

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

Health Insurance Coverage, the Lack of Coverage, and Demographic Characteristics

Based on Data from the 2003 California Health Interview Survey

Approximately **120,000** children and adults who were uninsured for all or part of the year reside in San Francisco County, out of a total of 6.6 million uninsured Californians statewide. Approximately *** uninsured children and **116,000** uninsured nonelderly adults reside in this county.

	SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	CALIFORNIA
NONELDERLY POPULATION (AGES 0-64), 2003	663,000	31,315,000
CHILDREN (AGES 0-17)	117,000	9,488,000
ADULTS (AGES 18-64)	546,000	21,827,000
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE NONELDERLY		
% UNINSURED ALL OR PART YEAR (95% RANGE)	18.1% (15.0 - 21.2)	21.0%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, EMPLOYMENT-BASED (95% RANGE)	60.4% (56.5 - 64.3)	53.8%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, MEDI-CAL/HEALTHY FAMILIES (95% RANGE)	8.7% (6.3 - 11.2)	15.5%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, OTHER (95% RANGE)	12.8% (10.2 - 15.4)	9.3%
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF CHILDREN		
% UNINSURED ALL OR PART YEAR (95% RANGE)	***% (***)	10.2%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, EMPLOYMENT-BASED (95% RANGE)	59.4% (49.4 - 69.3)	52.1%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, MEDI-CAL/HEALTHY FAMILIES (95% RANGE)	25.3% (16.0 - 34.6)	29.4%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, OTHER (95% RANGE)	11.7% (5.8 - 17.6)	8.3%
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF NONELDERLY ADULTS		
% UNINSURED ALL OR PART YEAR (95% RANGE)	21.2% (17.6 - 24.8)	25.7%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, EMPLOYMENT-BASED (95% RANGE)	60.6% (56.4 - 64.8)	54.5%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, MEDI-CAL/HEALTHY FAMILIES (95% RANGE)	5.2% (3.2 - 7.2)	9.5%
% INSURED ALL YEAR, OTHER (95% RANGE)	13.0% (10.2 - 15.9)	10.3%
PERCENT OF UNINSURED NONELDERLY WITH ANNUAL FAMILY INCOMES OF LESS THAN 300% FPL[†]	37.5%	47.0%
RACE/ETHNICITY DISTRIBUTION OF THE NONELDERLY POPULATION		
WHITE	47.7%	45.4%
LATINO	11.5%	30.6%
ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	30.9%	11.4%
AFRICAN AMERICAN	6.2%	6.9%

[†] FPL = Federal Poverty Level

*** The estimate is not statistically stable (coefficient of variation is over 30%).

Note: The "95% range" (more commonly called a "confidence interval") provides a more reliable estimate of the uninsured rate for persons in the population group than does the "point estimate." Point estimates with narrower 95% ranges are more precise or reliable than those with wider ranges.



Source: 2003 California Health Interview Survey
 UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, February 2005
 Available at www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu