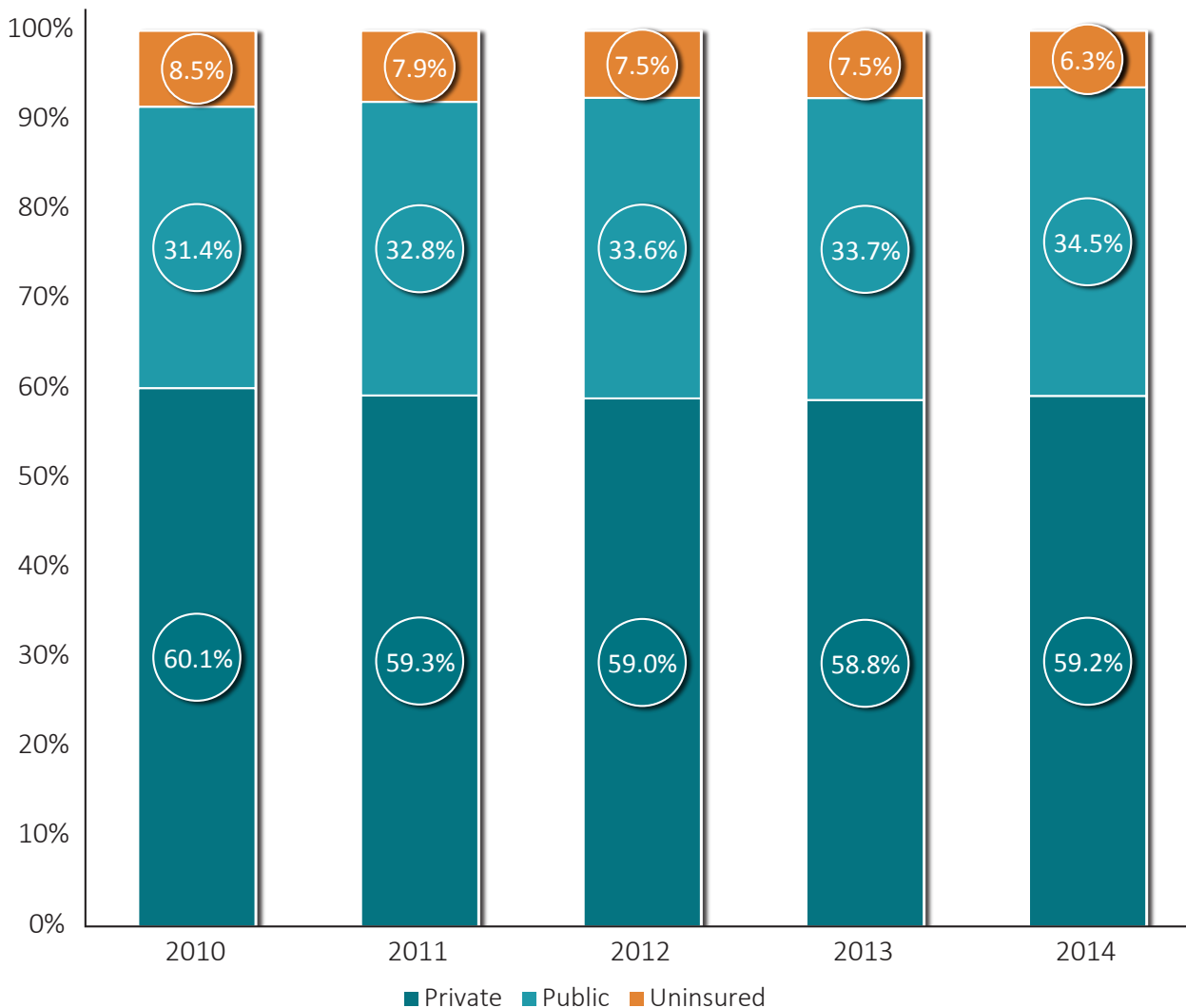
- Nationally, uninsurance among children has declined or remained stable from year to year between 2010 and 2014.
- The nationwide 1.2 percentage point drop in uninsurance from 2013 to 2014 (from 7.5% to 6.3%) is the largest year-over-year decrease in uninsurance at the national level since the ACS added the health insurance question in 2008.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE NATIONWIDE BY COVERAGE TYPE, 2010-2014

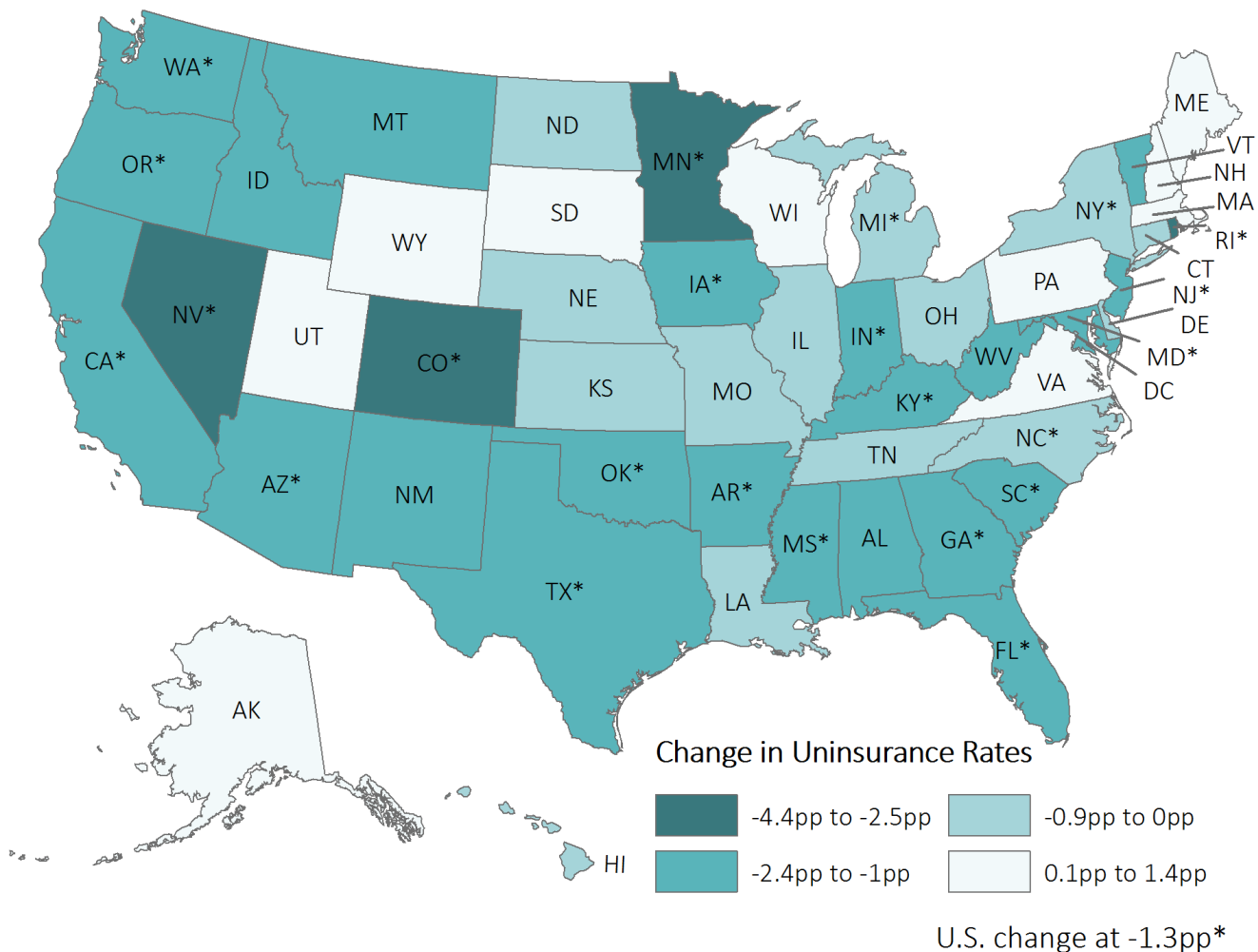
- A 3.1 percentage-point growth in public coverage from 2010 to 2014 drove the national decline in uninsurance.
- Private coverage dropped by 0.8 percentage points between 2010 and 2011 and then stayed relatively stable at around 59 percent.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

STATE-LEVEL CHANGES IN CHILDREN'S UNINSURANCE, 2013-2014

- Declines in children's uninsurance between 2013 and 2014 were widespread across the states, with 23 states seeing significant decreases and no state seeing a significant increase.



LARGEST PERCENTAGE-POINT DECREASES IN THE RATE OF UNINSURED CHILDREN, 2013-2014

- Nevada, which had the highest state-level uninsured rate in 2013, saw the largest percentage-point decline in its uninsured rate from 2013 to 2014, with a drop of 4.4 percentage points.
- The top five states by percentage-point decrease in the rate of uninsured children range from relatively high to relatively low rates of uninsurance, compared with states nationally.

State	2013		2014		Percentage-Point Change
	Rate	Coverage Rate Rank	Rate	Coverage Rate Rank	
Nevada	14.4%	51	10.0%	48	-4.4 *
Minnesota	6.3%	25	3.5%	8	-2.8 *
Rhode Island	6.2%	24	3.4%	7	-2.8 *
Colorado	9.0%	41	6.3%	33	-2.7 *
Arizona	12.7%	49	10.5%	49	-2.3 *

*Statistically significant change at the 95% confidence level

LARGEST DECREASES IN THE NUMBER OF UNINSURED CHILDREN, 2013-2014

- California saw the largest decline in the number of uninsured children between 2013 and 2014, with a drop of approximately 210,000 (a -2.2 percentage point decline in its uninsured rate).
- Reflecting the population distribution, the states showing the top five decreases in the number of uninsured also have the most uninsured children relative to other states (as shown by their national rank for children's coverage), with the exception of Minnesota.

State	2013		2014		Change in count
	Count	Coverage rank by count	Count	Coverage rank by count	
California	763,521	50	553,725	50	-209,796
Texas	976,653	51	881,402	51	-95,251
Florida	499,891	49	412,771	49	-87,120
Georgia	263,992	48	210,772	48	-53,220
Minnesota	85,967	30	47,777	24	-38,190

STATES WITH THE LARGEST NUMBERS OF UNINSURED CHILDREN IN 2014

- Despite major coverage gains, nearly five million children remained uninsured nationwide in 2014.
- Almost half (2.4 million) of these children are concentrated in six states: Texas, California, Florida, Georgia, Arizona, and New York.

STATE	COUNT	PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL TOTAL
Texas	881,402	18.0
California	553,725	11.3
Florida	412,771	8.4
Georgia	210,772	4.3
Arizona	179,942	3.7
New York	159,902	3.3
Six state total	2,398,514	48.9
United States	4,909,876	100.0

PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNINSURED IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Among states with the lowest rates of uninsurance for children in 2014, two states had rates below two percent.
- Of the states with the highest rates of uninsurance for children, four states were at 10 percent or above, with two of these close to 12 percent.

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. Vermont	1.2*
	2. Massachusetts	1.8
	3. Hawaii	2.5
	4. District of Columbia	2.7
	5. Iowa	3.2
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. Alaska	12.3
	2. Texas	11.8
	3. Arizona	10.5
	4. Nevada	10.0
	5. Florida	9.6

* Relative standard error exceeds 30% or estimate is equal to zero.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PRIVATE COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Five states had private coverage rates for children in 2014 that were over 70 percent.
- Three states had private coverage rates for children below 50 percent in 2014.
- Four of the states with the lowest rates of private coverage for children are also among those with the highest rates of public coverage for children: New Mexico, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana (see page 15).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. North Dakota	77.9
	2. Minnesota	74.0
	3. Utah	73.9
	4. Wyoming	71.1
	5. Massachusetts	70.9
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. New Mexico	41.8
	2. Mississippi	47.0
	3. Arkansas	47.0
	4. Louisiana	50.7
	5. Florida	51.1

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

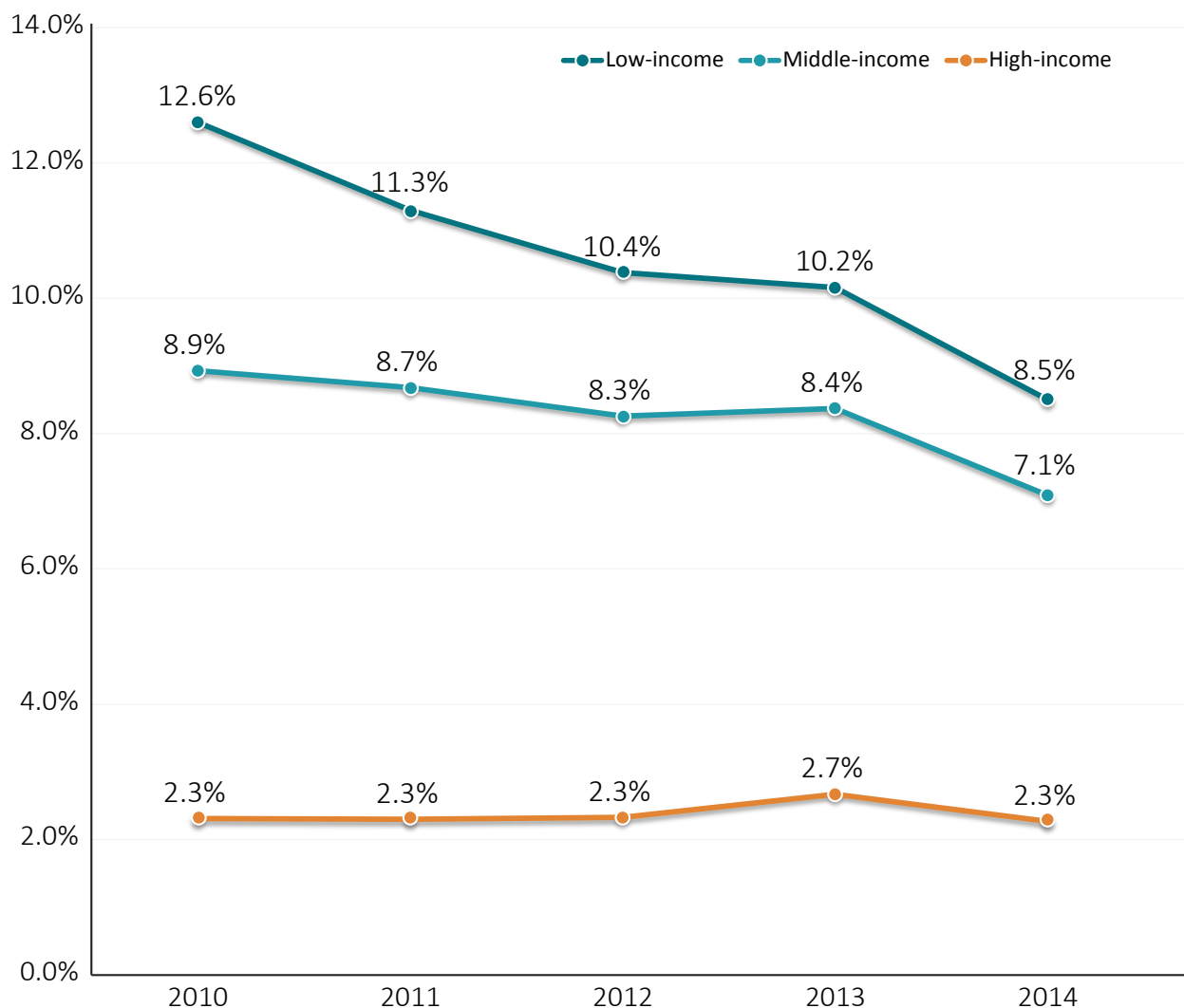
- Five states had public coverage rates for children above 44 percent in 2014.
- Two states had public coverage rates for children lower than 17 percent.
- Four of the states with the lowest rates of public coverage for children also fall among those with the highest rates of private coverage: North Dakota, Minnesota, Utah, and Wyoming (see page 14).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. New Mexico	50.1
	2. Arkansas	48.0
	3. Mississippi	47.2
	4. District of Columbia	45.7
	5. Louisiana	44.1
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. North Dakota	15.5
	2. Utah	16.9
	3. Wyoming	21.9
	4. Minnesota	22.5
	5. Virginia	23.7

TRENDS BY INCOME LEVEL

NATIONAL TRENDS IN CHILDREN'S UNINSURANCE BY INCOME, 2010-2014

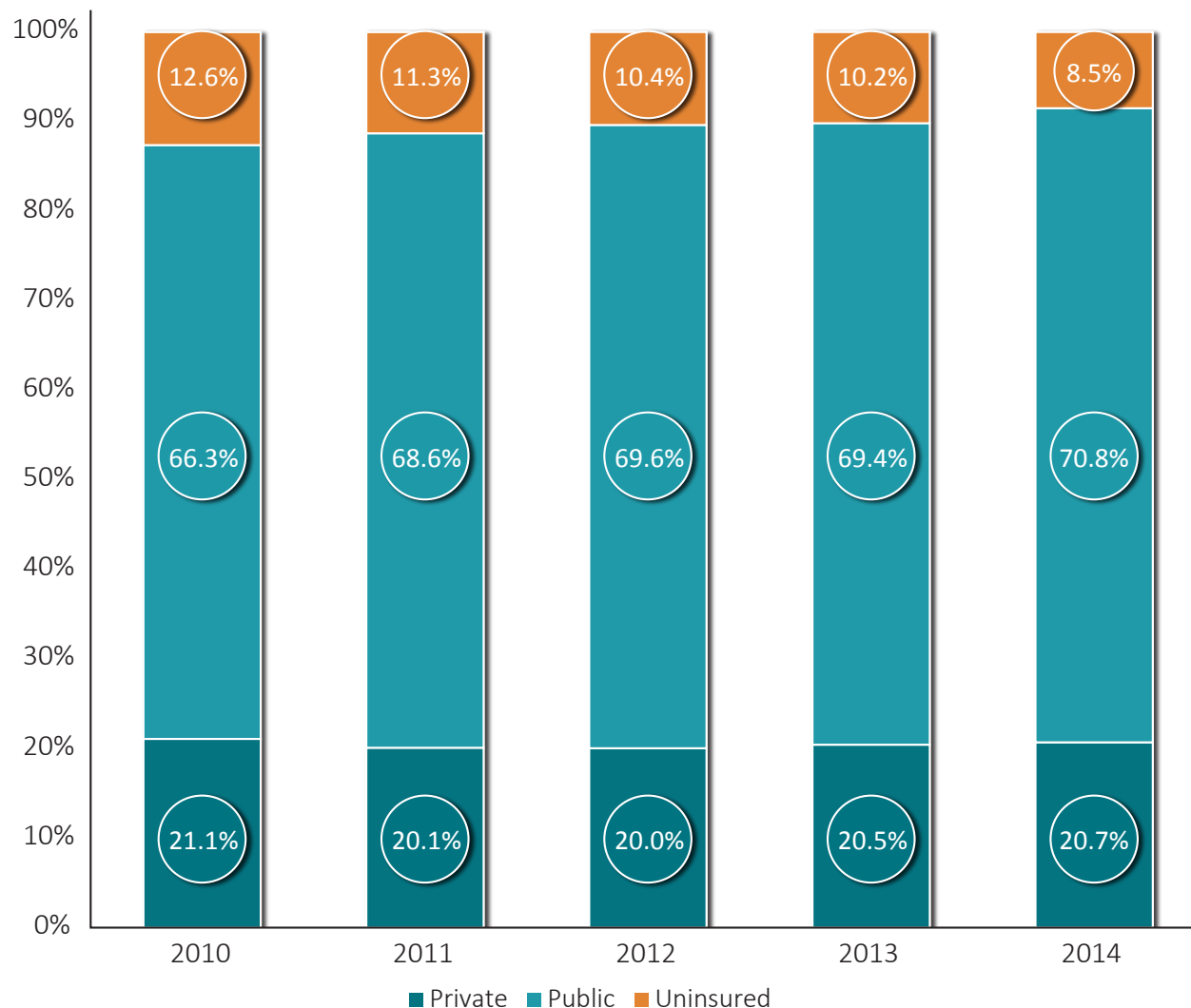
- The percentage of children lacking coverage dropped across all income categories between 2013 and 2014.
- The uninsurance declines from 2013 to 2014 were the largest year-over-year drops (-1.7pp and -1.3pp, respectively) seen by low- and middle-income children over the course of the past five years.
- Uninsurance rates for high-income children were steady from 2010 until an increase (0.4pp) in 2013 and a drop in 2014 (-0.4pp).



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

LOW-INCOME CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE BY COVERAGE TYPE NATIONWIDE, 2010-2014

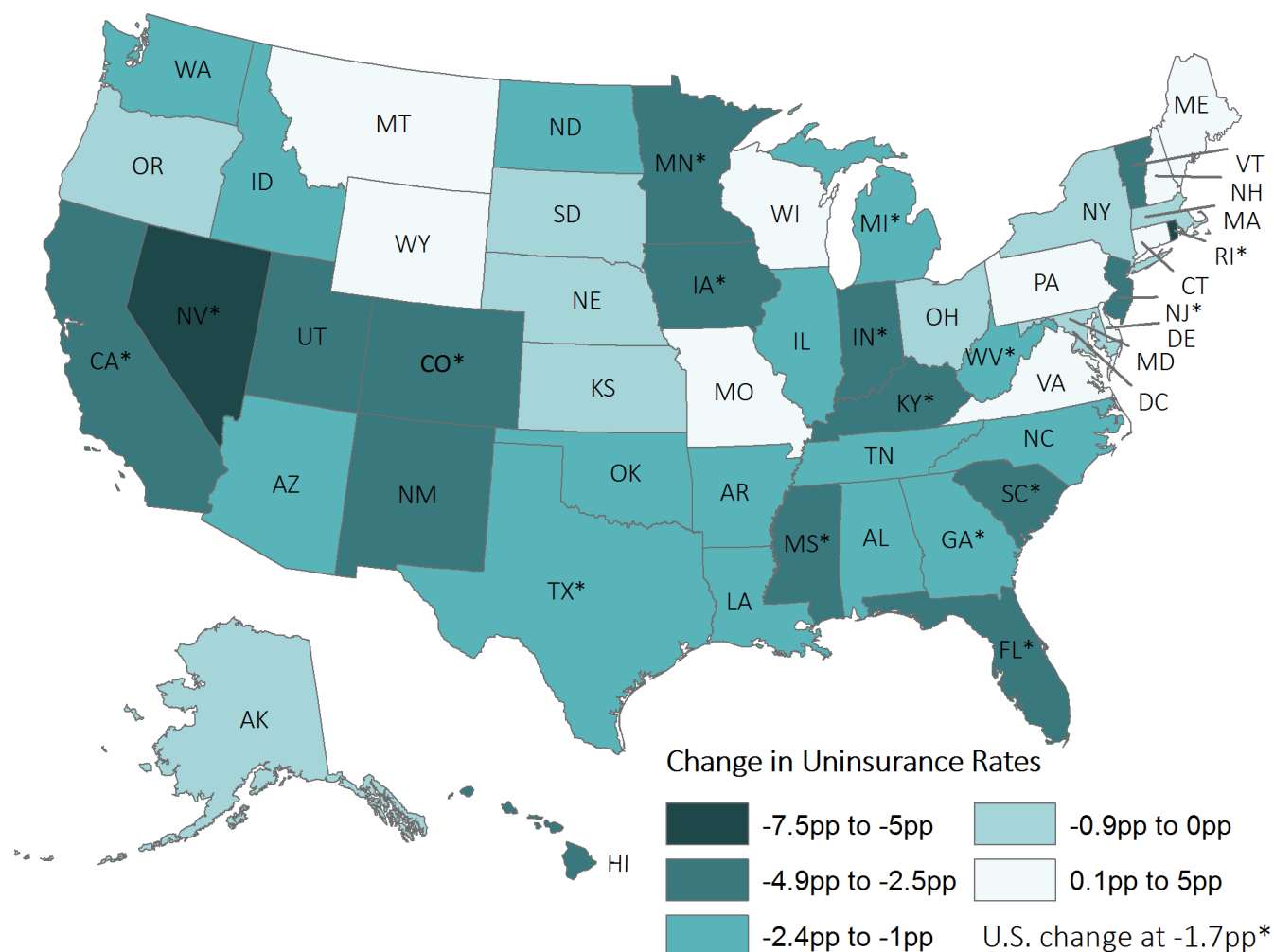
- Children in families with income at zero to 138 percent of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG) experienced the biggest percentage-point drop in uninsurance between 2013 and 2014 (-1.7pp).
- This drop was driven by a significant increase in the public coverage rate for this group from 69.4 percent to 70.8 percent, along with a flat private coverage rate.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

STATE-LEVEL CHANGES IN UNINSURANCE AMONG LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, 2013-2014

- Sixteen states reported statistically significant decreases in uninsurance among low-income children in 2014, and none reported significant increases.
- After leading the nation in the rate of uninsured low-income children at 20.6 percent in 2013, Nevada saw its uninsured rate drop 7.4 percentage points to 13.2 percent in 2014.
- In many states with low numbers of uninsured children, sample sizes for low-income children are small. In these cases, even relatively large changes in uninsurance may not be statistically significant due to high standard errors.



*Statistically significant change at the 95% confidence level

PERCENT OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN WHO WERE UNINSURED IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- The states with the highest uninsurance rates for low-income children in 2014 had rates four to ten times as large as the rates seen in the states with the lowest uninsurance rates (15.2% to 13.4% vs. 1.5% to 3.2%).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. Vermont	1.5*
	2. West Virginia	2.0
	3. District of Columbia	2.3*
	4. Massachusetts	2.7
	5. Rhode Island	3.2*
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. Montana	15.2
	2. Utah	14.5
	3. Wyoming	14.2
	4. Texas	14.1
	5. Arizona	13.4

* Relative standard error exceeds 30% or estimate is equal to zero.

PERCENT OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN WITH PRIVATE COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Private coverage rates for low-income children varied widely between states, ranging from 46.7 percent (North Dakota) to 13.4 percent (Arkansas).
- There is overlap between states with the lowest rates of private coverage for low-income children and states with the highest rates of public coverage for low-income kids: District of Columbia, Arkansas, and Maine (see page 22).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. North Dakota	46.7
	2. Hawaii	36.8
	3. Utah	36.4
	4. Wyoming	32.4
	5. Minnesota	30.1
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. Arkansas	13.4
	2. New Mexico	13.5
	3. Maine	13.7
	4. District of Columbia	14.9
	5. Montana	15.9

PERCENT OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Public coverage for low-income children in 2014 was highest in the District of Columbia (82.8%) and lowest in North Dakota (43.1%).
- Four of the states with the lowest rates of public coverage among low-income children in 2014 also fall among those with the highest rates of private coverage for low-income children: North Dakota, Hawaii, Utah, and Wyoming (see page 21).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. District of Columbia	82.8
	2. Vermont	82.0
	3. Arkansas	81.5
	4. Maine	79.9
	5. Connecticut	77.9
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. North Dakota	43.1
	2. Utah	49.1
	3. Wyoming	53.5
	4. Hawaii	59.5
	5. Nevada	59.5

MIDDLE-INCOME CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE BY COVERAGE TYPE NATIONWIDE, 2010-2014

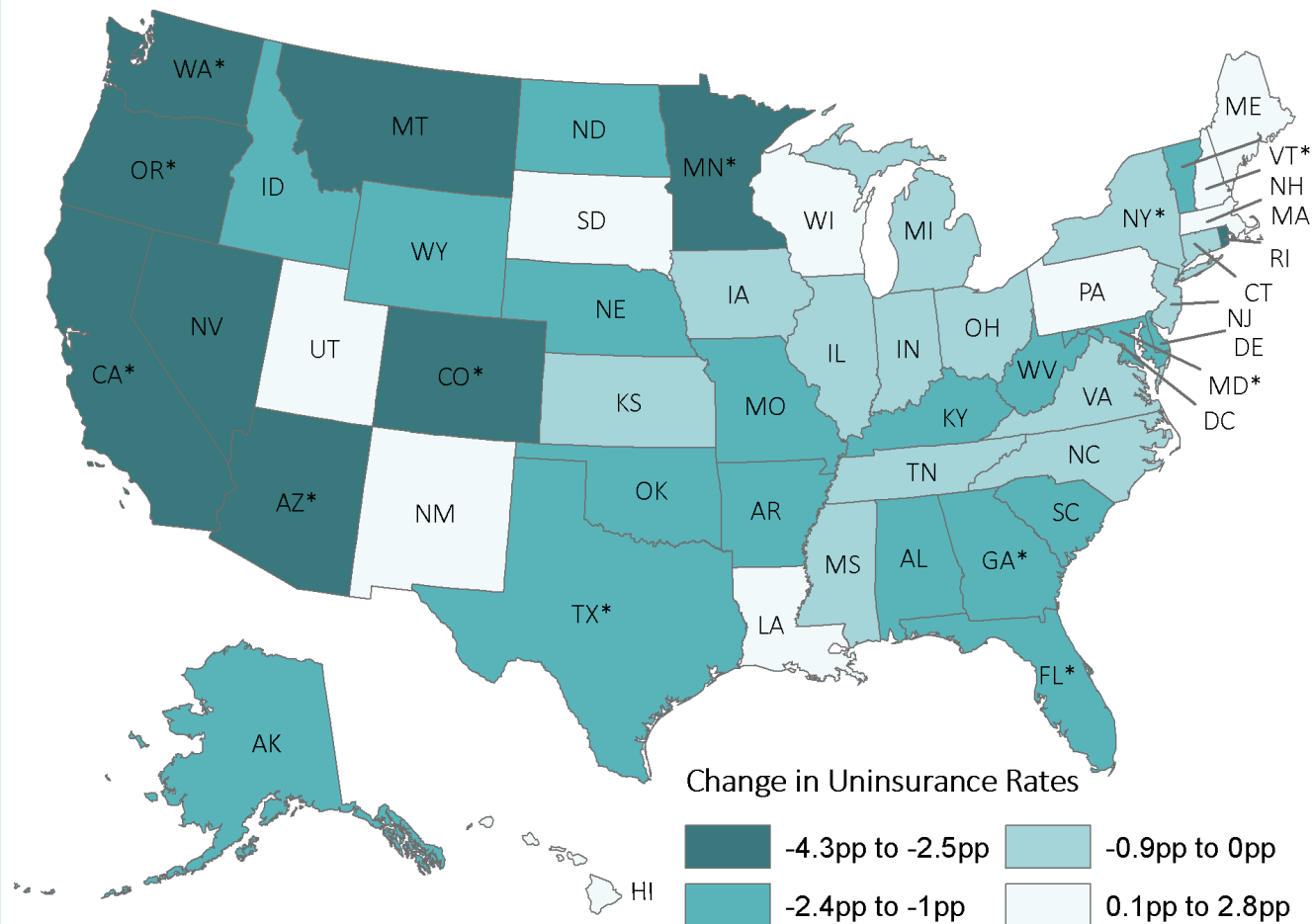
- Middle-income children (i.e., those in families at 139 % to 400% FPG) saw a 1.3 percentage-point drop in uninsurance between 2013 and 2014.
- At the same time, this group saw a 1.7 percentage-point increase in public coverage and a 0.4 percentage-point decrease in private coverage.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

STATE-LEVEL CHANGES IN UNINSURANCE AMONG MIDDLE-INCOME CHILDREN, 2013-2014

- Twelve states reported statistically significant decreases in uninsurance among middle-income children from 2013 to 2014, with no significant increases in uninsurance.
- Four states reported statistically significant drops of at least three percentage points in uninsurance rates among middle-income children (Oregon, Minnesota, Colorado, and Arizona).
- In many states with low numbers of uninsured children, sample sizes for this group are small. In these cases, even relatively large changes in uninsurance will not be statistically significant due to low sample size.



*Statistically significant change at the 95% confidence level

PERCENT OF MIDDLE-INCOME CHILDREN UNINSURED IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Three states had uninsurance rates greater than eleven percent for middle-income children in 2014.
- Three states had uninsurance rates below three percent for this group.

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. Vermont	0.2*
	2. Hawaii	2.0
	3. Massachusetts	2.3
	4. Alabama	3.7
	5. New York	3.8
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. Texas	13.9
	2. Alaska	13.0
	3. Arizona	11.5
	4. Florida	10.8
	5. Oklahoma	10.2

* Relative standard error exceeds 30% or estimate is equal to zero.

PERCENT OF MIDDLE-INCOME CHILDREN WITH PRIVATE COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- In four states, the private coverage rate for middle-income children in 2014 was above 80 percent; in two states and the District of Columbia, the private coverage rate for this group was below 60 percent.
- There is overlap between states with the lowest rates of private coverage for middle-income children and those with the highest rates of public coverage for this group: District of Columbia, New Mexico, Vermont, and Connecticut (see page 27).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. Utah	83.7
	2. Nebraska	82.4
	3. North Dakota	82.1
	4. Hawaii	80.7
	5. Wyoming	79.9
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. District of Columbia	44.2
	2. New Mexico	54.6
	3. Vermont	59.6
	4. Texas	62.2
	5. Connecticut	62.4

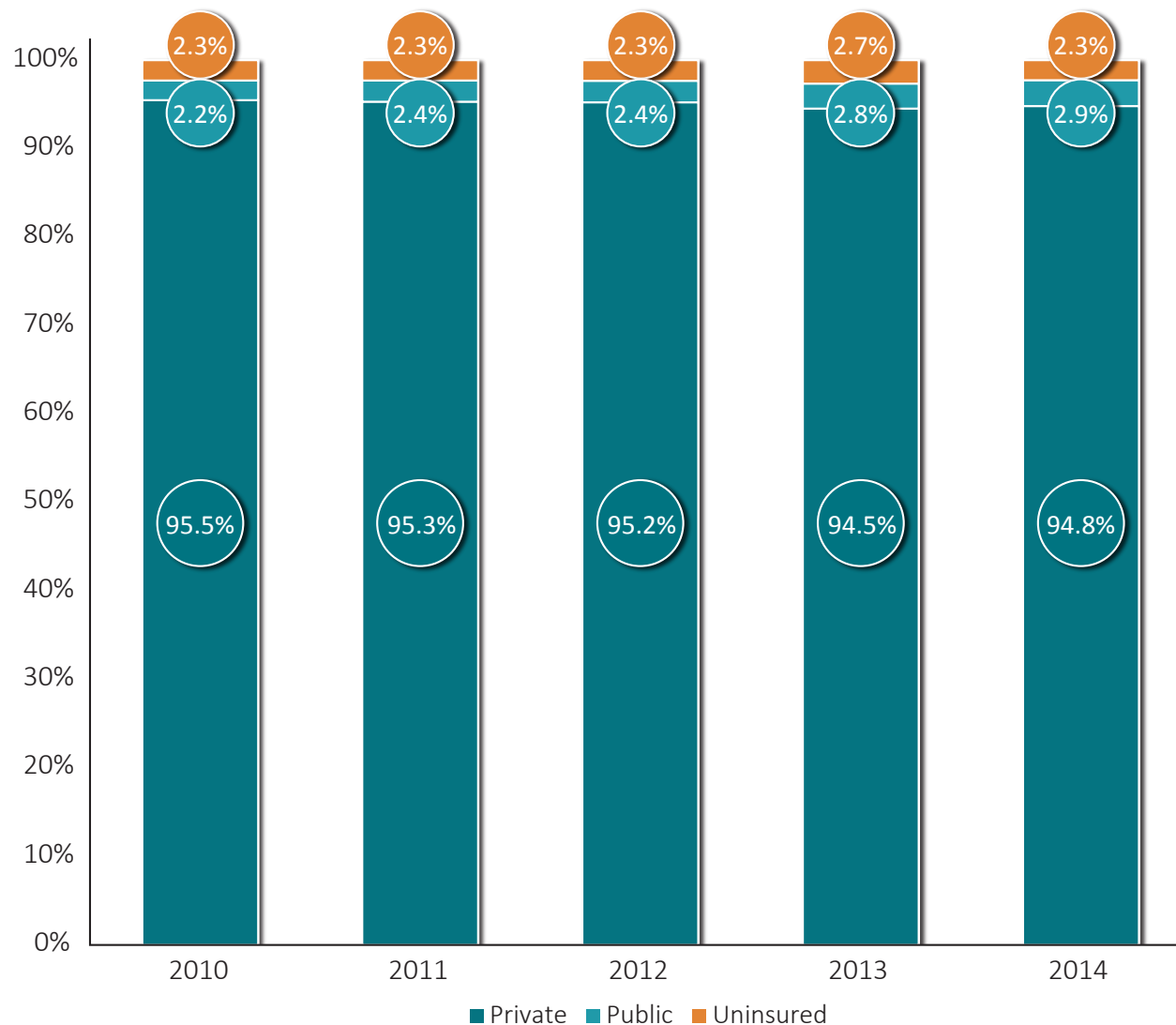
PERCENT OF MIDDLE-INCOME CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Public coverage for middle-income children in 2014 varied substantially across states, ranging from a low of 7.3 percent in Utah to a high of 50.8 percent in the District of Columbia.
- Four of the states with the lowest rates of public coverage in 2014 for middle-income children were also among those with the highest rates of private coverage for this group: Utah, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wyoming (see page 26).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. District of Columbia	50.8
	2. Vermont	40.3
	3. New Mexico	36.3
	4. Connecticut	32.4
	5. Arkansas	31.2
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. Utah	7.3
	2. North Dakota	9.9
	3. Nebraska	12.9
	4. South Dakota	13.9
	5. Wyoming	14.1

HIGH-INCOME CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE BY COVERAGE TYPE NATIONWIDE, 2010-2014

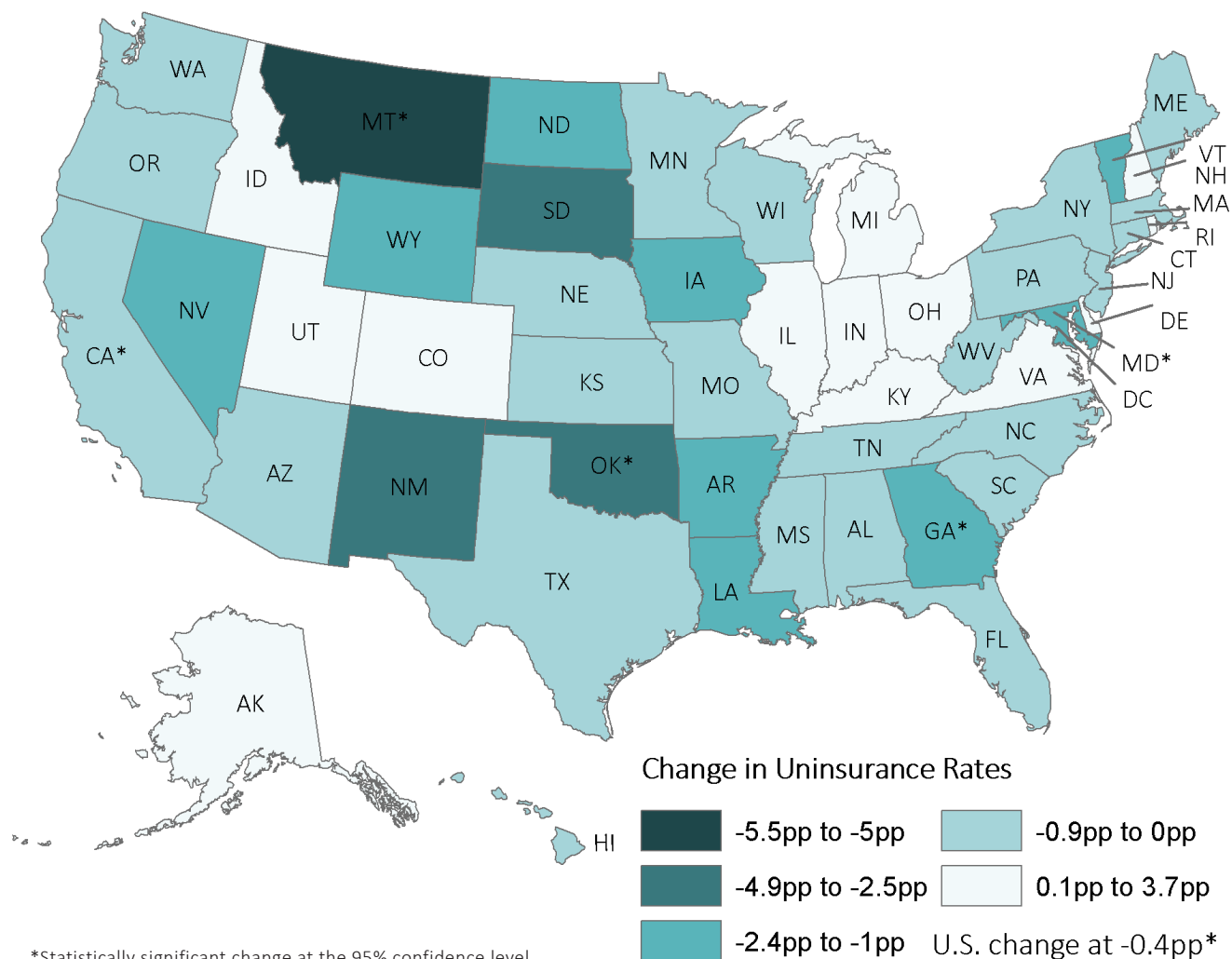
- Uninsurance decreased by 0.4 percentage points among children in families with incomes above 400 percent of the FPG between 2010 and 2014.
- Unlike the coverage gains among low- and middle-income children, the coverage growth among high-income children was driven primarily by gains in private coverage.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

STATE- LEVEL CHANGES IN UNINSURANCE AMONG HIGH-INCOME CHILDREN, 2013-2014

- The majority of states reported decreases in uninsurance among children in families above 400 percent of the FPG in 2014. In general, however, these changes were small and not statistically significant.
- Of the five states that reported statistically significant drops in uninsurance among high income children in 2014, two states reported declines of at least two percentage points: Montana (-5.5pp) and Oklahoma (-2.6pp).



PERCENT OF HIGH-INCOME CHILDREN UNINSURED IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Of the states reporting the lowest rate of uninsurance among high-income children in 2014, five had rates close to one percent.
- Among states reporting the highest uninsured rate for this group in 2014, only three reported rates exceeding four percent.

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. District of Columbia	0.6*
	2. Massachusetts	0.7
	3. Iowa	0.9*
	4. Minnesota	1.1
	5. Wisconsin	1.1
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. Alaska	8.4*
	2. Idaho	6.0
	3. Texas	4.1
	4. Utah	3.8
	5. Florida	3.7

* Relative standard error exceeds 30% or estimate is equal to zero.

PERCENT OF HIGH-INCOME CHILDREN WITH PRIVATE COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- Only two states had private coverage rates below 90 percent for high-income children.
- Three of the states with the lowest rates of private coverage for high-income children in 2014 also fall among those with the highest rates of public coverage for this group: New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Florida (see page 32).

	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. North Dakota	97.6
	2. South Dakota	97.4
	3. Nebraska	97.2
	4. District of Columbia	97.1
	5. Massachusetts	97.0
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. Alaska	88.8
	2. New Mexico	89.4
	3. Florida	91.4
	4. Idaho	91.9
	5. Oklahoma	92.2

PERCENT OF HIGH-INCOME CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC COVERAGE IN 2014 AT THE STATE LEVEL

- For high-income children in 2014, three states had public coverage rates at or below one percent and none had a coverage rate above the 7.1 percent seen in New Mexico.
- Three of the states with the lowest rates of public coverage among high-income children in 2014 also fell among those with the highest rates of private coverage for this group: North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska (see page 31).

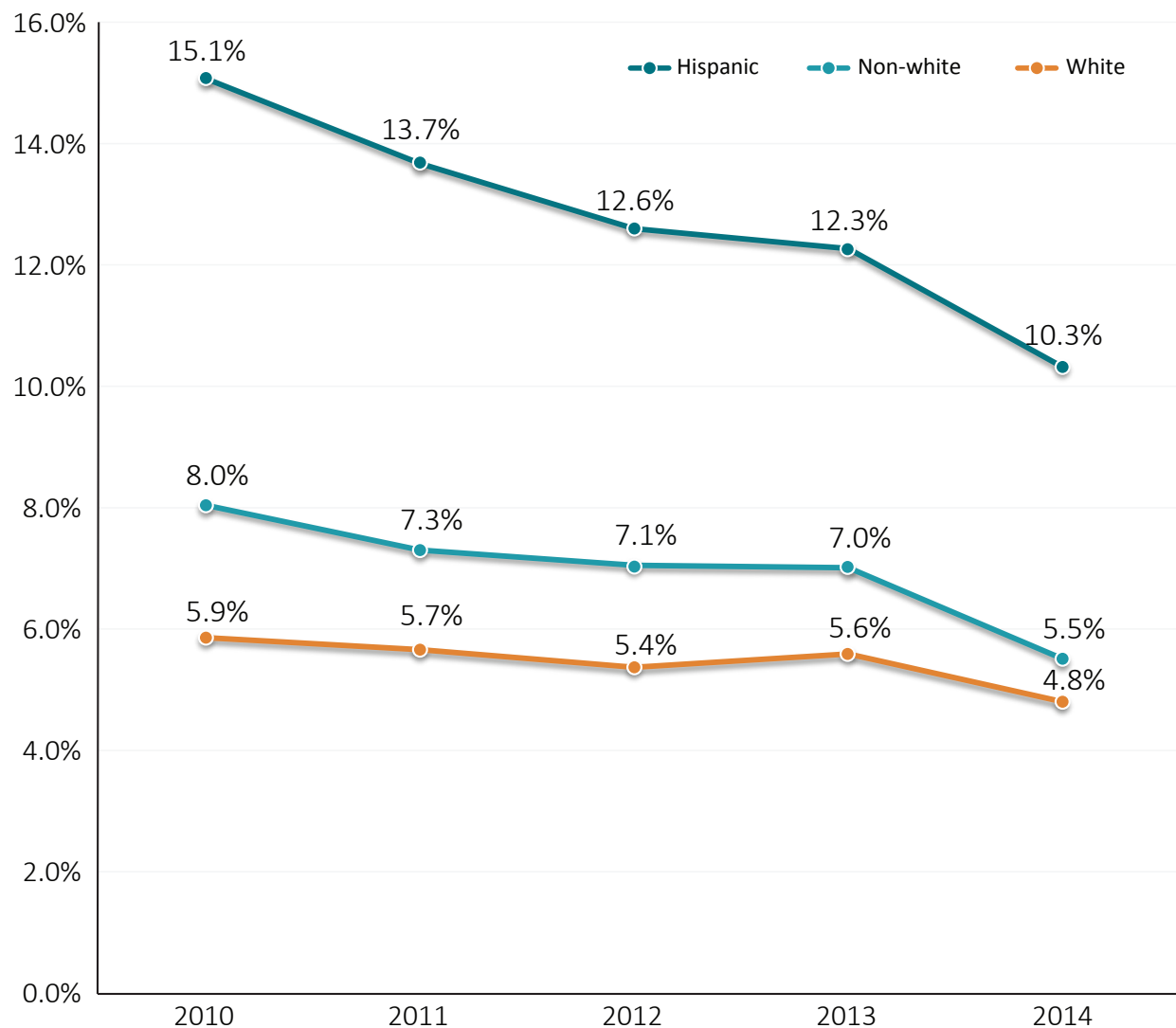
	STATE	PERCENT
TOP FIVE STATES	1. New Mexico	7.1
	2. Arkansas	5.2
	3. Oklahoma	5.0
	4. Florida	4.9
	5. Louisiana	4.7
BOTTOM FIVE STATES	1. North Dakota	0.4*
	2. New Hampshire	0.9*
	3. Nebraska	1.0*
	4. South Dakota	1.4*
	5. Utah	1.6

* Relative standard error exceeds 30% or estimate is equal to zero.

TRENDS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

NATIONAL TRENDS IN CHILDREN'S UNINSURANCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2010-2014

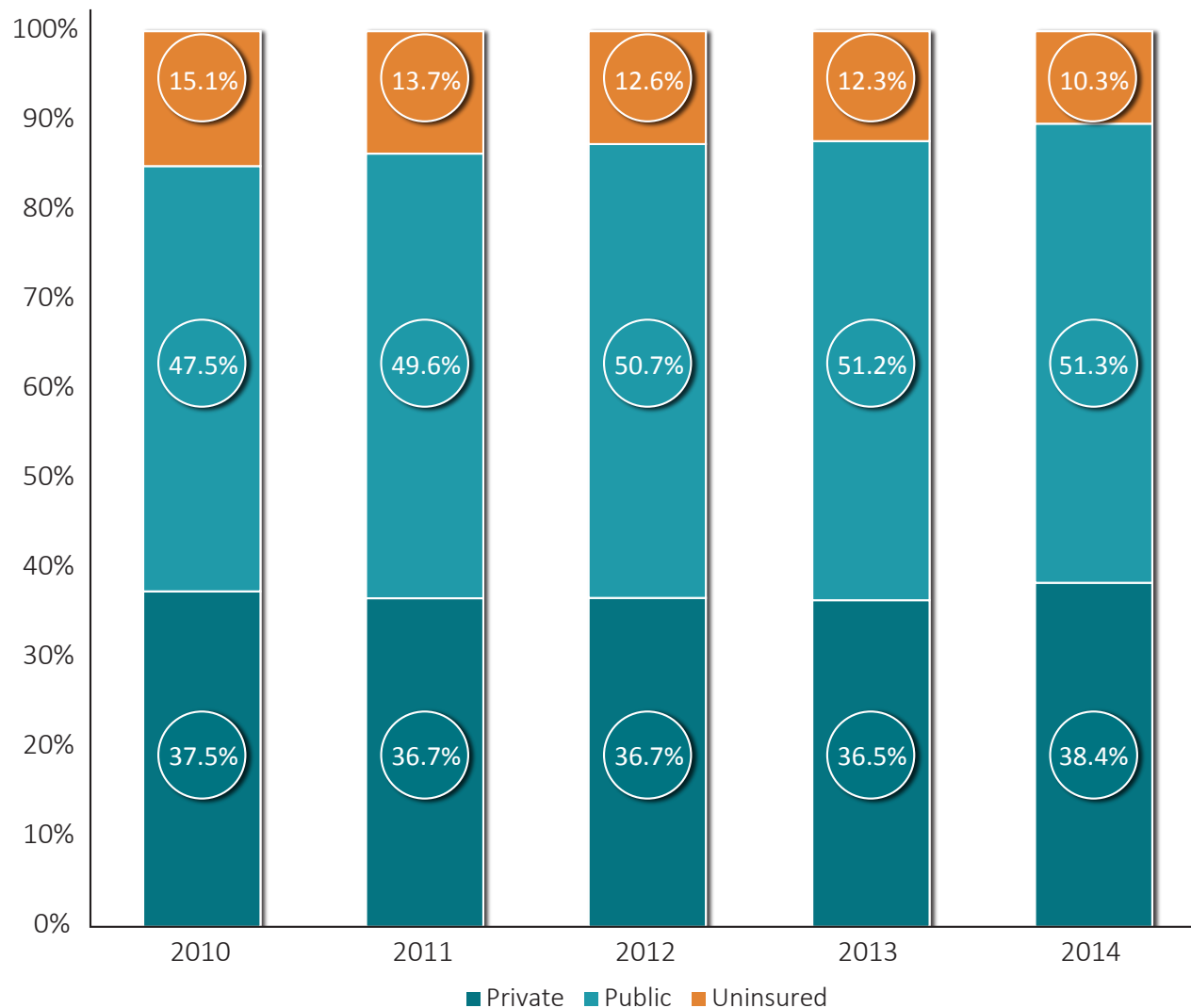
- From 2010 to 2014, uninsurance among children dropped across Hispanic, Non-white, and White racial/ethnic populations.
- For the five year period of 2010 to 2014, all three racial/ethnic subgroups saw the largest single-year percentage-point decrease from 2013 to 2014: -1.9 percentage points for Hispanic children, -1.5 percentage points for Non-white children, and -0.8 percentage points for White children.
- Uninsurance remained highest among Hispanic children in 2014 at 10.3 percent, compared with 5.5 percent for Non-white children and 4.8 percent for White children.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

HISPANIC CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE BY COVERAGE TYPE NATIONWIDE, 2010-2014

- For Hispanic children, coverage gains were driven by increases in public coverage from 2010 to 2013 and by increases in private coverage (1.9pp) from 2013 to 2014.
- Despite increasing from 2013 to 2014, rates of private coverage among Hispanic children remained lower in 2014 at 38.4 percent than those for White children (73.1%) and Non-white children (50.1%).



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

WHITE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE BY COVERAGE TYPE NATIONWIDE, 2010-2014

- From 2013 to 2014, white children saw a 0.8 percentage-point decrease in uninsured and a 0.7 percentage-point increase in public coverage.
- White children had less than half the rate of public coverage (22.1%) of Non-white children (44.4%) or Hispanic children (51.3%) in 2014.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

NON-WHITE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE BY COVERAGE TYPE NATIONWIDE, 2010-2014

- Gains in overall coverage rates for Non-white children from 2010 to 2014 were driven by gains in public coverage from 2010 to 2011 (1.5pp) and 2013 to 2014 (1.3pp).



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

STATE-LEVEL CHANGES IN CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2013-2014

- At the state level, uninsured rates decreased significantly from 2013 to 2014 among Non-white children in 14 states, among White children in 12 states, and among Hispanic children in 11 states.
- Uninsurance increased significantly in two states for Hispanic children (Alaska and New Hampshire) and in none for Non-white or White children.
- Racial/ethnic subgroups saw statistically significant decreases in uninsurance that exceeded three percentage points in a number of states in 2014:
 - Hispanic children saw declines exceeding three percentage points in California, Colorado, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon and Rhode Island.
 - Non-white children saw declines of this magnitude in Arizona, Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, and Oklahoma.
 - White children saw such decline in Nevada.

TRENDS BY DISABILITY STATUS

HEALTH INSURANCE BY COVERAGE TYPES AMONG CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES NATIONWIDE, 2010-2014

- Among children with disabilities, uninsurance decreased from 5.8 percent in 2010 to 4.2 percent in 2014.
- The decrease in uninsurance from 2013 to 2014 is notable because relatively few children with disabilities lacked coverage.
- The coverage gains among children with disabilities from 2013 to 2014 were driven by an increase in private coverage (1.2pp).
- After peaking at 53 percent in 2012, public coverage among children with a disability did not change significantly in 2013 or 2014.



Source: 2010-2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

STATE-LEVEL TRENDS IN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AMONG CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN 2014

- Despite a high national rate of health insurance coverage among children with a disability in 2014 (95.8%), there is significant variation by state: Eight states had uninsurance rates above six percent for this group in 2014: (Alaska, Wyoming, Nevada, Texas, Delaware, Virginia, Florida, and South Dakota).
- In 2014, the District of Columbia had the highest rate of public coverage for children with disabilities (85.9%) and Utah had the lowest public coverage rate for this group (29.4%).
- In 2014, rates of private coverage among children with disabilities ranged from a low of 27.6 percent in Delaware to a high of 65.3 percent in Utah.

DISCUSSION

- From 2013 to 2014 and during the five-year time period covered by this report (2010 to 2014), the national rate of uninsurance among children decreased. This decline was driven by increases in both public and private coverage rates, with variation among subgroups of children and across states.
- The national drop in uninsurance was most pronounced between 2013 and 2014 with this particular decrease is likely attributable to the ACA, given the 2014 implementation of historic ACA coverage provisions.
- Twenty-three states experienced statistically significant declines in children’s uninsurance between 2013 and 2014, and no state saw a significant increase.
- Among subgroups of children, the national decline in uninsurance was greatest for low-income, Hispanic, and Non-white children—groups that have historically had the highest rates of uninsurance.
- Coverage gains among low-income and Non-white children were driven by increased public coverage, while among Hispanic children and children with disabilities, gains were driven by increased private coverage.
- The continued variation in uninsurance and coverage among subgroups, along with variation within and across states, indicate that opportunities to expand coverage remain.

REFERENCES

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² SHADAC and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Defining Family for Studies of Health Insurance Coverage. March 2012. Available at: http://www.shadac.org/files/shadac/publications/SHADAC_Brief27.pdf

³ Variance Estimation-Chapter 12. ACS Design and Methodology. Found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/design-and-methodology.html>

SUGGESTED CITATION

Lukanen, E., Schwehr, N., and Fried, B., 2016. "State-Level Trends in Children's Health Insurance Coverage, 2016." Minneapolis, MN: State Health Access Data Assistance Center.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS

Joanna Turner contributed to the data analysis for this report. Carrie Au-Yeung provided substantial review and editing and Lindsey Lanigan provided the design and layout.

APPENDIX

DATA AND METHODS

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY

In this report, we analyze data from the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is an annual survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that includes questions on a wide range of topics, including demographics, income, employment, and health insurance (beginning in 2008). The ACS is a mixed-mode survey that includes responses from mail, telephone, in-person, and (as of 2013) online surveys. Nationally, about 4.5 million people respond to the ACS each year. The ACS collects data in every county in the nation, and its large sample size allows for more precise state-level estimates than other 50-state surveys. The data analysis for this report was performed with the ACS public use microdata sample. The sample is restricted to the non-institutional population. Standard errors were produced using the ACS replicate weights described in the ACS variance estimation methodology.

INSURANCE COVERAGE

The ACS collects data on all sources of health insurance coverage that a person has at the time of the survey. For this report, SHADAC analyzed the ACS data on health insurance by primary source of insurance coverage. If multiple sources of coverage were reported for a child, private insurance was considered primary over public sources of insurance such as Medicaid and CHIP.

POVERTY

To measure family poverty, income was totaled for all individuals in the health insurance unit. The health insurance unit is a narrower definition of family that more accurately reflects whose income is included when assessing public program eligibility for the individual. The income is divided by the federal poverty guidelines (FPG) produced by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to calculate the income as a percentage of FPG. In 2014, the federal poverty guideline for a family of four was \$23,850.

RACE/ETHNICITY

For race/ethnicity, “White,” is defined in the report as white-alone, non-Hispanic. “Non-white” is all other races or two or more races, but excluding Hispanic. Hispanic is defined as any-Hispanic.

CHILDREN WITH A DISABILITY

For people 15 years and over, disability status is defined as having difficulty with any of the following: hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, or independent living (see <https://www.census.gov/people/disability/methodology/acs.html> for how these are defined.) For children ages 5 to 14, disability status is defined as difficulty with any of five of the difficulty types (excluding independent living). For children under 5 years, disability status is estimated using only the hearing and vision difficulty types.

APPENDIX TABLE 1

TREND IN COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN

State	PRIVATE COVERAGE					PUBLIC COVERAGE					UNINSURED				
	2013		2014		Percent Point Change	2013		2014		Percent Point Change	2013		2014		Percent Point Change
	Count	%	Count	%		Count	%	Count	%		Count	%	Count	%	
Alabama	663,436	55.8%	650,790	55.4%	-0.4	466,499	39.2%	477,147	40.6%	1.4	59,275	5.0%	46,503	4.0%	-1.0
Alaska	122,963	62.6%	118,026	59.7%	-2.9	49,454	25.2%	55,533	28.1%	2.9	23,904	12.2%	24,221	12.3%	0.1
Arizona	917,484	53.9%	956,676	55.7%	1.8	568,923	33.4%	582,182	33.9%	0.5	217,270	12.7%	179,942	10.5%	-2.3 *
Arkansas	351,628	46.8%	354,201	47.0%	0.2	351,122	46.7%	361,622	48.0%	1.3	48,569	6.5%	37,017	4.9%	-1.5 *
California	5,311,328	54.7%	5,374,872	55.6%	0.9 *	3,634,377	37.4%	3,738,473	38.7%	1.2 *	763,521	7.9%	553,725	5.7%	-2.1 *
Colorado	849,850	64.5%	840,661	63.7%	-0.8	348,806	26.5%	395,253	30.0%	3.5 *	118,119	9.0%	82,953	6.3%	-2.7 *
Connecticut	558,632	66.5%	540,509	65.4%	-1.1	245,597	29.2%	251,905	30.5%	1.2	35,680	4.3%	34,478	4.2%	-0.1
Delaware	132,288	60.7%	139,780	64.0%	3.3	74,044	34.0%	67,120	30.8%	-3.2	11,552	5.3%	11,385	5.2%	-0.1
D.C.	68,468	55.7%	63,852	51.7%	-4.1	51,057	41.6%	56,428	45.7%	4.1	3,312	2.7%	3,294	2.7%	0.0
Florida	2,155,643	50.4%	2,200,605	51.1%	0.6	1,617,753	37.9%	1,695,126	39.3%	1.5 *	499,891	11.7%	412,771	9.6%	-2.1 *
Georgia	1,429,150	54.0%	1,416,510	53.7%	-0.4	951,091	36.0%	1,012,672	38.4%	2.4 *	263,992	10.0%	210,772	8.0%	-2.0 *
Hawaii	222,284	69.1%	219,753	68.1%	-1.0	88,199	27.4%	94,773	29.4%	1.9	11,034	3.4%	8,101	2.5%	-0.9
Idaho	283,118	63.0%	288,529	63.6%	0.6	127,037	28.2%	129,902	28.6%	0.4	39,474	8.8%	35,260	7.8%	-1.0
Illinois	1,879,630	58.9%	1,895,605	59.9%	1.1	1,166,194	36.5%	1,137,493	36.0%	-0.6	147,849	4.6%	129,710	4.1%	-0.5
Indiana	1,029,374	61.2%	1,023,662	61.0%	-0.1	506,715	30.1%	529,288	31.6%	1.5	146,883	8.7%	123,925	7.4%	-1.3 *
Iowa	515,320	67.0%	519,536	67.3%	0.3	215,506	28.0%	227,714	29.5%	1.5	38,154	5.0%	24,908	3.2%	-1.7 *
Kansas	507,296	66.8%	500,159	65.6%	-1.1	198,946	26.2%	213,365	28.0%	1.8	53,465	7.0%	48,410	6.4%	-0.7
Kentucky	618,919	57.8%	619,892	57.8%	0.1	383,566	35.8%	403,219	37.6%	1.8	68,518	6.4%	48,503	4.5%	-1.9 *
Louisiana	597,071	50.9%	595,834	50.7%	-0.2	503,913	43.0%	518,632	44.1%	1.2	71,749	6.1%	60,893	5.2%	-0.9
Maine	166,664	60.6%	159,675	58.1%	-2.4	94,499	34.3%	97,457	35.5%	1.1	13,923	5.1%	17,464	6.4%	1.3
Maryland	955,289	67.2%	940,974	65.9%	-1.2	399,790	28.1%	434,715	30.5%	2.3 *	66,775	4.7%	51,333	3.6%	-1.1 *
Massachusetts	1,061,755	71.2%	1,053,774	70.9%	-0.3	406,545	27.3%	406,693	27.4%	0.1	23,826	1.6%	26,122	1.8%	0.2
Michigan	1,470,063	61.7%	1,488,263	63.2%	1.5	804,261	33.7%	777,351	33.0%	-0.7	109,181	4.6%	89,261	3.8%	-0.8 *
Minnesota	983,248	72.5%	998,007	74.0%	1.4	286,136	21.1%	303,343	22.5%	1.4	85,967	6.3%	47,777	3.5%	-2.8 *
Mississippi	355,502	45.4%	366,731	47.0%	1.5	366,584	46.8%	368,760	47.2%	0.4	60,371	7.7%	45,632	5.8%	-1.9 *
Missouri	923,150	62.8%	946,770	64.5%	1.7	439,658	29.9%	418,910	28.5%	-1.4	107,349	7.3%	103,258	7.0%	-0.3
Montana	132,371	55.4%	137,524	57.8%	2.4	81,043	33.9%	79,832	33.5%	-0.4	25,515	10.7%	20,754	8.7%	-2.0
Nebraska	334,759	68.3%	349,366	70.3%	1.9	125,885	25.7%	122,137	24.6%	-1.1	29,282	6.0%	25,629	5.2%	-0.8
Nevada	429,501	61.7%	420,500	60.6%	-1.1	166,917	24.0%	203,903	29.4%	5.4 *	100,058	14.4%	69,300	10.0%	-4.4 *
New Hampshire	206,681	70.8%	204,756	70.8%	0.0	73,799	25.3%	69,211	23.9%	-1.4	11,263	3.9%	15,240	5.3%	1.4
New Jersey	1,436,851	67.3%	1,418,174	66.9%	-0.4	572,817	26.8%	601,207	28.3%	1.5	126,643	5.9%	101,600	4.8%	-1.1 *
New Mexico	221,342	41.2%	219,375	41.8%	0.6	265,381	49.4%	263,424	50.1%	0.8	50,883	9.5%	42,540	8.1%	-1.4
New York	2,724,854	60.6%	2,744,955	61.2%	0.6	1,580,891	35.2%	1,579,939	35.2%	0.1	192,236	4.3%	159,902	3.6%	-0.7 *
North Carolina	1,316,977	54.3%	1,333,521	54.9%	0.6	950,046	39.2%	957,580	39.4%	0.3	157,241	6.5%	136,016	5.6%	-0.9 *
North Dakota	131,463	77.3%	139,239	77.9%	0.6	25,631	15.1%	27,636	15.5%	0.4	12,982	7.6%	11,869	6.6%	-1.0
Ohio	1,784,077	63.8%	1,745,275	62.6%	-1.2	866,005	31.0%	904,869	32.4%	1.5	148,034	5.3%	139,494	5.0%	-0.3
Oklahoma	507,711	50.7%	532,622	53.0%	2.4	383,581	38.3%	377,590	37.6%	-0.7	110,835	11.1%	93,794	9.3%	-1.7 *
Oregon	550,917	60.7%	549,034	60.4%	-0.3	295,820	32.6%	317,417	35.0%	2.3	60,402	6.7%	41,784	4.6%	-2.1 *
Pennsylvania	1,901,382	65.9%	1,871,724	65.4%	-0.5	839,977	29.1%	835,321	29.2%	0.1	146,254	5.1%	156,914	5.5%	0.4
Rhode Island	147,881	64.8%	144,361	63.2%	-1.6	66,073	29.0%	76,340	33.4%	4.4	14,112	6.2%	7,772	3.4%	-2.8 *
South Carolina	613,193	53.4%	617,203	53.6%	0.2	451,135	39.3%	470,317	40.8%	1.5	84,025	7.3%	64,668	5.6%	-1.7 *
South Dakota	138,318	64.0%	145,900	66.0%	2.1	62,402	28.9%	58,330	26.4%	-2.5	15,511	7.2%	16,647	7.5%	0.4
Tennessee	890,009	56.4%	907,976	57.5%	1.1	592,326	37.5%	587,747	37.2%	-0.3	94,987	6.0%	83,851	5.3%	-0.7
Texas	3,704,981	49.9%	3,847,162	51.3%	1.4 *	2,739,375	36.9%	2,765,440	36.9%	0.0	976,653	13.2%	881,402	11.8%	-1.4 *
Utah	700,344	74.2%	701,855	73.9%	-0.3	156,268	16.6%	160,076	16.9%	0.3	87,056	9.2%	88,104	9.3%	0.0
Vermont	73,879	55.3%	78,781	59.9%	4.6	55,408	41.5%	51,290	39.0%	-2.5	4,275	3.2%^	1,516	1.2%^	-2.1
Virginia	1,406,161	70.8%	1,389,035	70.1%	-0.7	462,052	23.3%	470,548	23.7%	0.5	117,930	5.9%	122,708	6.2%	0.3
Washington	1,046,540	62.4%	1,082,635	64.0%	1.6	520,481	31.0%	532,430	31.5%	0.4	110,652	6.6%	77,637	4.6%	-2.0 *
West Virginia	227,707	56.1%	223,500	55.0%	-1.1	159,410	39.3%	169,372	41.7%	2.4	19,008	4.7%	13,340	3.3%	-1.4
Wisconsin	928,876	66.9%	928,918	67.5%	0.6	392,898	28.3%	377,738	27.5%	-0.9	65,983	4.7%	69,529	5.1%	0.3
Wyoming	101,993	70.3%	102,822	71.1%	0.7	33,607	23.2%	31,612	21.9%	-1.3	9,444	6.5%	10,248	7.1%	0.6
United States	45,788,320	58.8%	46,109,860	59.2%	0.4 *	26,265,860	33.7%	26,846,382	34.5%	0.8 *	5,860,867	7.5%	4,909,876	6.3%	-1.2 *

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates reflect the primary source of coverage. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.

Source: 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PRIVATE COVERAGE BY INCOME CATEGORY

STATE	0-138% FPG			139-400% FPG			401%+ FPG		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	20.3%	20.3%	0.1	74.3%	73.7%	-0.6	95.1%	94.5%	-0.6
Alaska	24.4%	23.5%	-1.0	70.2%	70.2%	0.0	90.6%	88.8%	-1.9
Arizona	19.7%	19.7%	0.0	70.2%	73.8%	3.6 *	94.3%	93.6%	-0.7
Arkansas	14.6%	13.4%	-1.2	64.3%	62.7%	-1.6	91.2%	93.3%	2.1
California	19.5%	20.1%	0.6	63.9%	64.1%	0.2	94.5%	94.7%	0.2
Colorado	23.3%	23.2%	-0.1	69.7%	67.3%	-2.5	96.1%	94.9%	-1.2
Connecticut	17.3%	16.6%	-0.7	66.4%	62.4%	-4.0	94.9%	94.6%	-0.3
Delaware	20.3%	19.9%	-0.3	68.3%	73.3%	5.0	91.0%	92.4%	1.4
D.C.	19.9%	14.9%	-5.0	59.6%	44.2%	-15.4 *	94.1%	97.1%	3.0
Florida	18.3%	17.9%	-0.4	61.5%	63.0%	1.5	91.0%	91.4%	0.3
Georgia	19.5%	18.5%	-1.1	68.4%	67.2%	-1.2	93.1%	95.0%	1.9 *
Hawaii	34.0%	36.8%	2.8	83.4%	80.7%	-2.7	91.5%	94.9%	3.4
Idaho	31.5%	27.1%	-4.4	74.5%	76.8%	2.3	93.7%	91.9%	-1.9
Illinois	15.8%	18.0%	2.2 *	68.1%	68.7%	0.5	95.4%	95.4%	0.0
Indiana	23.2%	22.7%	-0.5	76.0%	75.1%	-0.8	95.9%	95.3%	-0.5
Iowa	24.0%	29.9%	5.8	76.0%	72.2%	-3.9	94.9%	96.5%	1.6
Kansas	27.7%	26.2%	-1.5	77.5%	76.6%	-0.9	96.9%	95.9%	-1.0
Kentucky	18.4%	21.9%	3.5 *	74.8%	72.9%	-1.9	93.9%	94.1%	0.3
Louisiana	17.0%	17.2%	0.2	66.3%	64.5%	-1.9	89.3%	92.6%	3.4 *
Maine	22.0%	13.7%	-8.3 *	68.2%	69.7%	1.5	95.3%	94.8%	-0.5
Maryland	24.1%	19.8%	-4.2 *	68.5%	64.7%	-3.8 *	95.1%	95.5%	0.4
Massachusetts	23.7%	21.6%	-2.1	72.9%	71.5%	-1.5	97.4%	97.0%	-0.3
Michigan	21.4%	22.8%	1.4	76.2%	76.6%	0.4	96.1%	96.3%	0.2
Minnesota	27.2%	30.1%	2.9	78.5%	79.3%	0.8	97.0%	96.9%	-0.1
Mississippi	16.1%	16.1%	0.0	65.2%	65.0%	-0.2	92.0%	93.2%	1.2
Missouri	23.3%	24.4%	1.1	77.8%	78.3%	0.5	95.9%	96.3%	0.4
Montana	23.7%	15.9%	-7.8 *	65.2%	70.1%	5.0	84.5%	93.9%	9.5 *
Nebraska	23.3%	24.0%	0.8	82.2%	82.4%	0.1	96.6%	97.2%	0.6
Nevada	28.4%	27.3%	-1.1	77.7%	75.5%	-2.2	93.2%	93.9%	0.7
New Hampshire	25.8%	23.4%	-2.4	69.0%	70.5%	1.5	96.1%	96.7%	0.6
New Jersey	23.9%	21.6%	-2.3	68.4%	66.6%	-1.8	95.6%	95.4%	-0.2
New Mexico	11.0%	13.5%	2.5	57.3%	54.6%	-2.7	84.5%	89.4%	4.9
New York	22.9%	24.3%	1.4	69.4%	68.6%	-0.8	94.7%	95.0%	0.4
North Carolina	17.0%	17.4%	0.4	69.2%	68.6%	-0.6	95.0%	95.8%	0.8
North Dakota	32.8%	46.7%	13.9	83.1%	82.1%	-1.0	95.2%	97.6%	2.3
Ohio	22.7%	20.1%	-2.6 *	79.3%	77.2%	-2.1 *	96.7%	96.3%	-0.4
Oklahoma	18.9%	18.8%	-0.1	63.4%	65.6%	2.2	91.2%	92.2%	0.9
Oregon	22.5%	21.6%	-0.8	72.9%	72.9%	0.1	95.8%	95.6%	-0.3
Pennsylvania	25.6%	23.8%	-1.8	75.7%	73.8%	-1.8	95.3%	95.5%	0.2
Rhode Island	22.5%	19.2%	-3.3	74.4%	69.6%	-4.9	95.4%	94.7%	-0.7
South Carolina	15.9%	17.9%	2.0	70.6%	71.8%	1.2	94.8%	95.0%	0.2
South Dakota	23.5%	23.0%	-0.5	77.6%	77.1%	-0.5	92.9%	97.4%	4.4 *
Tennessee	20.3%	21.9%	1.6	75.7%	75.7%	0.0	94.5%	95.1%	0.7
Texas	14.9%	17.0%	2.2 *	62.0%	62.2%	0.2	92.2%	92.4%	0.2
Utah	38.5%	36.4%	-2.1	84.7%	83.7%	-1.1	95.2%	94.6%	-0.7
Vermont	14.6%	16.5%	1.9	58.1%	59.6%	1.4	91.5%	95.3%	3.9
Virginia	28.1%	26.6%	-1.5	78.1%	75.8%	-2.3	96.2%	95.8%	-0.4
Washington	25.7%	26.2%	0.5	68.6%	69.3%	0.7	93.2%	94.1%	0.9
West Virginia	20.4%	21.7%	1.3	73.4%	66.0%	-7.4 *	91.1%	93.9%	2.7
Wisconsin	23.4%	22.4%	-1.0	77.3%	78.0%	0.7	97.0%	96.8%	-0.2
Wyoming	31.1%	32.4%	1.3	75.9%	79.9%	4.0	93.0%	95.8%	2.8
United States	20.5%	20.7%	0.3	70.1%	69.7%	-0.4	94.5%	94.8%	0.3 *

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates reflect the primary source of coverage. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^. FPG = Federal Poverty Guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Analysis by family income is based on the income of the health insurance unit. **Source:** 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 3

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC COVERAGE BY INCOME CATEGORY

STATE	0-138% FPG			139-400% FPG			401%+ FPG		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	73.0%	74.6%	1.5	20.9%	22.7%	1.8	3.3%	4.0%	0.8
Alaska	61.9%	63.6%	1.6	14.9%	16.8%	1.9	4.7%^	2.8%^	-1.9
Arizona	64.8%	66.9%	2.1	15.4%	14.7%	-0.6	2.3%	3.1%	0.8
Arkansas	78.5%	81.5%	3.0	28.5%	31.2%	2.7	5.2%	5.2%	-0.1
California	70.1%	72.3%	2.2 *	27.0%	29.4%	2.4 *	2.9%	3.2%	0.3
Colorado	64.8%	68.9%	4.2	18.4%	24.3%	5.9 *	1.7%	2.8%	1.2 *
Connecticut	77.7%	77.9%	0.2	28.3%	32.4%	4.2	2.1%	2.7%	0.6
Delaware	73.6%	72.4%	-1.2	25.5%	21.8%	-3.7	5.5%^	4.0%^	-1.5
D.C.	77.9%	82.8%	4.9	37.3%	50.8%	13.5	4.1%^	2.3%^	-1.8
Florida	67.4%	70.7%	3.2 *	25.5%	26.2%	0.7	4.6%	4.9%	0.4
Georgia	66.4%	69.7%	3.4 *	22.2%	25.4%	3.2 *	3.5%	3.0%	-0.6
Hawaii	59.3%	59.5%	0.2	15.3%	17.2%	2.0	5.9%	3.3%	-2.6
Idaho	58.9%	64.3%	5.4	15.7%	15.1%	-0.6	2.2%^	2.2%	0.0
Illinois	77.6%	76.8%	-0.8	26.6%	26.5%	-0.1	3.1%	2.6%	-0.5
Indiana	64.5%	68.5%	4.0 *	15.4%	16.3%	0.9	1.6%	2.1%	0.4
Iowa	67.0%	65.7%	-1.3	19.6%	23.9%	4.3 *	3.2%	2.6%	-0.6
Kansas	60.8%	62.7%	2.0	15.9%	17.7%	1.8	1.2%^	2.3%	1.1
Kentucky	73.0%	73.1%	0.1	18.6%	21.9%	3.3	3.9%	3.5%	-0.4
Louisiana	74.9%	76.8%	1.8	28.8%	29.8%	1.0	6.5%	4.7%	-1.8
Maine	74.2%	79.9%	5.7	25.0%	21.7%	-3.3	1.6%^	3.0%^	1.3
Maryland	69.7%	74.0%	4.3 *	25.5%	31.1%	5.6 *	2.4%	3.2%	0.8
Massachusetts	73.4%	75.6%	2.2	25.4%	26.2%	0.8	1.9%	2.2%	0.3
Michigan	72.3%	72.5%	0.2	18.8%	19.1%	0.3	2.4%	1.9%	-0.5
Minnesota	62.3%	64.0%	1.7	13.6%	16.4%	2.8	1.5%	2.0%	0.4
Mississippi	74.0%	77.4%	3.4	28.1%	28.8%	0.7	4.5%	4.0%	-0.6
Missouri	67.2%	64.5%	-2.7	14.0%	14.9%	0.9	2.0%	1.8%	-0.1
Montana	65.1%	68.9%	3.8	23.5%	22.9%	-0.6	6.5%^	2.5%^	-4.0
Nebraska	67.5%	66.9%	-0.6	11.4%	12.9%	1.6	1.6%^	1.0%^	-0.6
Nevada	50.9%	59.5%	8.6 *	9.4%	14.5%	5.0 *	1.8%^	2.5%	0.8
New Hampshire	66.5%	66.6%	0.1	26.2%	23.7%	-2.5	3.0%^	0.9%^	-2.0
New Jersey	65.5%	70.8%	5.4 *	25.0%	27.1%	2.0	2.1%	2.6%	0.6
New Mexico	77.0%	77.6%	0.6	35.3%	36.3%	1.0	8.2%	7.1%	-1.0
New York	71.2%	70.7%	-0.5	25.9%	27.6%	1.7	3.5%	3.4%	-0.1
North Carolina	74.6%	75.6%	1.0	23.6%	24.9%	1.3	3.2%	2.3%	-0.9
North Dakota	55.2%	43.1%	-12.1	7.7%	9.9%	2.2	1.3%^	0.4%^	-0.9
Ohio	70.6%	73.6%	3.1 *	14.6%	16.9%	2.2 *	1.5%	1.9%	0.4
Oklahoma	68.4%	69.6%	1.3	24.6%	24.2%	-0.5	3.4%	5.0%	1.6
Oregon	70.5%	71.6%	1.1	18.5%	22.6%	4.1 *	1.5%	2.4%	0.9
Pennsylvania	67.4%	67.7%	0.3	18.8%	20.4%	1.6	2.2%	2.3%	0.1
Rhode Island	68.6%	77.7%	9.1 *	18.0%	25.8%	7.8 *	2.9%^	3.4%^	0.5
South Carolina	75.2%	75.7%	0.5	21.1%	21.8%	0.7	3.1%	2.9%	-0.2
South Dakota	65.4%	66.8%	1.3	16.2%	13.9%	-2.3	3.3%^	1.4%^	-1.9
Tennessee	71.8%	71.3%	-0.5	18.5%	19.0%	0.5	3.1%	2.8%	-0.3
Texas	69.8%	68.8%	-1.0	22.1%	23.8%	1.8 *	2.9%	3.4%	0.5
Utah	43.6%	49.1%	5.5	8.2%	7.3%	-0.9	1.4%^	1.6%	0.2
Vermont	79.7%	82.0%	2.3	39.9%	40.3%	0.4	5.6%^	3.1%^	-2.6
Virginia	63.0%	62.9%	-0.1	14.5%	17.1%	2.6 *	1.8%	2.1%	0.3
Washington	65.7%	67.2%	1.5	23.8%	26.0%	2.2	3.6%	3.5%	0.0
West Virginia	75.4%	76.3%	0.8	20.9%	29.4%	8.5 *	5.9%	3.3%^	-2.6
Wisconsin	69.2%	69.1%	-0.2	17.7%	16.9%	-0.8	1.4%	2.1%	0.7
Wyoming	59.8%	53.5%	-6.3	17.1%	14.1%	-3.0	3.9%^	2.3%^	-1.6
United States	69.4%	70.8%	1.4 *	21.5%	23.2%	1.7 *	2.8%	2.9%	0.1

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates reflect the primary source of coverage. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^. FPG = Federal Poverty Guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Analysis by family income is based on the income of the health insurance unit. **Source:** 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 4

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNINSURED BY INCOME CATEGORY

STATE	0-138% FPG			139-400% FPG			401%+ FPG		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	6.7%	5.1%	-1.6	4.9%	3.7%	-1.2	1.6%	1.4%	-0.2
Alaska	13.6%	13.0%	-0.7	14.9%	13.0%	-1.9	4.6%^	8.4%^	3.7
Arizona	15.5%	13.4%	-2.1	14.5%	11.5%	-3.0 *	3.4%	3.3%	-0.1
Arkansas	6.9%	5.1%	-1.8	7.2%	6.1%	-1.1	3.6%	1.5%	-2.0
California	10.4%	7.6%	-2.9 *	9.1%	6.5%	-2.6 *	2.5%	2.1%	-0.5 *
Colorado	12.0%	7.9%	-4.0 *	11.9%	8.4%	-3.5 *	2.3%	2.3%	0.1
Connecticut	5.0%	5.5%	0.5	5.3%	5.2%	-0.1	3.0%	2.7%	-0.3
Delaware	6.1%	7.7%^	1.5	6.2%	4.8%	-1.4	3.5%^	3.5%^	0.1
D.C.	2.2%^	2.3%^	0.1	3.1%^	5.0%^	1.9 *	1.8%^	0.6%^	-1.2
Florida	14.3%	11.4%	-2.8 *	13.0%	10.8%	-2.2 *	4.4%	3.7%	-0.7
Georgia	14.1%	11.8%	-2.3 *	9.4%	7.4%	-2.0 *	3.4%	2.1%	-1.3 *
Hawaii	6.7%	3.6%	-3.1	1.3%	2.0%	0.7	2.6%^	1.8%^	-0.8
Idaho	9.6%	8.6%	-1.1	9.7%	8.1%	-1.6	4.1%^	6.0%	1.8
Illinois	6.6%	5.2%	-1.4	5.2%	4.8%	-0.4	1.5%	2.0%	0.4
Indiana	12.3%	8.8%	-3.5 *	8.6%	8.5%	-0.1	2.5%	2.6%	0.1
Iowa	8.9%	4.4%	-4.5 *	4.4%	3.9%	-0.4	1.9%^	0.9%^	-1.0
Kansas	11.5%	11.1%	-0.5	6.6%	5.6%	-0.9	1.9%	1.8%^	-0.1
Kentucky	8.7%	5.0%	-3.6 *	6.6%	5.1%	-1.4	2.2%	2.4%^	0.1
Louisiana	8.0%	6.0%	-2.0	4.9%	5.8%	0.9	4.2%	2.7%	-1.6
Maine	3.8%	6.4%	2.6	6.7%	8.6%	1.8	3.0%^	2.3%^	-0.8
Maryland	6.3%	6.2%	-0.1	6.0%	4.2%	-1.8 *	2.5%	1.4%	-1.1 *
Massachusetts	2.9%	2.7%	-0.1	1.6%	2.3%	0.7	0.7%	0.7%	0.0
Michigan	6.3%	4.7%	-1.6 *	5.0%	4.3%	-0.7	1.5%	1.8%	0.4
Minnesota	10.5%	5.8%	-4.6 *	7.9%	4.2%	-3.6 *	1.4%	1.1%	-0.3
Mississippi	9.9%	6.5%	-3.4 *	6.7%	6.2%	-0.5	3.5%	2.8%^	-0.7
Missouri	9.6%	11.1%	1.5	8.2%	6.8%	-1.4	2.1%^	1.8%	-0.3
Montana	11.2%	15.2%	4.0	11.3%	7.0%	-4.3	9.1%	3.6%^	-5.5 *
Nebraska	9.2%	9.1%	-0.2	6.4%	4.7%	-1.7	1.8%	1.8%^	0.0
Nevada	20.6%	13.2%	-7.5 *	12.9%	10.1%	-2.8	5.0%	3.5%	-1.5
New Hampshire	7.8%	10.0%	2.3	4.7%	5.8%	1.1	0.9%^	2.4%^	1.4
New Jersey	10.6%	7.6%	-3.0 *	6.5%	6.4%	-0.2	2.3%	1.9%	-0.4
New Mexico	12.0%	8.9%	-3.1	7.4%	9.1%	1.7	7.3%^	3.5%^	-3.9
New York	5.9%	5.0%	-0.9	4.7%	3.8%	-0.9 *	1.9%	1.6%	-0.3
North Carolina	8.3%	7.0%	-1.3	7.2%	6.5%	-0.7	1.9%	1.9%	0.0
North Dakota	12.0%^	10.2%	-1.7	9.2%	8.0%	-1.2	3.5%^	2.0%^	-1.4
Ohio	6.8%	6.3%	-0.5	6.1%	6.0%	-0.1	1.8%	1.8%	0.1
Oklahoma	12.8%	11.6%	-1.2	12.0%	10.2%	-1.7	5.4%	2.9%	-2.6 *
Oregon	7.0%	6.7%	-0.3	8.6%	4.4%	-4.2 *	2.6%	2.0%	-0.6
Pennsylvania	7.0%	8.5%	1.5	5.5%	5.7%	0.2	2.5%	2.2%	-0.3
Rhode Island	9.0%	3.2%^	-5.8 *	7.6%	4.7%^	-2.9	1.6%^	1.9%^	0.2
South Carolina	8.9%	6.4%	-2.5 *	8.3%	6.4%	-1.9	2.1%	2.2%	0.0
South Dakota	11.1%	10.2%	-0.8	6.1%	8.9%	2.8	3.7%^	1.2%^	-2.5
Tennessee	7.9%	6.8%	-1.1	5.8%	5.3%	-0.5	2.4%	2.0%	-0.4
Texas	15.3%	14.1%	-1.2 *	15.9%	13.9%	-2.0 *	4.9%	4.1%	-0.8
Utah	17.9%	14.5%	-3.4	7.1%	9.0%	1.9	3.3%	3.8%	0.5
Vermont	5.7%^	1.5%^	-4.2	2.0%^	0.2%^	-1.8 *	2.9%^	1.6%^	-1.3
Virginia	8.9%	10.5%	1.6	7.5%	7.1%	-0.4	2.0%	2.1%	0.1
Washington	8.6%	6.6%	-2.0	7.5%	4.7%	-2.9 *	3.2%	2.4%	-0.8
West Virginia	4.2%	2.0%	-2.2 *	5.7%	4.6%	-1.1	2.9%	2.8%^	-0.1
Wisconsin	7.3%	8.6%	1.2	5.0%	5.1%	0.1	1.5%	1.1%	-0.5
Wyoming	9.1%	14.2%	5.0	7.0%	6.0%	-1.0	3.1%^	1.9%^	-1.1
United States	10.2%	8.5%	-1.7 *	8.4%	7.1%	-1.3 *	2.7%	2.3%	-0.4 *

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.
 FPG = Federal Poverty Guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Analysis by family income is based on the income of the health insurance unit. **Source:** 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC

APPENDIX TABLE 5

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PRIVATE COVERAGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY

STATE	WHITE			NON-WHITE			HISPANIC		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	68.7%	69.5%	0.8	38.6%	36.5%	-2.1	31.5%	30.0%	-1.6
Alaska	75.4%	76.5%	1.0	45.7%	40.8%	-4.9	66.9%	53.0%	-13.8
Arizona	73.8%	73.7%	-0.2	50.5%	52.0%	1.5	36.1%	40.3%	4.1 *
Arkansas	55.1%	55.6%	0.4	35.1%	35.0%	-0.1	25.8%	25.3%	-0.4
California	78.3%	77.9%	-0.4	66.2%	66.5%	0.3	37.7%	39.7%	1.9 *
Colorado	78.4%	77.9%	-0.6	67.7%	59.9%	-7.8 *	38.0%	39.4%	1.4
Connecticut	80.5%	82.0%	1.4	59.3%	52.7%	-6.6 *	34.5%	33.4%	-1.1
Delaware	73.4%	76.0%	2.6	51.8%	54.9%	3.2	34.6%	43.2%	8.7
D.C.	95.5%	96.6%	1.1	42.3%	39.1%	-3.2	56.1%	40.3%	-15.8
Florida	65.1%	65.1%	0.0	42.1%	41.8%	-0.3	35.9%	38.9%	3.1 *
Georgia	69.1%	70.3%	1.2	46.7%	43.4%	-3.3 *	25.4%	29.2%	3.8
Hawaii	84.2%	81.6%	-2.6	67.6%	67.0%	-0.6	63.1%	61.8%	-1.3
Idaho	69.1%	69.8%	0.7	56.5%	50.3%	-6.2	38.6%	41.9%	3.2
Illinois	75.7%	75.9%	0.2	44.9%	45.2%	0.3	35.7%	39.8%	4.1 *
Indiana	68.5%	68.7%	0.2	41.2%	39.6%	-1.5	41.4%	42.5%	1.1
Iowa	73.5%	72.6%	-0.8	41.9%	43.8%	1.9	40.5%	49.2%	8.8
Kansas	76.6%	75.9%	-0.7	49.6%	51.6%	1.9	42.9%	38.7%	-4.2
Kentucky	61.6%	62.3%	0.7	45.4%	42.7%	-2.8	33.4%	34.2%	0.7
Louisiana	68.2%	67.7%	-0.5	31.6%	31.8%	0.2	37.0%	36.4%	-0.6
Maine	63.1%	61.2%	-2.0	42.2%	28.5%	-13.8	18.8%^	53.2%	34.4 *
Maryland	82.5%	80.1%	-2.4	57.6%	60.0%	2.3	44.6%	37.8%	-6.9 *
Massachusetts	82.0%	83.1%	1.1	61.8%	59.3%	-2.5	37.7%	36.8%	-0.9
Michigan	70.1%	71.4%	1.3	43.2%	46.1%	2.9	45.4%	45.4%	0.0
Minnesota	82.3%	82.6%	0.3	47.8%	51.1%	3.3	45.1%	53.5%	8.4
Mississippi	62.6%	63.5%	0.9	28.5%	30.5%	2.0	29.9%	36.1%	6.2
Missouri	69.2%	70.4%	1.1	44.3%	47.9%	3.6	45.8%	49.6%	3.8
Montana	63.2%	65.2%	2.0	16.9%	30.3%	13.4 *	45.3%	26.6%^	-18.8
Nebraska	78.4%	81.2%	2.8	50.8%	48.4%	-2.5	37.4%	40.9%	3.5
Nevada	75.0%	76.2%	1.2	62.1%	59.4%	-2.8	48.6%	47.0%	-1.6
New Hampshire	72.6%	74.0%	1.4	63.9%	56.7%	-7.2	52.0%	44.7%	-7.3
New Jersey	83.6%	82.5%	-1.2	61.7%	61.7%	0.0	40.3%	42.1%	1.9
New Mexico	70.3%	62.8%	-7.4 *	28.2%	28.6%	0.4	31.9%	36.3%	4.4
New York	75.0%	74.6%	-0.4	51.2%	52.7%	1.5	41.0%	43.3%	2.3
North Carolina	69.7%	70.4%	0.7	41.7%	42.5%	0.8	25.0%	26.0%	1.1
North Dakota	85.0%	87.3%	2.3	38.0%	35.9%	-2.1	67.9%	52.3%	-15.6
Ohio	71.7%	70.5%	-1.2	42.0%	40.3%	-1.6	40.7%	43.5%	2.8
Oklahoma	62.5%	63.9%	1.4	40.6%	44.6%	4.0	27.9%	31.3%	3.5
Oregon	68.0%	69.3%	1.3	64.1%	55.7%	-8.4 *	36.8%	37.1%	0.3
Pennsylvania	75.8%	74.2%	-1.6	46.7%	49.4%	2.7	35.4%	37.8%	2.4
Rhode Island	79.3%	77.1%	-2.3	55.7%	52.4%	-3.3	30.0%	32.9%	2.9
South Carolina	67.4%	68.1%	0.7	38.5%	37.5%	-0.9	26.0%	27.5%	1.5
South Dakota	75.3%	77.7%	2.3	27.1%	31.3%	4.1	38.1%	36.6%	-1.6
Tennessee	65.1%	66.4%	1.3	43.8%	43.7%	-0.1	25.0%	29.2%	4.2
Texas	74.7%	74.8%	0.2	53.3%	55.5%	2.2	31.9%	34.1%	2.1 *
Utah	81.8%	82.4%	0.6	65.4%	66.9%	1.5	45.1%	39.4%	-5.7
Vermont	55.2%	61.3%	6.1	59.6%	42.6%	-17.1	43.8%^	68.2%	24.3
Virginia	80.8%	80.0%	-0.9	59.7%	59.9%	0.2	54.3%	53.2%	-1.1
Washington	71.1%	73.5%	2.4 *	62.9%	61.5%	-1.4	36.0%	39.4%	3.3
West Virginia	58.0%	57.0%	-1.0	41.3%	38.3%	-3.0	30.0%	45.7%	15.7
Wisconsin	76.9%	77.4%	0.5	42.3%	46.3%	4.0	38.6%	35.0%	-3.6
Wyoming	74.4%	75.3%	0.9	54.7%	53.4%	-1.3	57.0%	57.4%	0.4
United States	73.0%	73.1%	0.1	49.9%	50.1%	0.2	36.5%	38.4%	1.9 *

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates reflect the primary source of coverage. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.

Source: 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC COVERAGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY

STATE	WHITE			NON-WHITE			HISPANIC		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	27.2%	26.6%	-0.6	55.9%	60.6%	4.7 *	58.5%	60.1%	1.6
Alaska	14.4%	16.8%	2.4	37.6%	42.7%	5.1	29.6%^	24.3%^	-5.3
Arizona	17.5%	19.4%	2.0	34.9%	37.5%	2.6	47.9%	46.0%	-2.0
Arkansas	39.2%	39.9%	0.7	58.8%	61.5%	2.7	62.5%	64.5%	2.0
California	16.9%	18.1%	1.2 *	28.4%	29.5%	1.1	51.8%	53.0%	1.2
Colorado	15.0%	17.7%	2.7 *	26.8%	36.7%	9.9 *	47.4%	49.8%	2.4
Connecticut	16.0%	15.4%	-0.6	35.4%	42.5%	7.1 *	60.0%	59.0%	-1.0
Delaware	20.8%	20.4%	-0.4	43.7%	40.5%	-3.2	60.3%	44.3%	-16.0 *
D.C.	0.8%^	2.1%^	1.3	55.2%	58.5%	3.3	42.1%	54.1%	12.0
Florida	25.4%	26.7%	1.2	46.5%	49.9%	3.4 *	48.7%	48.3%	-0.4
Georgia	23.5%	23.6%	0.1	43.7%	49.2%	5.5 *	54.7%	54.9%	0.2
Hawaii	13.5%	16.6%	3.1	28.7%	30.4%	1.6	33.6%	35.6%	2.0
Idaho	23.0%	23.3%	0.3	31.3%	41.0%	9.7	50.1%	47.3%	-2.8
Illinois	20.9%	20.8%	-0.1	49.3%	50.4%	1.1	58.1%	54.7%	-3.4
Indiana	23.2%	24.0%	0.7	50.4%	53.1%	2.7	45.9%	49.4%	3.6
Iowa	22.1%	24.2%	2.1	51.5%	53.8%	2.4	51.7%	45.6%	-6.0
Kansas	18.2%	19.7%	1.6	38.9%	41.9%	3.0	46.7%	47.7%	1.0
Kentucky	32.0%	33.5%	1.4	50.3%	53.3%	3.0	53.6%	55.7%	2.1
Louisiana	26.8%	28.1%	1.3	62.3%	62.3%	-0.1	46.6%	55.0%	8.4
Maine	31.9%	32.2%	0.3	51.0%	67.8%	16.8	77.0%	40.4%	-36.6 *
Maryland	14.1%	17.5%	3.3 *	37.4%	37.1%	-0.3	46.8%	52.6%	5.7
Massachusetts	16.6%	15.6%	-1.0	36.3%	37.9%	1.7	60.6%	60.9%	0.3
Michigan	25.8%	25.2%	-0.6	51.4%	49.4%	-2.0	48.5%	49.8%	1.3
Minnesota	13.1%	14.6%	1.6	43.0%	45.5%	2.5	40.7%	36.2%	-4.5
Mississippi	31.0%	30.7%	-0.3	63.1%	64.3%	1.2	51.2%	48.3%	-3.0
Missouri	24.2%	23.3%	-0.9	46.7%	45.3%	-1.4	43.2%	34.8%	-8.4
Montana	29.2%	30.0%	0.8	59.2%	44.6%	-14.6 *	35.6%	53.1%	17.5
Nebraska	16.0%	14.8%	-1.2	43.2%	45.9%	2.7	54.8%	49.1%	-5.7
Nevada	14.5%	16.5%	2.1	26.1%	33.3%	7.2 *	31.8%	39.0%	7.2 *
New Hampshire	23.4%	21.4%	-2.1	33.7%	40.4%	6.7	43.3%	36.2%	-7.1
New Jersey	12.7%	14.1%	1.3	32.6%	32.8%	0.2	48.9%	51.3%	2.4
New Mexico	23.2%	30.9%	7.7 *	56.9%	60.0%	3.0	58.8%	55.7%	-3.1
New York	21.2%	22.4%	1.2	44.6%	43.6%	-1.0	53.9%	52.2%	-1.6
North Carolina	25.2%	25.3%	0.1	52.3%	52.5%	0.2	62.3%	62.5%	0.2
North Dakota	9.9%	8.1%	-1.8	40.7%	51.0%	10.3	25.8%^	24.0%^	-1.8
Ohio	22.9%	24.3%	1.4	53.2%	55.5%	2.3	53.8%	50.3%	-3.5
Oklahoma	30.1%	29.1%	-1.0	43.2%	42.6%	-0.6	57.7%	57.5%	-0.2
Oregon	26.6%	26.8%	0.2	30.3%	38.9%	8.5 *	52.0%	56.7%	4.6
Pennsylvania	19.4%	20.5%	1.1	48.1%	45.3%	-2.8	58.1%	55.2%	-3.0
Rhode Island	16.3%	20.5%	4.2	36.1%	41.9%	5.7	60.0%	62.7%	2.7
South Carolina	25.5%	26.1%	0.6	55.9%	58.7%	2.8	57.7%	60.1%	2.4
South Dakota	20.5%	16.6%	-3.8	56.8%	54.4%	-2.4	45.4%	56.5%	11.1
Tennessee	30.1%	29.1%	-1.0	50.3%	52.4%	2.1	58.9%	55.2%	-3.7
Texas	16.4%	17.7%	1.3 *	38.1%	37.4%	-0.7	50.3%	49.5%	-0.8
Utah	11.7%	10.8%	-0.8	23.7%	26.8%	3.1	34.5%	38.6%	4.1
Vermont	41.5%	37.9%	-3.6	37.6%	52.3%	14.7	55.0%^	31.8%^	-23.2
Virginia	14.7%	15.5%	0.8	34.3%	33.7%	-0.6	33.2%	33.9%	0.6
Washington	23.1%	22.7%	-0.4	30.6%	33.8%	3.2	54.8%	53.7%	-1.1
West Virginia	37.3%	39.6%	2.4	54.7%	58.4%	3.6	65.0%	53.9%	-11.1
Wisconsin	19.0%	18.6%	-0.4	53.7%	48.0%	-5.7	50.8%	53.8%	2.9
Wyoming	20.7%	18.0%	-2.7	28.7%	36.2%	7.5	34.1%	34.9%	0.9
United States	21.4%	22.1%	0.7 *	43.1%	44.4%	1.3 *	51.2%	51.3%	0.0

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates reflect the primary source of coverage. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.

Source: 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 7

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNINSURED BY RACE/ETHNICITY

STATE	WHITE			NON-WHITE			HISPANIC		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	4.1%	3.9%	-0.2	5.5%	3.0%	-2.5 *	10.0%	9.9%	-0.1
Alaska	10.1%	6.8%	-3.4	16.7%	16.5%	-0.2	3.5%^	22.7%^	19.1 *
Arizona	8.7%	6.9%	-1.8 *	14.6%	10.5%	-4.1 *	15.9%	13.8%	-2.2
Arkansas	5.6%	4.5%	-1.1	6.1%	3.5%	-2.6	11.7%	10.1%	-1.6
California	4.8%	4.0%	-0.8 *	5.5%	4.1%	-1.4 *	10.4%	7.3%	-3.1 *
Colorado	6.6%	4.5%	-2.1 *	5.5%	3.4%	-2.1	14.6%	10.8%	-3.8 *
Connecticut	3.5%	2.6%	-0.8	5.2%	4.8%	-0.4	5.4%	7.6%	2.2
Delaware	5.8%	3.6%	-2.2	4.6%^	4.5%^	0.0	5.1%^	12.4%^	7.3
D.C.	3.8%^	1.3%^	-2.5	2.5%	2.5%^	-0.1	1.8%^	5.6%^	3.8
Florida	9.4%	8.2%	-1.2 *	11.4%	8.3%	-3.1 *	15.4%	12.7%	-2.7 *
Georgia	7.4%	6.1%	-1.3 *	9.6%	7.4%	-2.2 *	19.9%	15.9%	-4.0 *
Hawaii	2.3%^	1.8%^	-0.5	3.7%	2.6%	-1.1	3.3%^	2.6%^	-0.6
Idaho	7.9%	7.0%	-1.0	12.2%	8.6%^	-3.5	11.3%	10.8%	-0.4
Illinois	3.4%	3.3%	-0.1	5.8%	4.4%	-1.4	6.2%	5.5%	-0.7
Indiana	8.3%	7.3%	-0.9	8.4%	7.3%	-1.1	12.7%	8.1%	-4.6 *
Iowa	4.4%	3.1%	-1.3	6.6%^	2.4%^	-4.2	7.9%	5.1%^	-2.7 *
Kansas	5.2%	4.4%	-0.8	11.5%	6.6%	-4.9	10.4%	13.6%	3.2
Kentucky	6.4%	4.2%	-2.1 *	4.3%	4.0%	-0.2	13.0%	10.1%	-2.8
Louisiana	5.0%	4.2%	-0.8	6.1%	5.9%	-0.1	16.4%	8.6%	-7.8 *
Maine	4.9%	6.6%	1.7	6.8%^	3.8%^	-3.0	4.2%^	6.4%^	2.2
Maryland	3.4%	2.4%	-0.9	5.0%	3.0%	-2.0 *	8.5%	9.7%	1.1
Massachusetts	1.5%	1.3%	-0.2	2.0%	2.8%	0.8	1.7%	2.3%	0.6
Michigan	4.1%	3.4%	-0.7	5.4%	4.5%	-0.9	6.1%	4.8%	-1.2
Minnesota	4.7%	2.8%	-1.9 *	9.3%	3.4%	-5.9 *	14.2%	10.4%	-3.9
Mississippi	6.4%	5.8%	-0.6	8.3%	5.1%	-3.2 *	18.9%	15.7%	-3.2
Missouri	6.5%	6.4%	-0.2	8.9%	6.8%	-2.1	10.9%	15.5%	4.6
Montana	7.6%	4.8%	-2.8	23.9%	25.1%	1.2	19.0%^	20.3%^	1.3
Nebraska	5.6%	3.9%	-1.6	6.0%	5.7%	-0.2	7.8%	10.0%	2.3
Nevada	10.5%	7.2%	-3.3 *	11.7%	7.3%	-4.5 *	19.5%	14.0%	-5.5 *
New Hampshire	4.0%	4.6%	0.7	2.4%^	2.9%^	0.5	4.7%^	19.1%^	14.4 *
New Jersey	3.6%	3.5%	-0.1	5.7%	5.5%	-0.2	10.8%	6.5%	-4.3 *
New Mexico	6.5%	6.3%	-0.3	14.8%	11.4%	-3.4	9.3%	8.0%	-1.3
New York	3.9%	3.0%	-0.9 *	4.2%	3.8%	-0.5	5.1%	4.5%	-0.7
North Carolina	5.1%	4.3%	-0.8	6.0%	5.0%	-0.9	12.7%	11.5%	-1.3
North Dakota	5.1%	4.6%	-0.5	21.3%	13.1%	-8.2	6.2%^	23.6%^	17.4
Ohio	5.4%	5.2%	-0.2	4.8%	4.1%	-0.7	5.5%	6.2%	0.7
Oklahoma	7.3%	6.9%	-0.4	16.2%	12.8%	-3.4 *	14.5%	11.2%	-3.3
Oregon	5.4%	3.9%	-1.5 *	5.6%	5.4%	-0.1	11.2%	6.3%	-4.9 *
Pennsylvania	4.8%	5.3%	0.5	5.2%	5.3%	0.1	6.5%	7.0%	0.5
Rhode Island	4.4%	2.4%	-1.9	8.2%	5.8%^	-2.4	10.0%	4.4%^	-5.6 *
South Carolina	7.1%	5.8%	-1.3	5.6%	3.8%	-1.8 *	16.3%	12.4%	-3.9
South Dakota	4.2%	5.7%	1.5	16.1%	14.4%	-1.7	16.5%^	6.9%^	-9.6
Tennessee	4.8%	4.5%	-0.3	5.9%	3.9%	-2.0 *	16.2%	15.7%	-0.5
Texas	8.9%	7.5%	-1.4 *	8.6%	7.2%	-1.5 *	17.7%	16.3%	-1.4 *
Utah	6.5%	6.8%	0.3	10.9%	6.3%	-4.6	20.5%	22.0%	1.5
Vermont	3.3%^	0.8%^	-2.5	2.8%^	5.1%^	2.3	1.2%^	0.0%^	-1.2
Virginia	4.5%	4.5%	0.0	6.0%	6.4%	0.4	12.4%	12.9%	0.5
Washington	5.8%	3.7%	-2.0 *	6.5%	4.7%	-1.8 *	9.2%	7.0%	-2.2
West Virginia	4.7%	3.3%	-1.4	4.0%^	3.4%^	-0.6	5.0%^	0.4%^	-4.5
Wisconsin	4.1%	4.0%	-0.1	4.0%	5.6%	1.6	10.5%	11.2%	0.7
Wyoming	4.9%	6.6%	1.7	16.6%^	10.4%	-6.2	8.9%^	7.7%^	-1.2
United States	5.6%	4.8%	-0.8 *	7.0%	5.5%	-1.5 *	12.3%	10.3%	-1.9 *

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.

Source: 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PRIVATE COVERAGE BY DISABILITY STATUS

STATE	WITH A DISABILITY			NO DISABILITY		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	35.3%	35.0%	-0.2	56.8%	56.4%	-0.5
Alaska	53.2%	39.0%	-14.2	63.1%	60.1%	-2.9
Arizona	41.4%	44.0%	2.6	54.3%	56.2%	1.9
Arkansas	26.8%	28.2%	1.4	48.1%	48.2%	0.2
California	43.6%	45.9%	2.2	55.1%	55.9%	0.9
Colorado	48.4%	52.9%	4.5	65.1%	64.1%	-1.0
Connecticut	45.6%	45.3%	-0.2	67.4%	66.1%	-1.3
Delaware	47.1%	27.6%	-19.5 *	61.3%	65.8%	4.5
D.C.	25.6%	14.1%^	-11.4	57.2%	53.5%	-3.7
Florida	34.7%	36.5%	1.8	51.1%	51.7%	0.6
Georgia	42.3%	38.7%	-3.5	54.5%	54.3%	-0.3
Hawaii	57.8%	52.2%	-5.7	69.5%	68.6%	-0.9
Idaho	49.0%	55.1%	6.1	63.5%	64.0%	0.5
Illinois	44.4%	46.6%	2.1	59.4%	60.4%	1.1
Indiana	38.5%	39.6%	1.0	62.3%	62.2%	-0.1
Iowa	45.8%	50.6%	4.9	67.9%	68.0%	0.1
Kansas	46.5%	48.2%	1.7	67.6%	66.5%	-1.1
Kentucky	37.5%	37.5%	-0.1	59.0%	59.1%	0.1
Louisiana	31.7%	36.5%	4.8	52.2%	51.5%	-0.7
Maine	40.5%	36.5%	-4.0	62.0%	59.7%	-2.3
Maryland	44.1%	49.6%	5.4	68.0%	66.6%	-1.4
Massachusetts	46.8%	51.8%	5.0	72.4%	71.7%	-0.7
Michigan	40.3%	44.6%	4.3	62.8%	64.2%	1.3
Minnesota	50.0%	53.5%	3.5	73.4%	74.8%	1.4
Mississippi	34.0%	30.9%	-3.1	46.0%	47.7%	1.7
Missouri	40.0%	42.4%	2.5	63.9%	65.6%	1.7
Montana	34.6%	43.0%	8.3	56.3%	58.2%	1.9
Nebraska	48.6%	54.6%	6.0	69.1%	71.0%	2.0
Nevada	47.3%	49.6%	2.3	62.3%	61.1%	-1.2
New Hampshire	51.6%	64.1%	12.5	71.9%	71.2%	-0.6
New Jersey	54.1%	55.5%	1.4	67.7%	67.3%	-0.4
New Mexico	27.1%	33.3%	6.1	41.8%	42.0%	0.3
New York	47.4%	45.6%	-1.8	61.1%	61.8%	0.7
North Carolina	36.3%	40.0%	3.6	55.2%	55.7%	0.4
North Dakota	65.3%	50.9%	-14.5	77.7%	78.8%	1.1
Ohio	44.6%	40.4%	-4.2	64.7%	63.7%	-1.0
Oklahoma	35.5%	38.5%	3.0	51.5%	53.9%	2.4
Oregon	40.8%	44.7%	3.9	61.7%	61.3%	-0.4
Pennsylvania	42.9%	42.8%	-0.1	67.1%	66.6%	-0.5
Rhode Island	48.6%	41.8%	-6.8	65.8%	64.3%	-1.5
South Carolina	36.1%	35.0%	-1.1	54.2%	54.5%	0.2
South Dakota	48.1%	39.8%	-8.4	64.7%	67.0%	2.3
Tennessee	40.3%	37.7%	-2.6	57.2%	58.5%	1.3
Texas	37.6%	39.4%	1.9	50.5%	51.9%	1.4 *
Utah	62.1%	65.3%	3.3	74.6%	74.2%	-0.4
Vermont	26.0%	40.7%	14.7	56.9%	61.5%	4.6
Virginia	49.7%	52.1%	2.4	71.6%	70.8%	-0.8
Washington	49.7%	45.1%	-4.7	62.9%	64.8%	1.9
West Virginia	30.8%	30.4%	-0.4	57.6%	56.4%	-1.2
Wisconsin	48.2%	47.5%	-0.7	67.8%	68.4%	0.6
Wyoming	59.4%	42.0%	-17.4	70.8%	72.4%	1.6
United States	41.9%	43.2%	1.2 *	59.5%	59.9%	0.4 *

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates reflect the primary source of coverage. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.

Source: 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC COVERAGE BY DISABILITY STATUS

STATE	WITH A DISABILITY			NO DISABILITY		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	60.5%	62.7%	2.1	38.1%	39.6%	1.4
Alaska	44.9%	40.0%	-4.9	24.3%	27.8%	3.5
Arizona	49.4%	50.1%	0.7	32.8%	33.1%	0.3
Arkansas	68.6%	71.0%	2.4	45.3%	46.6%	1.3
California	50.7%	50.4%	-0.2	37.0%	38.3%	1.3
Colorado	42.3%	41.2%	-1.1	26.0%	29.6%	3.6
Connecticut	51.7%	53.4%	1.6	28.2%	29.6%	1.3
Delaware	50.2%	64.9%	14.7	33.3%	29.1%	-4.2
D.C.	72.4%	85.9%	13.5	40.1%	43.7%	3.6
Florida	57.4%	56.7%	-0.7	37.0%	38.6%	1.6
Georgia	50.5%	56.2%	5.7	35.4%	37.7%	2.3
Hawaii	35.8%	47.1%	11.4	27.2%	28.9%	1.7
Idaho	43.7%	42.4%	-1.3	27.6%	28.0%	0.3
Illinois	51.5%	48.9%	-2.6	36.0%	35.5%	-0.5
Indiana	56.5%	55.3%	-1.3	28.7%	30.3%	1.5
Iowa	53.4%	47.9%	-5.5	27.0%	28.7%	1.7
Kansas	47.2%	48.1%	0.9	25.4%	27.0%	1.7
Kentucky	58.9%	59.8%	0.9	34.4%	36.3%	1.9
Louisiana	61.3%	59.5%	-1.7	41.8%	43.2%	1.5
Maine	57.3%	60.8%	3.5	32.7%	33.6%	0.9
Maryland	52.5%	47.4%	-5.1	27.2%	29.8%	2.5
Massachusetts	51.4%	46.2%	-5.2	26.0%	26.5%	0.5
Michigan	57.0%	52.8%	-4.2	32.5%	32.0%	-0.5
Minnesota	47.5%	43.0%	-4.6	20.1%	21.6%	1.5
Mississippi	61.5%	63.8%	2.4	46.2%	46.5%	0.3
Missouri	55.6%	53.9%	-1.7	28.7%	27.2%	-1.5
Montana	55.5%	54.6%	-0.9	32.9%	32.8%	-0.1
Nebraska	45.7%	43.7%	-2.0	25.0%	23.7%	-1.3
Nevada	35.1%	39.5%	4.4	23.5%	28.9%	5.5
New Hampshire	43.9%	34.9%	-9.0	24.3%	23.2%	-1.1
New Jersey	41.1%	40.5%	-0.6	26.3%	27.8%	1.6
New Mexico	67.9%	62.2%	-5.7	48.6%	49.8%	1.2
New York	49.8%	51.2%	1.4	34.6%	34.6%	0.0
North Carolina	59.4%	57.8%	-1.7	38.2%	38.6%	0.4
North Dakota	31.5%	45.9%	14.4	14.5%	14.4%	-0.1
Ohio	51.2%	57.3%	6.1	29.9%	31.1%	1.2
Oklahoma	56.4%	55.5%	-0.8	37.2%	36.6%	-0.7
Oregon	54.1%	52.4%	-1.8	31.5%	34.0%	2.4
Pennsylvania	54.1%	53.3%	-0.9	27.7%	27.8%	0.1
Rhode Island	48.2%	55.3%	7.1	27.8%	32.3%	4.5
South Carolina	59.7%	63.0%	3.2	38.3%	39.7%	1.4
South Dakota	47.8%	54.1%	6.4	28.0%	25.4%	-2.6
Tennessee	56.6%	59.9%	3.2	36.6%	36.0%	-0.6
Texas	53.1%	52.6%	-0.5	36.2%	36.2%	0.0
Utah	26.9%	29.4%	2.5	16.2%	16.4%	0.1
Vermont	73.7%	56.8%	-16.9	39.8%	37.5%	-2.3
Virginia	44.0%	41.1%	-2.9	22.5%	23.1%	0.6
Washington	45.7%	51.0%	5.3	30.4%	30.6%	0.2
West Virginia	65.9%	67.3%	1.4	37.6%	40.2%	2.6
Wisconsin	48.1%	51.2%	3.1	27.4%	26.3%	-1.1
Wyoming	36.6%	45.1%	8.5	22.6%	20.7%	-1.8
United States	52.7%	52.6%	-0.1	32.9%	33.7%	0.8

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates reflect the primary source of coverage. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.

Source: 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

TREND IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNINSURED BY DISABILITY STATUS

STATE	WITH A DISABILITY			NO DISABILITY		
	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change	2013 %	2014 %	Percentage Point Change
Alabama	4.2%	2.3%^	-1.9	5.0%	4.0%	-1.0
Alaska	2.0%^	21.0%^	19.1 *	12.6%	12.0%	-0.6
Arizona	9.3%	5.9%	-3.4	12.9%	10.7%	-2.2 *
Arkansas	4.7%^	0.8%^	-3.9 *	6.6%	5.2%	-1.4
California	5.7%	3.7%	-2.0 *	7.9%	5.8%	-2.1 *
Colorado	9.3%	5.9%	-3.4	9.0%	6.3%	-2.7 *
Connecticut	2.7%^	1.3%^	-1.4	4.3%	4.3%	0.0
Delaware	2.7%^	7.5%^	4.8	5.4%	5.1%	-0.3
D.C.	2.1%^	0.0%^	-2.1	2.7%	2.8%	0.1
Florida	7.9%	6.7%	-1.1	11.9%	9.7%	-2.2 *
Georgia	7.2%	5.1%	-2.2	10.1%	8.1%	-2.0 *
Hawaii	6.4%^	0.7%^	-5.7	3.3%	2.6%	-0.8
Idaho	7.3%^	2.5%^	-4.8	8.8%	8.0%	-0.8
Illinois	4.0%	4.5%	0.5	4.7%	4.1%	-0.6
Indiana	5.0%	5.2%	0.2	8.9%	7.5%	-1.4 *
Iowa	0.9%^	1.5%^	0.7	5.1%	3.3%	-1.8 *
Kansas	6.3%^	3.7%^	-2.6	7.1%	6.5%	-0.6
Kentucky	3.6%	2.8%^	-0.8	6.6%	4.6%	-1.9 *
Louisiana	7.0%	4.0%	-3.0	6.1%	5.2%	-0.8
Maine	2.3%^	2.7%^	0.5	5.3%	6.6%	1.4
Maryland	3.4%	3.0%^	-0.3	4.7%	3.6%	-1.1 *
Massachusetts	1.7%^	1.9%^	0.2	1.6%	1.8%	0.2
Michigan	2.7%	2.6%	0.0	4.7%	3.8%	-0.8 *
Minnesota	2.5%^	3.6%^	1.1	6.5%	3.5%	-3.0 *
Mississippi	4.5%	5.3%	0.8	7.9%	5.9%	-2.0 *
Missouri	4.4%	3.6%	-0.8	7.4%	7.2%	-0.2
Montana	9.8%^	2.4%^	-7.4	10.7%	8.9%	-1.8
Nebraska	5.8%^	1.8%^	-4.0	6.0%	5.3%	-0.7
Nevada	17.6%	10.9%	-6.7	14.2%	10.0%	-4.3 *
New Hampshire	4.6%^	1.0%^	-3.6	3.8%	5.5%	1.7
New Jersey	4.7%	4.0%	-0.7	6.0%	4.8%	-1.2 *
New Mexico	5.0%^	4.6%^	-0.4	9.7%	8.2%	-1.5
New York	2.8%	3.2%	0.4	4.3%	3.6%	-0.8 *
North Carolina	4.3%	2.3%	-2.0	6.6%	5.8%	-0.8 *
North Dakota	3.1%^	3.2%^	0.1	7.8%	6.8%	-1.0
Ohio	4.2%	2.3%	-1.9 *	5.3%	5.1%	-0.2
Oklahoma	8.1%	5.9%	-2.2	11.2%	9.5%	-1.7 *
Oregon	5.1%	3.0%	-2.1	6.7%	4.7%	-2.1 *
Pennsylvania	3.0%	4.0%	1.0	5.2%	5.6%	0.4
Rhode Island	3.2%^	2.9%^	-0.3	6.4%	3.4%	-2.9 *
South Carolina	4.2%^	2.0%^	-2.2	7.5%	5.8%	-1.7 *
South Dakota	4.1%^	6.1%^	2.0	7.3%	7.6%	0.3
Tennessee	3.1%	2.5%^	-0.6	6.2%	5.5%	-0.7
Texas	9.3%	7.9%	-1.4	13.3%	11.9%	-1.4 *
Utah	11.0%	5.3%	-5.8 *	9.2%	9.4%	0.2
Vermont	0.3%^	2.4%^	2.2	3.4%^	1.0%^	-2.3
Virginia	6.3%	6.8%	0.5	5.9%	6.2%	0.3
Washington	4.5%	4.0%	-0.6	6.7%	4.6%	-2.1 *
West Virginia	3.3%^	2.3%^	-1.0	4.8%	3.3%	-1.4
Wisconsin	3.6%^	1.3%^	-2.3	4.8%	5.2%	0.4
Wyoming	4.0%^	13.0%^	8.9	6.6%	6.8%	0.2
United States	5.4%	4.2%	-1.1 *	7.6%	6.4%	-1.2 *

Notes: Significant difference between periods is indicated by * (95% confidence level). Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are indicated by ^.

Source: 2013 & 2014 American Community Surveys as analyzed by SHADAC.