

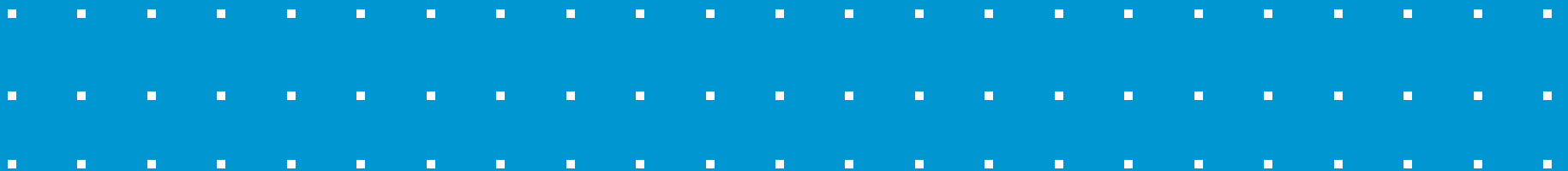


A Profile of Virginia's Uninsured in 2018

February 28, 2020

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Urban Institute



Methods

- All data are from the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), which are conducted by the US Census Bureau and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, respectively.
- The family structures and corresponding income and employment estimates presented in the ACS analyses are based on tax units, or groups of individuals whose income would likely be counted together for the purposes of eligibility for Medicaid or the Marketplace. Tax units are generally smaller than Census-reported families, and their income is generally lower than the Census estimates of family-based income. *As a result, the ACS estimates of the number of uninsured by income may not match those from other sources that are based on alternative family and income units.*
- ACS estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of Medicaid/CHIP coverage on the ACS developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which has been updated with funding from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation.
- The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility.
- The estimates in these tables do not reflect Virginia's Medicaid expansion, which went into effect on January 1, 2019.
- This report provides more in-depth information than the tables produced by the US Census Bureau.

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Table 1: Estimated Uninsurance among the Nonelderly in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Nonelderly (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 712,000 | 10.2% | 0.2% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 28,043,000 | 10.3% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 89,000 | 4.4% | 0.2% | 12.4% | 0.5% | 3,734,000 | 4.8% | 0.0% | 13.3% | 0.1% |
| 19-24 | 94,000 | 14.4% * | 0.6% | 13.2% | 0.6% | 3,638,000 | 14.3% * | 0.1% | 13.0% | 0.1% |
| 25-34 | 173,000 | 15.6% * | 0.5% | 24.2% | 0.8% | 6,982,000 | 15.8% * | 0.1% | 24.9% | 0.1% |
| 35-54 | 260,000 | 12.0% * | 0.3% | 36.5% | 0.8% | 10,275,000 | 12.5% * | 0.1% | 36.6% | 0.1% |
| 55-64 | 97,000 | 8.9% * | 0.4% | 13.7% | 0.5% | 3,414,000 | 8.1% * | 0.1% | 12.2% | 0.1% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 283,000 | 21.9% | 0.5% | 39.8% | 0.8% | 10,076,000 | 17.3% | 0.1% | 35.9% | 0.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% * | 0.9% | 9.6% | 0.5% | 2,959,000 | 16.5% * | 0.1% | 10.6% | 0.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% * | 0.7% | 15.0% | 0.6% | 4,617,000 | 15.7% * | 0.1% | 16.5% | 0.1% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% * | 0.7% | 10.9% | 0.5% | 2,993,000 | 13.7% * | 0.1% | 10.7% | 0.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% * | 0.6% | 5.9% | 0.4% | 1,889,000 | 10.4% * | 0.1% | 6.7% | 0.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% * | 0.4% | 8.3% | 0.5% | 2,349,000 | 7.5% * | 0.1% | 8.4% | 0.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% * | 0.1% | 10.5% | 0.5% | 3,149,000 | 3.4% * | 0.0% | 11.2% | 0.1% |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 89,000 | 4.4% | 0.2% | 12.5% | 0.6% | 3,685,000 | 5.3% | 0.0% | 13.1% | 0.1% |
| One full-time | 368,000 | 10.3% * | 0.2% | 51.7% | 0.9% | 15,553,000 | 10.9% * | 0.0% | 55.5% | 0.1% |
| Part-time only | 107,000 | 20.0% * | 0.8% | 15.2% | 0.6% | 3,715,000 | 15.5% * | 0.1% | 13.3% | 0.1% |
| Not working | 141,000 | 17.5% * | 0.6% | 19.7% | 0.7% | 4,895,000 | 15.2% * | 0.1% | 17.5% | 0.1% |
| Child not living with parents | 7,000 | 9.7% * | 1.4% | 1.0% | 0.1% | 195,000 | 8.5% * | 0.2% | 0.7% | 0.0% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 309,000 | 7.5% | 0.2% | 43.4% | 0.8% | 11,658,000 | 7.5% | 0.0% | 41.6% | 0.1% |
| Black or African American | 158,000 | 11.8% * | 0.4% | 22.2% | 0.8% | 3,939,000 | 11.4% * | 0.1% | 14.0% | 0.1% |
| Hispanic | 181,000 | 24.6% * | 0.8% | 25.4% | 0.8% | 10,069,000 | 18.9% * | 0.1% | 35.9% | 0.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 37,000 | 7.7% | 0.5% | 5.3% | 0.4% | 1,130,000 | 6.9% * | 0.1% | 4.0% | 0.1% |
| Other/multiple | 27,000 | 8.4% * | 0.7% | 3.7% | 0.3% | 1,248,000 | 10.8% * | 0.1% | 4.4% | 0.1% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 393,000 | 11.4% | 0.3% | 55.3% | 0.9% | 15,281,000 | 11.3% | 0.0% | 54.5% | 0.1% |
| Female | 318,000 | 8.9% * | 0.2% | 44.7% | 0.9% | 12,762,000 | 9.4% * | 0.0% | 45.5% | 0.1% |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 547,000 | 8.4% | 0.2% | 76.8% | 0.8% | 21,449,000 | 8.5% | 0.0% | 76.5% | 0.1% |
| Noncitizen | 165,000 | 36.2% * | 1.1% | 23.2% | 0.8% | 6,594,000 | 32.7% * | 0.2% | 23.5% | 0.1% |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 122,000 | 16.4% | 0.6% | 17.1% | 0.7% | 5,121,000 | 12.6% | 0.1% | 18.3% | 0.1% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 590,000 | 9.4% * | 0.2% | 82.9% | 0.7% | 22,922,000 | 9.9% * | 0.0% | 81.7% | 0.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Nonelderly include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 65 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

~ Indicates reference group.

* Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

! Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 2: Estimated Uninsurance among Children in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total - Children (a) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 89,000 | 4.4% | 0.2% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 3,734,000 | 4.8% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <1~ | 5,000 | 5.0% | 0.9% | 5.3% | 0.9% | 126,000 | 3.5% | 0.1% | 3.4% | 0.1% | # |
| 1-5 | 18,000 | 3.7% | * 0.3% | 20.7% | 1.8% | 807,000 | 4.1% | * 0.1% | 21.6% | 0.3% | |
| 6-12 | 29,000 | 3.9% | * 0.3% | 32.6% | 2.1% | 1,283,000 | 4.4% | * 0.1% | 34.4% | 0.3% | # |
| 13-18 | 37,000 | 5.6% | 0.4% | 41.3% | 2.2% | 1,517,000 | 6.0% | * 0.1% | 40.6% | 0.4% | |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 23,000 | 6.3% | 0.5% | 26.3% | 2.0% | 1,027,000 | 5.7% | 0.1% | 27.6% | 0.3% | |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | * 1.1% | 12.0% | 1.5% | 444,000 | 6.6% | * 0.1% | 11.9% | 0.2% | |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 0.8% | 17.4% | 1.7% | 672,000 | 6.8% | * 0.1% | 18.1% | 0.3% | |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 0.9% | 13.7% | 1.6% | 424,000 | 6.7% | * 0.1% | 11.4% | 0.2% | |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | * 0.7% | 6.1% | 1.0% | 316,000 | 5.6% | 0.1% | 8.5% | 0.2% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | * 0.5% | 12.0% | 1.4% | 374,000 | 4.2% | * 0.1% | 10.0% | 0.2% | |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | * 0.2% | 12.4% | 1.3% | 465,000 | 2.1% | * 0.0% | 12.5% | 0.2% | # |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 17,000 | 2.7% | 0.3% | 19.2% | 1.8% | 732,000 | 3.3% | 0.1% | 19.6% | 0.3% | # |
| One full-time | 47,000 | 4.7% | * 0.3% | 52.6% | 2.2% | 2,212,000 | 5.3% | * 0.0% | 59.2% | 0.4% | # |
| Part-time only | 9,000 | 7.1% | * 1.0% | 10.7% | 1.5% | 280,000 | 5.0% | * 0.1% | 7.9% | 0.2% | # |
| Not working | 9,000 | 5.4% | * 0.7% | 10.6% | 1.4% | 315,000 | 5.0% | * 0.1% | 8.4% | 0.2% | |
| Child not living with parents | 7,000 | 9.7% | * 1.4% | 7.9% | 1.1% | 195,000 | 8.5% | * 0.2% | 5.2% | 0.2% | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 33,000 | 3.1% | 0.2% | 37.2% | 2.1% | 1,493,000 | 3.8% | 0.0% | 40.0% | 0.3% | # |
| Black or African American | 15,000 | 3.8% | * 0.5% | 16.5% | 1.8% | 412,000 | 4.0% | * 0.1% | 11.0% | 0.3% | |
| Hispanic | 29,000 | 11.0% | * 0.9% | 33.3% | 2.2% | 1,443,000 | 7.5% | * 0.1% | 38.7% | 0.4% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 6,000 | 5.4% | * 0.8% | 7.3% | 1.0% | 141,000 | 3.7% | * 0.1% | 3.8% | 0.1% | # |
| Other/multiple | 5,000 | 3.2% | 0.6% | 5.7% | 1.0% | 244,000 | 4.7% | * 0.1% | 6.5% | 0.2% | # |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 46,000 | 4.5% | 0.3% | 52.1% | 2.2% | 1,908,000 | 4.8% | 0.0% | 51.1% | 0.4% | |
| Female | 42,000 | 4.3% | 0.3% | 47.9% | 2.2% | 1,826,000 | 4.8% | 0.0% | 48.9% | 0.4% | # |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 71,000 | 3.7% | 0.2% | 79.9% | 1.9% | 3,236,000 | 4.3% | 0.0% | 86.7% | 0.3% | # |
| Noncitizen | 18,000 | 29.6% | * 2.6% | 20.1% | 1.9% | 498,000 | 23.8% | * 0.4% | 13.3% | 0.3% | # |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 9,000 | 3.0% | 0.4% | 10.4% | 1.4% | 473,000 | 2.9% | 0.1% | 12.7% | 0.2% | |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 79,000 | 4.7% | * 0.2% | 89.6% | 1.4% | 3,261,000 | 5.3% | * 0.0% | 87.3% | 0.2% | # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Children include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 19 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

~ Indicates reference group.

~*~ Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

~#~ Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

~^~ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

~--~ Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 3: Estimated Uninsurance among Children with Family Income at or below 205% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Children with Family Income at or below 205% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 52,000 | 7.0% | 0.4% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 2,190,000 | 6.2% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <1~ | 3,000 | 7.8% | 1.7% | 5.9% | 1.3% | 74,000 | 4.3% | 0.2% | 3.4% | 0.2% | # |
| 1-5 | 11,000 | 5.4% | * 0.7% | 20.3% | 2.4% | 472,000 | 5.0% | * 0.1% | 21.6% | 0.4% | |
| 6-12 | 16,000 | 6.0% | * 0.7% | 31.6% | 2.9% | 745,000 | 5.6% | * 0.1% | 34.0% | 0.5% | |
| 13-18 | 22,000 | 9.5% | * 0.9% | 42.2% | 3.0% | 898,000 | 8.2% | * 0.1% | 41.0% | 0.5% | |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 23,000 | 6.3% | 0.5% | 44.8% | 3.0% | 1,027,000 | 5.7% | 0.1% | 46.9% | 0.5% | |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | * 1.1% | 20.5% | 2.5% | 444,000 | 6.6% | * 0.1% | 20.3% | 0.4% | |
| 139-205% FPL | 18,000 | 7.6% | * 0.8% | 34.6% | 3.0% | 719,000 | 6.8% | * 0.1% | 32.8% | 0.5% | |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 4,000 | 7.1% | 1.6% | 7.5% | 1.7% | 196,000 | 7.2% | 0.2% | 8.9% | 0.3% | |
| One full-time | 25,000 | 6.5% | 0.6% | 49.2% | 3.1% | 1,310,000 | 6.5% | * 0.1% | 59.8% | 0.5% | |
| Part-time only | 8,000 | 8.3% | 1.3% | 16.7% | 2.5% | 235,000 | 4.9% | * 0.1% | 11.6% | 0.3% | # |
| Not working | 8,000 | 6.1% | 0.9% | 16.2% | 2.2% | 278,000 | 4.9% | * 0.1% | 12.7% | 0.3% | |
| Child not living with parents | 7,000 | 11.1% | * 1.6% | 12.6% | 1.9% | 171,000 | 8.5% | * 0.3% | 7.8% | 0.2% | # |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 14,000 | 4.9% | 0.5% | 27.9% | 2.5% | 716,000 | 5.6% | 0.1% | 32.7% | 0.4% | |
| Black or African American | 10,000 | 4.8% | 0.7% | 20.2% | 2.6% | 283,000 | 4.1% | * 0.1% | 12.9% | 0.4% | |
| Hispanic | 21,000 | 15.1% | * 1.4% | 40.3% | 3.1% | 973,000 | 8.2% | * 0.1% | 44.4% | 0.5% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3,000 | 10.6% | * 2.3% | 6.2% | 1.4% | 76,000 | 5.9% | * 0.3% | 3.5% | 0.2% | # |
| Other/multiple | 3,000 | 4.8% | 1.3% | 5.4% | 1.4% | 142,000 | 5.7% | 0.2% | 6.5% | 0.2% | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 27,000 | 7.2% | 0.6% | 51.6% | 3.1% | 1,111,000 | 6.2% | 0.1% | 50.7% | 0.5% | # |
| Female | 25,000 | 6.9% | 0.6% | 48.4% | 3.1% | 1,079,000 | 6.2% | 0.1% | 49.3% | 0.5% | |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 38,000 | 5.4% | 0.4% | 73.1% | 2.7% | 1,804,000 | 5.3% | 0.1% | 82.4% | 0.4% | |
| Noncitizen | 14,000 | 41.2% | * 3.8% | 26.9% | 2.7% | 386,000 | 29.7% | * 0.6% | 17.6% | 0.4% | # |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 7,000 | 2.7% | 0.4% | 13.7% | 2.0% | 385,000 | 2.7% | 0.1% | 17.6% | 0.4% | |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 45,000 | 9.5% | * 0.6% | 86.3% | 2.0% | 1,805,000 | 8.6% | * 0.1% | 82.4% | 0.4% | |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Children include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 19 years of age. Estimates do not match estimates of uninsured children with incomes <200% FPL in Table 2 due to the inclusion of children 200-205% FPL.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

~ Indicates reference group.

* Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

--- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 4: Estimated Uninsurance among Adolescents (13-18) with Family Income at or below 205% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Adolescents with Family Income at or below 205% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|--------|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 22,000 | 9.5% | 0.9% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 898,000 | 8.2% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 11,000 | 8.5% | 1.1% | 49.0% | 4.7% | 436,000 | 7.6% | 0.2% | 48.6% | 0.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 6,000 | 13.7% * | 2.6% | 25.3% | 4.3% | 178,000 | 9.1% * | 0.3% | 19.9% | 0.6% # |
| 139-205% FPL | 6,000 | 9.0% | 1.6% | 25.7% | 4.1% | 283,000 | 8.9% * | 0.2% | 31.6% | 0.7% |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 2,000 | 9.4% | 3.2% | 7.5% | 2.6% | 87,000 | 10.2% | 0.5% | 9.6% | 0.4% |
| One full-time | 8,000 | 8.2% | 1.3% | 38.1% | 4.7% | 485,000 | 8.7% * | 0.2% | 54.0% | 0.7% |
| Part-time only | 3,000 | 11.5% | 2.8% | 19.0% | 4.4% | 94,000 | 6.6% * | 0.3% | 12.1% | 0.5% # |
| Not working | 4,000 | 10.1% | 2.1% | 18.1% | 3.6% | 107,000 | 6.2% * | 0.3% | 11.9% | 0.5% # |
| Child not living with parents | 5,000 | 10.9% | 1.8% | 21.3% | 3.6% | 126,000 | 9.0% * | 0.3% | 14.1% | 0.5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 5,000 | 5.7% | 0.9% | 24.8% | 3.7% | 256,000 | 6.3% | 0.2% | 28.6% | 0.6% |
| Black or African American | 4,000 | 6.3% | 1.6% | 19.7% | 4.4% | 128,000 | 6.1% | 0.3% | 14.3% | 0.6% |
| Hispanic | 9,000 | 23.9% * | 3.1% | 41.7% | 4.7% | 426,000 | 12.0% * | 0.2% | 47.4% | 0.7% # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2,000 | 12.0% * | 3.8% | 7.8% | 2.5% | 37,000 | 7.3% * | 0.5% | 4.1% | 0.3% |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 | 9.6% * | 3.3% | 6.1% | 2.2% | 51,000 | 7.3% * | 0.4% | 5.7% | 0.3% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 11,000 | 9.5% | 1.2% | 49.0% | 4.7% | 453,000 | 8.2% | 0.2% | 50.5% | 0.7% |
| Female | 11,000 | 9.5% | 1.2% | 51.0% | 4.7% | 444,000 | 8.3% | 0.2% | 49.5% | 0.7% |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 15,000 | 6.8% | 0.8% | 66.7% | 4.5% | 700,000 | 6.8% | 0.1% | 77.9% | 0.6% |
| Noncitizen | 7,000 | 47.8% * | 5.7% | 33.3% | 4.5% | 198,000 | 30.8% * | 0.8% | 22.1% | 0.6% # |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 3,000 | 3.9% | 1.0% | 11.6% | 2.8% | 157,000 | 4.2% | 0.1% | 17.5% | 0.6% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 19,000 | 11.8% * | 1.1% | 88.4% | 2.8% | 741,000 | 10.3% * | 0.2% | 82.5% | 0.6% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Children include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals aged 13 to 18 years.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

~ Indicates reference group.

* Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

! Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 5: Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adults in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Adults (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 623,000 | 12.4% | 0.2% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 24,309,000 | 12.6% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24~ | 94,000 | 14.4% | 0.6% | 15.1% | 0.7% | 3,638,000 | 14.3% | 0.1% | 15.0% | 0.1% |
| 25-34 | 173,000 | 15.6% | * 0.5% | 27.7% | 0.8% | 6,982,000 | 15.8% | * 0.1% | 28.7% | 0.1% |
| 35-54 | 260,000 | 12.0% | * 0.3% | 41.6% | 0.9% | 10,275,000 | 12.5% | * 0.1% | 42.3% | 0.1% |
| 55-64 | 97,000 | 8.9% | * 0.4% | 15.6% | 0.6% | 3,414,000 | 8.1% | * 0.1% | 14.0% | 0.1% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 260,000 | 28.2% | 0.7% | 41.8% | 0.9% | 9,048,000 | 22.4% | 0.1% | 37.2% | 0.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | * 1.3% | 9.2% | 0.5% | 2,515,000 | 22.5% | 0.2% | 10.3% | 0.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | * 0.9% | 14.7% | 0.7% | 3,945,000 | 20.1% | * 0.1% | 16.2% | 0.1% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | * 0.9% | 10.5% | 0.6% | 2,569,000 | 16.5% | * 0.1% | 10.6% | 0.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | * 0.9% | 5.9% | 0.4% | 1,573,000 | 12.5% | * 0.1% | 6.5% | 0.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | * 0.5% | 7.8% | 0.5% | 1,975,000 | 8.9% | * 0.1% | 8.1% | 0.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | * 0.2% | 10.2% | 0.5% | 2,684,000 | 3.7% | * 0.0% | 11.0% | 0.1% |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 72,000 | 5.2% | 0.3% | 11.6% | 0.6% | 2,954,000 | 6.1% | 0.0% | 12.2% | 0.1% |
| One full-time | 322,000 | 12.5% | * 0.3% | 51.6% | 0.9% | 13,341,000 | 13.2% | * 0.0% | 54.9% | 0.1% |
| Part-time only | 98,000 | 23.8% | * 0.9% | 15.8% | 0.7% | 3,435,000 | 18.8% | * 0.1% | 14.1% | 0.1% |
| Not working | 131,000 | 20.9% | * 0.7% | 21.0% | 0.7% | 4,579,000 | 17.6% | * 0.1% | 18.8% | 0.1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 276,000 | 9.0% | 0.2% | 44.3% | 0.9% | 10,164,000 | 8.7% | 0.0% | 41.8% | 0.1% |
| Black or African American | 143,000 | 15.0% | * 0.6% | 23.0% | 0.8% | 3,527,000 | 14.6% | * 0.1% | 14.5% | 0.1% |
| Hispanic | 151,000 | 32.5% | * 1.1% | 24.2% | 0.9% | 8,625,000 | 25.2% | * 0.1% | 35.5% | 0.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 31,000 | 8.5% | * 0.6% | 5.0% | 0.4% | 989,000 | 7.9% | * 0.1% | 4.1% | 0.1% |
| Other/multiple | 22,000 | 13.5% | * 1.3% | 3.5% | 0.4% | 1,004,000 | 15.7% | * 0.2% | 4.1% | 0.1% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 347,000 | 14.3% | 0.3% | 55.7% | 0.9% | 13,373,000 | 14.1% | 0.1% | 55.0% | 0.1% |
| Female | 276,000 | 10.7% | * 0.3% | 44.3% | 0.9% | 10,936,000 | 11.1% | * 0.0% | 45.0% | 0.1% |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 476,000 | 10.3% | 0.2% | 76.4% | 0.9% | 18,213,000 | 10.4% | 0.0% | 74.9% | 0.1% |
| Noncitizen | 147,000 | 37.3% | * 1.2% | 23.6% | 0.9% | 6,096,000 | 33.7% | * 0.2% | 25.1% | 0.1% |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 113,000 | 25.5% | 1.0% | 18.1% | 0.7% | 4,648,000 | 19.2% | 0.1% | 19.1% | 0.1% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 510,000 | 11.2% | * 0.2% | 81.9% | 0.7% | 19,661,000 | 11.6% | * 0.0% | 80.9% | 0.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

~ Indicates reference group.

* Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

^- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 6: Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 318,000 | 27.6% | 0.6% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 11,564,000 | 22.4% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 65,000 | 19.4% | 1.0% | 20.4% | 1.1% | 2,242,000 | 17.2% | 0.2% | 19.4% | 0.2% | # |
| 25-34 | 88,000 | 31.7% * | 1.3% | 27.6% | 1.2% | 3,355,000 | 26.6% * | 0.2% | 29.0% | 0.2% | # |
| 35-54 | 113,000 | 33.2% * | 1.2% | 35.6% | 1.3% | 4,459,000 | 26.3% * | 0.2% | 38.6% | 0.2% | # |
| 55-64 | 52,000 | 26.0% * | 1.3% | 16.3% | 0.9% | 1,508,000 | 16.7% * | 0.2% | 13.0% | 0.1% | # |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 260,000 | 28.2% | 0.7% | 81.9% | 1.0% | 9,048,000 | 22.4% | 0.1% | 78.2% | 0.2% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% * | 1.3% | 18.1% | 1.0% | 2,515,000 | 22.5% | 0.2% | 21.8% | 0.2% | # |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 14,000 | 26.3% | 3.1% | 4.5% | 0.6% | 532,000 | 22.9% | 0.4% | 4.6% | 0.1% | |
| One full-time | 118,000 | 30.2% * | 1.1% | 37.2% | 1.3% | 4,830,000 | 25.5% * | 0.1% | 41.8% | 0.2% | # |
| Part-time only | 77,000 | 29.5% * | 1.3% | 24.1% | 1.1% | 2,429,000 | 21.5% * | 0.2% | 21.0% | 0.2% | # |
| Not working | 109,000 | 24.3% | 0.9% | 34.2% | 1.2% | 3,773,000 | 19.8% * | 0.1% | 32.6% | 0.2% | # |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 145,000 | 24.3% | 0.7% | 45.5% | 1.3% | 4,359,000 | 17.7% | 0.1% | 37.7% | 0.2% | # |
| Black or African American | 84,000 | 26.1% * | 1.2% | 26.4% | 1.2% | 2,069,000 | 21.5% * | 0.2% | 17.9% | 0.2% | # |
| Hispanic | 63,000 | 51.3% * | 2.1% | 19.9% | 1.1% | 4,147,000 | 34.2% * | 0.2% | 35.9% | 0.2% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 16,000 | 23.6% | 2.3% | 4.9% | 0.5% | 475,000 | 15.8% * | 0.3% | 4.1% | 0.1% | # |
| Other/multiple | 10,000 | 22.5% * | 2.7% | 3.2% | 0.4% | 513,000 | 22.6% * | 0.4% | 4.4% | 0.1% | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 169,000 | 32.2% | 0.9% | 53.2% | 1.3% | 6,034,000 | 25.0% | 0.1% | 52.2% | 0.2% | # |
| Female | 149,000 | 23.7% * | 0.8% | 46.8% | 1.3% | 5,530,000 | 20.1% * | 0.1% | 47.8% | 0.2% | # |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 252,000 | 24.4% | 0.6% | 79.4% | 1.1% | 8,585,000 | 19.1% | 0.1% | 74.2% | 0.2% | # |
| Noncitizen | 65,000 | 56.1% * | 2.2% | 20.6% | 1.1% | 2,979,000 | 44.7% * | 0.3% | 25.8% | 0.2% | # |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 84,000 | 27.5% | 1.2% | 26.5% | 1.2% | 3,245,000 | 19.9% | 0.1% | 28.1% | 0.2% | # |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 234,000 | 27.6% | 0.7% | 73.5% | 1.2% | 8,319,000 | 23.5% * | 0.1% | 71.9% | 0.2% | # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'~' Indicates reference group.

'*' Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

'#' Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'--' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 7: Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adult Parents with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Adult Parents with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 73,000 | 26.8% | 1.3% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 3,271,000 | 23.7% | 0.2% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 4,000 | 14.8% | 3.7% | 5.0% | 1.3% | 222,000 | 20.6% | 0.6% | 6.8% | 0.2% | |
| 25-34 | 26,000 | 26.7% * | 2.1% | 35.7% | 2.7% | 1,143,000 | 23.7% * | 0.3% | 34.9% | 0.4% | |
| 35-54 | 41,000 | 29.0% * | 1.8% | 55.7% | 2.8% | 1,814,000 | 24.8% * | 0.2% | 55.5% | 0.4% | # |
| 55-64 | 3,000 | 27.0% * | 7.0% | 3.5% | 1.1% | 91,000 | 16.4% * | 0.7% | 2.8% | 0.1% | |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 52,000 | 26.5% | 1.5% | 71.1% | 2.5% | 2,240,000 | 23.5% | 0.2% | 68.5% | 0.4% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 21,000 | 27.6% | 2.4% | 28.9% | 2.5% | 1,031,000 | 24.4% * | 0.3% | 31.5% | 0.4% | |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 5,000 | 31.0% | 6.8% | 6.4% | 1.7% | 202,000 | 27.6% | 0.7% | 6.2% | 0.2% | |
| One full-time | 41,000 | 29.7% | 1.9% | 55.6% | 2.8% | 1,946,000 | 26.2% * | 0.2% | 59.5% | 0.4% | # |
| Part-time only | 15,000 | 26.4% | 2.8% | 20.1% | 2.2% | 565,000 | 21.3% * | 0.4% | 17.3% | 0.3% | # |
| Not working | 13,000 | 20.1% * | 2.3% | 18.0% | 2.1% | 558,000 | 18.9% * | 0.3% | 17.1% | 0.3% | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 25,000 | 20.5% | 1.6% | 34.6% | 2.6% | 867,000 | 16.2% | 0.2% | 26.5% | 0.3% | # |
| Black or African American | 15,000 | 19.6% | 2.3% | 20.2% | 2.3% | 410,000 | 16.2% | 0.4% | 12.5% | 0.3% | |
| Hispanic | 27,000 | 53.4% * | 3.4% | 36.6% | 2.9% | 1,769,000 | 38.5% * | 0.3% | 54.1% | 0.4% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 5,000 | 31.7% * | 5.5% | 6.3% | 1.3% | 108,000 | 15.2% * | 0.6% | 3.3% | 0.1% | # |
| Other/multiple | 2,000 | 18.6% | 5.9% | 2.2% | 0.8% | 118,000 | 19.2% * | 0.7% | 3.6% | 0.1% | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 29,000 | 35.8% | 2.6% | 39.1% | 2.8% | 1,265,000 | 28.0% | 0.3% | 38.7% | 0.4% | # |
| Female | 45,000 | 23.1% * | 1.4% | 60.9% | 2.8% | 2,006,000 | 21.7% * | 0.2% | 61.3% | 0.4% | |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 45,000 | 20.0% | 1.2% | 62.0% | 2.8% | 1,824,000 | 16.8% | 0.2% | 55.8% | 0.4% | # |
| Noncitizen | 28,000 | 60.9% * | 3.5% | 38.0% | 2.8% | 1,447,000 | 50.1% * | 0.4% | 44.2% | 0.4% | # |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 25,000 | 21.4% | 1.7% | 34.8% | 2.6% | 1,260,000 | 19.6% | 0.2% | 38.5% | 0.4% | |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 48,000 | 30.9% * | 1.8% | 65.2% | 2.6% | 2,011,000 | 27.3% * | 0.2% | 61.5% | 0.4% | # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Adult parents include all non-elderly adult, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals who are the parent of at least one child in their household.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'~' Indicates reference group.

'*' Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

'#' Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 8: Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Childless Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Childless Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|---|--|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 245,000 | 27.8% | 0.7% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 8,293,000 | 21.9% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24~ | 61,000 | 19.8% | 1.1% | 25.0% | 1.3% | 2,020,000 | 16.9% | 0.2% | 24.4% | 0.2% | # | |
| 25-34 | 62,000 | 34.5% * | 1.7% | 25.2% | 1.3% | 2,211,000 | 28.4% * | 0.2% | 26.7% | 0.2% | # | |
| 35-54 | 72,000 | 36.1% * | 1.5% | 29.6% | 1.4% | 2,645,000 | 27.4% * | 0.2% | 31.9% | 0.2% | # | |
| 55-64 | 49,000 | 26.0% * | 1.3% | 20.2% | 1.1% | 1,417,000 | 16.7% | 0.2% | 17.1% | 0.2% | # | |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 208,000 | 28.6% | 0.8% | 85.1% | 1.0% | 6,809,000 | 22.0% | 0.1% | 82.1% | 0.2% | # | |
| 101-138% FPL | 36,000 | 24.0% * | 1.6% | 14.9% | 1.0% | 1,484,000 | 21.4% * | 0.2% | 17.9% | 0.2% | # | |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 10,000 | 24.5% | 3.4% | 4.0% | 0.6% | 329,000 | 20.7% | 0.5% | 4.0% | 0.1% | | |
| One full-time | 77,000 | 30.4% * | 1.4% | 31.6% | 1.4% | 2,884,000 | 25.0% * | 0.2% | 34.8% | 0.2% | # | |
| Part-time only | 62,000 | 30.3% * | 1.4% | 25.3% | 1.3% | 1,865,000 | 21.5% * | 0.2% | 22.5% | 0.2% | # | |
| Not working | 96,000 | 25.1% | 1.0% | 39.1% | 1.4% | 3,215,000 | 20.0% * | 0.1% | 38.8% | 0.2% | # | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 119,000 | 25.3% | 0.8% | 48.8% | 1.5% | 3,492,000 | 18.1% | 0.1% | 42.1% | 0.2% | # | |
| Black or African American | 69,000 | 28.2% * | 1.4% | 28.3% | 1.4% | 1,660,000 | 23.4% * | 0.3% | 20.0% | 0.2% | # | |
| Hispanic | 36,000 | 49.8% * | 2.7% | 14.9% | 1.1% | 2,378,000 | 31.6% * | 0.3% | 28.7% | 0.2% | # | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 11,000 | 21.3% * | 2.5% | 4.5% | 0.6% | 367,000 | 16.0% * | 0.3% | 4.4% | 0.1% | # | |
| Other/multiple | 9,000 | 23.5% | 3.0% | 3.5% | 0.5% | 396,000 | 23.8% * | 0.5% | 4.8% | 0.1% | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 140,000 | 31.6% | 1.0% | 57.4% | 1.5% | 4,769,000 | 24.3% | 0.1% | 57.5% | 0.3% | # | |
| Female | 104,000 | 24.0% * | 0.9% | 42.6% | 1.5% | 3,524,000 | 19.3% * | 0.1% | 42.5% | 0.3% | # | |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 207,000 | 25.6% | 0.7% | 84.6% | 1.1% | 6,761,000 | 19.8% | 0.1% | 81.5% | 0.2% | # | |
| Noncitizen | 38,000 | 53.0% * | 2.7% | 15.4% | 1.1% | 1,532,000 | 40.6% * | 0.4% | 18.5% | 0.2% | # | |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 59,000 | 31.3% | 1.6% | 24.0% | 1.3% | 1,985,000 | 20.1% | 0.2% | 23.9% | 0.2% | # | |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 186,000 | 26.9% * | 0.8% | 76.0% | 1.3% | 6,308,000 | 22.5% * | 0.1% | 76.1% | 0.2% | # | |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Childless adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age who are not the parent of any children in their household.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'~' Indicates reference group.

'*' Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

'#' Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 9: Estimated Uninsurance among Young Adults (19-26) in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE |
| Total - Young Adults (a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 128,000 | 14.6% | 0.6% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 5,128,000 | 14.9% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 72,000 | 20.7% | 1.0% | 56.6% | 2.1% | 2,441,000 | 18.2% | 0.2% | 47.6% | 0.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 12,000 | 21.2% | 2.6% | 9.5% | 1.3% | 551,000 | 20.4% * | 0.4% | 10.7% | 0.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 16,000 | 15.5% * | 1.6% | 12.2% | 1.3% | 831,000 | 18.3% | 0.3% | 16.2% | 0.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 11,000 | 14.4% * | 1.7% | 8.6% | 1.1% | 499,000 | 15.3% * | 0.3% | 9.7% | 0.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 6,000 | 12.6% * | 2.2% | 4.9% | 0.9% | 255,000 | 12.1% * | 0.3% | 5.0% | 0.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 5,000 | 6.8% * | 1.4% | 4.1% | 0.8% | 272,000 | 9.0% * | 0.2% | 5.3% | 0.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 5,000 | 3.2% * | 0.6% | 4.2% | 0.7% | 280,000 | 5.1% * | 0.1% | 5.5% | 0.1% |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 12,000 | 8.7% | 1.2% | 9.2% | 1.2% | 517,000 | 9.8% | 0.2% | 10.1% | 0.2% |
| One full-time | 64,000 | 14.7% * | 0.8% | 50.2% | 2.1% | 2,720,000 | 15.4% * | 0.1% | 53.0% | 0.3% |
| Part-time only | 27,000 | 18.2% * | 1.4% | 20.9% | 1.7% | 953,000 | 15.5% * | 0.2% | 18.6% | 0.3% |
| Not working | 25,000 | 16.1% * | 1.3% | 19.7% | 1.6% | 938,000 | 17.5% * | 0.2% | 18.3% | 0.3% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 48,000 | 9.7% | 0.6% | 37.9% | 2.0% | 1,901,000 | 10.3% | 0.1% | 37.1% | 0.3% |
| Black or African American | 35,000 | 20.1% * | 1.5% | 27.5% | 2.0% | 889,000 | 18.5% * | 0.3% | 17.3% | 0.3% |
| Hispanic | 30,000 | 31.3% * | 2.2% | 23.7% | 1.8% | 1,839,000 | 24.8% * | 0.2% | 35.9% | 0.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 8,000 | 13.1% * | 2.1% | 6.0% | 1.0% | 216,000 | 10.2% | 0.3% | 4.2% | 0.1% |
| Other/multiple | 6,000 | 13.9% * | 2.5% | 4.8% | 0.9% | 282,000 | 17.5% * | 0.4% | 5.5% | 0.1% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 74,000 | 17.0% | 0.9% | 58.1% | 2.0% | 2,927,000 | 16.9% | 0.1% | 57.1% | 0.3% |
| Female | 54,000 | 12.2% * | 0.7% | 41.9% | 2.0% | 2,200,000 | 12.9% * | 0.1% | 42.9% | 0.3% |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 102,000 | 12.5% | 0.5% | 79.6% | 1.7% | 4,252,000 | 13.3% | 0.1% | 82.9% | 0.3% |
| Noncitizen | 26,000 | 42.5% * | 2.9% | 20.4% | 1.7% | 876,000 | 34.3% * | 0.4% | 17.1% | 0.3% |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 25,000 | 30.3% | 2.4% | 19.6% | 1.7% | 992,000 | 22.2% | 0.3% | 19.3% | 0.3% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 103,000 | 13.0% * | 0.6% | 80.4% | 1.7% | 4,136,000 | 13.8% * | 0.1% | 80.7% | 0.3% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Young adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 26 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'~' Indicates reference group.

'*' Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

'#' Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'--' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 10: Estimated Uninsurance among Young Adults (19-26) with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Young Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 85,000 | 20.8% | 1.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 2,992,000 | 18.5% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 72,000 | 20.7% | 1.0% | 85.7% | 1.9% | 2,441,000 | 18.2% | 0.2% | 81.6% | 0.3% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 12,000 | 21.2% | 2.6% | 14.3% | 1.9% | 551,000 | 20.4% * | 0.4% | 18.4% | 0.3% | |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time~ | 6,000 | 25.7% | 4.9% | 6.8% | 1.5% | 159,000 | 17.3% | 0.6% | 5.3% | 0.2% | # |
| One full-time | 32,000 | 26.0% | 2.0% | 37.6% | 2.6% | 1,228,000 | 21.9% * | 0.3% | 41.1% | 0.4% | # |
| Part-time only | 24,000 | 19.8% * | 1.6% | 28.1% | 2.3% | 768,000 | 16.1% * | 0.2% | 25.7% | 0.4% | # |
| Not working | 23,000 | 16.4% * | 1.4% | 27.6% | 2.2% | 836,000 | 17.4% | 0.3% | 27.9% | 0.4% | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 31,000 | 14.5% | 1.1% | 37.2% | 2.5% | 1,052,000 | 13.2% | 0.2% | 35.2% | 0.4% | |
| Black or African American | 28,000 | 28.0% * | 2.3% | 33.0% | 2.6% | 614,000 | 22.3% * | 0.4% | 20.5% | 0.4% | # |
| Hispanic | 17,000 | 40.2% * | 3.4% | 19.6% | 2.1% | 1,014,000 | 28.7% * | 0.4% | 33.9% | 0.4% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 5,000 | 17.9% * | 3.6% | 6.0% | 1.4% | 135,000 | 12.5% * | 0.5% | 4.5% | 0.2% | |
| Other/multiple | 3,000 | 17.3% * | 3.8% | 4.1% | 1.0% | 176,000 | 21.5% * | 0.7% | 5.9% | 0.2% | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 48,000 | 24.2% | 1.4% | 57.1% | 2.6% | 1,661,000 | 20.8% | 0.2% | 55.5% | 0.4% | # |
| Female | 36,000 | 17.5% * | 1.2% | 42.9% | 2.6% | 1,330,000 | 16.3% * | 0.2% | 44.5% | 0.4% | |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 70,000 | 18.9% | 1.0% | 82.8% | 2.0% | 2,477,000 | 16.8% | 0.1% | 82.8% | 0.3% | # |
| Noncitizen | 15,000 | 41.6% * | 3.8% | 17.2% | 2.0% | 515,000 | 36.0% * | 0.6% | 17.2% | 0.3% | |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 21,000 | 33.5% | 2.9% | 24.4% | 2.3% | 741,000 | 23.3% | 0.4% | 24.8% | 0.4% | # |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 64,000 | 18.6% * | 1.0% | 75.6% | 2.3% | 2,251,000 | 17.4% * | 0.2% | 75.2% | 0.4% | |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Young adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 26 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'~' Indicates reference group.

'*' Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

'#' Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 11: Estimated Uninsurance among Full-Time Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Full-Time Workers and Their Families (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 457,000 | 8.2% | 0.2% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 19,239,000 | 9.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 63,000 | 3.9% | 0.2% | 13.9% | 0.7% | 2,944,000 | 4.6% | 0.0% | 15.3% | 0.1% | # |
| 19-24 | 54,000 | 13.5% * | 0.8% | 11.9% | 0.7% | 2,220,000 | 13.9% * | 0.1% | 11.5% | 0.1% | |
| 25-34 | 120,000 | 13.0% * | 0.5% | 26.1% | 1.0% | 4,949,000 | 13.8% * | 0.1% | 25.7% | 0.1% | |
| 35-54 | 178,000 | 9.4% * | 0.3% | 39.0% | 1.1% | 7,323,000 | 10.6% * | 0.1% | 38.1% | 0.2% | # |
| 55-64 | 42,000 | 5.5% * | 0.3% | 9.1% | 0.5% | 1,803,000 | 6.4% * | 0.1% | 9.4% | 0.1% | # |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 99,000 | 22.5% | 1.0% | 21.6% | 0.9% | 4,069,000 | 18.7% | 0.1% | 21.2% | 0.1% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 48,000 | 19.3% * | 1.2% | 10.5% | 0.7% | 2,153,000 | 16.9% * | 0.2% | 11.2% | 0.1% | # |
| 139-200% FPL | 86,000 | 16.2% * | 0.8% | 18.9% | 0.9% | 3,773,000 | 15.7% * | 0.1% | 19.6% | 0.1% | |
| 201-250% FPL | 67,000 | 14.2% * | 0.7% | 14.6% | 0.8% | 2,593,000 | 13.5% * | 0.1% | 13.5% | 0.1% | |
| 251-300% FPL | 38,000 | 10.0% * | 0.7% | 8.4% | 0.6% | 1,684,000 | 10.2% * | 0.1% | 8.8% | 0.1% | |
| 301-400% FPL | 52,000 | 7.1% * | 0.4% | 11.4% | 0.7% | 2,118,000 | 7.3% * | 0.1% | 11.0% | 0.1% | |
| 401+% FPL | 67,000 | 2.4% * | 0.1% | 14.6% | 0.7% | 2,841,000 | 3.2% * | 0.0% | 14.8% | 0.1% | # |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 187,000 | 5.6% | 0.2% | 40.9% | 1.0% | 7,729,000 | 6.2% | 0.0% | 40.2% | 0.2% | # |
| Black or African American | 90,000 | 9.1% * | 0.5% | 19.7% | 0.9% | 2,315,000 | 9.6% * | 0.1% | 12.0% | 0.1% | |
| Hispanic | 137,000 | 22.8% * | 0.8% | 30.0% | 1.0% | 7,661,000 | 18.1% * | 0.1% | 39.8% | 0.2% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 24,000 | 5.9% | 0.5% | 5.3% | 0.4% | 718,000 | 5.4% * | 0.1% | 3.7% | 0.1% | |
| Other/multiple | 19,000 | 7.5% * | 0.8% | 4.1% | 0.5% | 815,000 | 9.5% * | 0.1% | 4.2% | 0.1% | # |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 265,000 | 9.4% | 0.3% | 58.0% | 1.1% | 10,818,000 | 10.1% | 0.0% | 56.2% | 0.2% | # |
| Female | 192,000 | 6.9% * | 0.2% | 42.0% | 1.1% | 8,421,000 | 8.0% * | 0.0% | 43.8% | 0.2% | # |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 335,000 | 6.4% | 0.2% | 73.4% | 1.0% | 14,337,000 | 7.3% | 0.0% | 74.5% | 0.1% | # |
| Noncitizen | 122,000 | 33.4% * | 1.2% | 26.6% | 1.0% | 4,901,000 | 31.1% * | 0.2% | 25.5% | 0.1% | # |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 65,000 | 16.4% | 0.9% | 14.3% | 0.8% | 2,937,000 | 13.2% | 0.1% | 15.3% | 0.1% | # |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 392,000 | 7.5% * | 0.2% | 85.7% | 0.8% | 16,301,000 | 8.6% * | 0.0% | 84.7% | 0.1% | # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Full-time is defined as currently employed and usually worked 35 hours or more in the weeks worked over the last year.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

~ Indicates reference group.

* Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

! Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 12: Estimated Uninsurance among Part-Time Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Part-Time Workers and Their Families (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 107,000 | 20.0% | 0.8% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 3,715,000 | 15.5% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 9,000 | 7.1% | 1.0% | 8.2% | 1.2% | 280,000 | 5.0% | 0.1% | 7.5% | 0.2% | # |
| 19-24 | 22,000 | 18.0% * | 1.5% | 20.4% | 1.8% | 711,000 | 14.3% * | 0.2% | 19.1% | 0.3% | # |
| 25-34 | 26,000 | 28.4% * | 2.1% | 24.3% | 1.9% | 976,000 | 22.9% * | 0.3% | 26.3% | 0.3% | # |
| 35-54 | 33,000 | 32.1% * | 2.1% | 31.2% | 2.1% | 1,230,000 | 23.6% * | 0.3% | 33.1% | 0.4% | # |
| 55-64 | 17,000 | 17.9% * | 1.6% | 15.9% | 1.5% | 519,000 | 13.4% * | 0.2% | 14.0% | 0.2% | # |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 71,000 | 25.5% | 1.2% | 66.2% | 2.0% | 2,095,000 | 16.7% | 0.2% | 56.4% | 0.4% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 12,000 | 19.9% * | 2.2% | 11.6% | 1.3% | 528,000 | 17.7% * | 0.3% | 14.2% | 0.3% | # |
| 139-200% FPL | 10,000 | 16.9% * | 2.0% | 9.4% | 1.2% | 514,000 | 16.9% | 0.3% | 13.8% | 0.3% | # |
| 201-250% FPL | 6,000 | 16.3% * | 3.0% | 5.5% | 1.0% | 223,000 | 15.4% * | 0.4% | 6.0% | 0.2% | # |
| 251-300% FPL | 1,000 | 8.7% * | 2.5% | 1.4% | 0.4% | 105,000 | 13.0% * | 0.5% | 2.8% | 0.1% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 4,000 | 13.3% * | 3.3% | 3.3% | 0.9% | 109,000 | 11.1% * | 0.4% | 2.9% | 0.1% | # |
| 401+% FPL | 3,000 | 5.1% * | 1.1% | 2.7% | 0.6% | 141,000 | 6.7% * | 0.2% | 3.8% | 0.1% | # |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 47,000 | 16.9% | 0.9% | 44.3% | 2.1% | 1,632,000 | 13.1% | 0.1% | 43.9% | 0.4% | # |
| Black or African American | 26,000 | 19.5% * | 1.7% | 24.2% | 1.9% | 612,000 | 16.1% * | 0.3% | 16.5% | 0.3% | # |
| Hispanic | 23,000 | 37.4% * | 3.0% | 21.2% | 2.0% | 1,135,000 | 22.0% * | 0.3% | 30.6% | 0.4% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 8,000 | 22.1% * | 3.1% | 7.2% | 1.2% | 163,000 | 11.8% * | 0.4% | 4.4% | 0.1% | # |
| Other/multiple | 3,000 | 12.5% * | 2.6% | 3.1% | 0.7% | 172,000 | 14.3% * | 0.5% | 4.6% | 0.2% | # |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 52,000 | 22.4% | 1.3% | 49.0% | 2.2% | 1,816,000 | 17.1% | 0.2% | 48.9% | 0.4% | # |
| Female | 55,000 | 18.1% * | 1.0% | 51.0% | 2.2% | 1,898,000 | 14.3% * | 0.1% | 51.1% | 0.4% | # |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 86,000 | 17.5% | 0.7% | 80.0% | 2.0% | 3,009,000 | 13.6% | 0.1% | 81.0% | 0.3% | # |
| Noncitizen | 21,000 | 47.1% * | 3.6% | 20.0% | 2.0% | 706,000 | 37.2% * | 0.5% | 19.0% | 0.3% | # |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 19,000 | 17.8% | 1.7% | 17.3% | 1.6% | 848,000 | 13.1% | 0.2% | 22.8% | 0.3% | # |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 89,000 | 20.5% * | 0.9% | 82.7% | 1.6% | 2,867,000 | 16.4% * | 0.1% | 77.2% | 0.3% | # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Part-time is defined as currently employed and usually worked fewer than 35 hours in the weeks worked over the last year.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

~ Indicates reference group.

* Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

! Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 13: Estimated Uninsurance among Non-Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2018

| Total - Non-Workers and Their Families (a) | Virginia | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|------|---|
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | % SE | Share of Uninsured | % SE | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 141,000 | 17.5% | 0.6% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 4,895,000 | 15.2% | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.0% | # |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18~ | 9,000 | 5.4% | 0.7% | 6.7% | 0.9% | 315,000 | 5.0% | 0.1% | 6.4% | 0.2% | |
| 19-24 | 18,000 | 13.8% | * 1.3% | 12.8% | 1.2% | 708,000 | 16.1% | * 0.3% | 14.5% | 0.2% | # |
| 25-34 | 27,000 | 28.8% | * 2.1% | 19.2% | 1.5% | 1,058,000 | 26.8% | * 0.3% | 21.6% | 0.3% | # |
| 35-54 | 48,000 | 28.2% | * 1.6% | 34.1% | 1.8% | 1,722,000 | 22.5% | * 0.2% | 35.2% | 0.3% | # |
| 55-64 | 38,000 | 16.3% | * 1.0% | 27.2% | 1.6% | 1,092,000 | 11.0% | * 0.1% | 22.3% | 0.3% | # |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL~ | 109,000 | 20.8% | 0.8% | 77.6% | 1.5% | 3,761,000 | 16.9% | 0.1% | 76.9% | 0.3% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 7,000 | 14.2% | * 2.1% | 4.7% | 0.7% | 270,000 | 13.1% | * 0.3% | 5.5% | 0.1% | |
| 139-200% FPL | 10,000 | 17.9% | * 2.2% | 7.1% | 0.9% | 318,000 | 14.0% | * 0.3% | 6.5% | 0.2% | # |
| 201-250% FPL | 4,000 | 13.4% | * 2.4% | 3.2% | 0.6% | 170,000 | 13.9% | * 0.4% | 3.5% | 0.1% | |
| 251-300% FPL | 2,000 | 6.8% | * 2.1% | 1.3% | 0.4% | 93,000 | 11.1% | * 0.5% | 1.9% | 0.1% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 4,000 | 11.6% | * 2.1% | 2.7% | 0.5% | 118,000 | 10.0% | * 0.4% | 2.4% | 0.1% | |
| 401+% FPL | 5,000 | 5.8% | * 1.1% | 3.3% | 0.7% | 164,000 | 6.6% | * 0.2% | 3.3% | 0.1% | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White~ | 72,000 | 15.5% | 0.7% | 51.4% | 1.9% | 2,218,000 | 12.8% | 0.1% | 45.3% | 0.3% | # |
| Black or African American | 40,000 | 19.3% | * 1.3% | 28.4% | 1.8% | 974,000 | 15.3% | * 0.2% | 19.9% | 0.3% | # |
| Hispanic | 19,000 | 30.9% | * 2.7% | 13.8% | 1.4% | 1,219,000 | 22.5% | * 0.3% | 24.9% | 0.3% | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 5,000 | 14.6% | 2.6% | 3.5% | 0.7% | 236,000 | 15.7% | * 0.4% | 4.8% | 0.1% | |
| Other/multiple | 4,000 | 11.6% | * 2.1% | 2.9% | 0.5% | 248,000 | 15.1% | * 0.4% | 5.1% | 0.1% | # |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male~ | 72,000 | 19.8% | 0.9% | 51.3% | 1.9% | 2,544,000 | 16.5% | 0.1% | 52.0% | 0.3% | # |
| Female | 68,000 | 15.6% | * 0.8% | 48.7% | 1.9% | 2,350,000 | 13.9% | * 0.1% | 48.0% | 0.3% | # |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen~ | 120,000 | 15.8% | 0.6% | 85.4% | 1.4% | 3,948,000 | 13.2% | 0.1% | 80.6% | 0.3% | # |
| Noncitizen | 21,000 | 49.5% | * 3.3% | 14.6% | 1.4% | 947,000 | 40.2% | * 0.5% | 19.4% | 0.3% | # |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP~ | 37,000 | 15.7% | 1.1% | 26.4% | 1.7% | 1,306,000 | 11.5% | 0.1% | 26.7% | 0.3% | # |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 103,000 | 18.2% | * 0.7% | 73.6% | 1.7% | 3,589,000 | 17.1% | * 0.1% | 73.3% | 0.3% | # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Non-worker is defined as currently unemployed.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'~' Indicates reference group.

'*' Indicates that the percentage is statistically different from the reference group percentage at the .10 level.

'#' Indicates that the state percentage is significantly different from the rest of the nation's percentage at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'--' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 14: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among the Nonelderly in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Nonelderly (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 720,000 | 10.3% | 712,000 | 10.2% | -8,000 | -0.1% | 27,552,000 | 10.2% | 28,043,000 | 10.3% | 491,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Age | Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 89,000 | 4.5% | 89,000 | 4.4% | -1,000 | -0.1% | 3,640,000 | 4.7% | 3,734,000 | 4.8% | 94,000 # | 0.1% * |
| 19-24 | 101,000 | 15.2% | 94,000 | 14.4% | -7,000 | -0.8% | 3,640,000 | 14.2% | 3,638,000 | 14.3% | -2,000 | 0.1% |
| 25-34 | 175,000 | 15.9% | 173,000 | 15.6% | -2,000 | -0.3% | 6,862,000 | 15.7% | 6,982,000 | 15.8% | 120,000 # | 0.1% |
| 35-54 | 265,000 | 12.1% | 260,000 | 12.0% | -6,000 | -0.1% | 10,060,000 | 12.2% | 10,275,000 | 12.5% | 215,000 # | 0.3% * |
| 55-64 | 90,000 | 8.3% | 97,000 | 8.9% | 7,000 # | 0.6% * | 3,350,000 | 8.0% | 3,414,000 | 8.1% | 64,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 286,000 | 22.0% | 283,000 | 21.9% | -3,000 | 0.0% | 10,357,000 | 17.2% | 10,076,000 | 17.3% | -281,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 67,000 | 18.0% | 68,000 | 18.9% | 1,000 | 0.9% | 2,927,000 | 16.1% | 2,959,000 | 16.5% | 32,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 106,000 | 16.5% | 107,000 | 16.4% | 1,000 | -0.1% | 4,533,000 | 15.3% | 4,617,000 | 15.7% | 83,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 78,000 | 14.0% | 77,000 | 14.3% | -1,000 | 0.3% | 2,953,000 | 13.1% | 2,993,000 | 13.7% | 41,000 # | 0.6% * |
| 251-300% FPL | 49,000 | 10.8% | 42,000 | 9.7% | -7,000 # | -1.0% | 1,718,000 | 9.8% | 1,889,000 | 10.4% | 171,000 # | 0.5% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 57,000 | 7.3% | 59,000 | 7.4% | 2,000 | 0.2% | 2,198,000 | 7.1% | 2,349,000 | 7.5% | 151,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 401+% FPL | 76,000 | 2.6% | 75,000 | 2.6% | -1,000 | -0.1% | 2,867,000 | 3.1% | 3,149,000 | 3.4% | 282,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 96,000 | 4.9% | 89,000 | 4.4% | -7,000 | -0.5% * | 3,540,000 | 5.2% | 3,685,000 | 5.3% | 145,000 # | 0.1% * |
| One full-time | 374,000 | 10.4% | 368,000 | 10.3% | -6,000 | -0.1% | 14,911,000 | 10.5% | 15,553,000 | 10.9% | 643,000 # | 0.4% * |
| Part-time only | 112,000 | 19.9% | 107,000 | 20.0% | -5,000 | 0.1% | 3,708,000 | 15.3% | 3,715,000 | 15.5% | 7,000 | 0.2% |
| Not working | 134,000 | 16.2% | 141,000 | 17.5% | 7,000 | 1.3% * | 5,204,000 | 15.1% | 4,895,000 | 15.2% | -310,000 # | 0.0% |
| Child not living with parents | 5,000 | 7.1% | 7,000 | 9.7% | 2,000 # | 2.7% * | 190,000 | 8.1% | 195,000 | 8.5% | 5,000 | 0.4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 321,000 | 7.7% | 309,000 | 7.5% | -12,000 # | -0.2% | 11,443,000 | 7.3% | 11,658,000 | 7.5% | 215,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Black or African American | 165,000 | 12.3% | 158,000 | 11.8% | -7,000 | -0.6% | 3,814,000 | 11.1% | 3,939,000 | 11.4% | 125,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Hispanic | 175,000 | 24.2% | 181,000 | 24.6% | 6,000 | 0.5% | 9,911,000 | 18.8% | 10,069,000 | 18.9% | 158,000 # | 0.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 36,000 | 7.5% | 37,000 | 7.7% | 1,000 | 0.2% | 1,173,000 | 7.2% | 1,130,000 | 6.9% | -43,000 # | -0.3% * |
| Other/multiple | 23,000 | 7.4% | 27,000 | 8.4% | 4,000 # | 1.1% | 1,212,000 | 10.8% | 1,248,000 | 10.8% | 36,000 # | 0.0% |
| Gender | Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 379,000 | 11.0% | 393,000 | 11.4% | 14,000 # | 0.4% | 15,053,000 | 11.2% | 15,281,000 | 11.3% | 229,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Female | 341,000 | 9.5% | 318,000 | 8.9% | -22,000 # | -0.6% * | 12,499,000 | 9.2% | 12,762,000 | 9.4% | 262,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Citizenship Status | Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 560,000 | 8.6% | 547,000 | 8.4% | -13,000 | -0.2% | 20,755,000 | 8.3% | 21,449,000 | 8.5% | 693,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Noncitizen | 160,000 | 34.2% | 165,000 | 36.2% | 5,000 | 2.0% * | 6,797,000 | 33.1% | 6,594,000 | 32.7% | -202,000 # | -0.4% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 133,000 | 17.5% | 122,000 | 16.4% | -11,000 # | -1.1% * | 5,433,000 | 12.8% | 5,121,000 | 12.6% | -312,000 # | -0.1% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 587,000 | 9.4% | 590,000 | 9.4% | 3,000 | 0.0% | 22,119,000 | 9.7% | 22,922,000 | 9.9% | 803,000 # | 0.3% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Nonelderly include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 65 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

** indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 15: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Children in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Children (a) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 89,000 | 4.5% | 89,000 | 4.4% | -1,000 | -0.1% | 3,640,000 | 4.7% | 3,734,000 | 4.8% | 94,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <1 | 2,000 | 1.8% | 5,000 | 5.0% | 3,000 # | 3.2% * | 120,000 | 3.2% | 126,000 | 3.5% | 6,000 | 0.2% * |
| 1-5 | 20,000 | 4.0% | 18,000 | 3.7% | -2,000 | -0.4% | 786,000 | 4.0% | 807,000 | 4.1% | 21,000 # | 0.1% * |
| 6-12 | 29,000 | 3.9% | 29,000 | 3.9% | 0,000 | 0.0% | 1,232,000 | 4.2% | 1,283,000 | 4.4% | 52,000 # | 0.2% * |
| 13-18 | 38,000 | 6.1% | 37,000 | 5.6% | -2,000 | -0.4% | 1,502,000 | 5.9% | 1,517,000 | 6.0% | 15,000 | 0.1% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.2% | 23,000 | 6.3% | 0,000 | 0.1% | 1,076,000 | 5.8% | 1,027,000 | 5.7% | -49,000 # | 0.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 8,000 | 5.9% | 11,000 | 8.0% | 3,000 # | 2.1% * | 410,000 | 6.1% | 444,000 | 6.6% | 34,000 # | 0.5% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 6.9% | 15,000 | 7.1% | 0,000 | 0.3% | 648,000 | 6.5% | 672,000 | 6.8% | 24,000 # | 0.3% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 6.9% | 12,000 | 7.2% | 0,000 | 0.2% | 437,000 | 6.5% | 424,000 | 6.7% | -13,000 | 0.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 10,000 | 6.7% | 5,000 | 4.0% | -5,000 # | -2.7% * | 290,000 | 5.4% | 316,000 | 5.6% | 27,000 # | 0.2% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 9,000 | 4.1% | 11,000 | 4.5% | 1,000 | 0.4% | 340,000 | 3.8% | 374,000 | 4.2% | 34,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 401+% FPL | 12,000 | 1.7% | 11,000 | 1.5% | -1,000 | -0.2% | 439,000 | 2.0% | 465,000 | 2.1% | 27,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 20,000 | 3.4% | 17,000 | 2.7% | -3,000 # | -0.7% * | 723,000 | 3.4% | 732,000 | 3.3% | 8,000 | 0.0% |
| One full-time | 48,000 | 4.8% | 47,000 | 4.7% | -2,000 | -0.1% | 2,097,000 | 5.0% | 2,212,000 | 5.3% | 115,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Part-time only | 8,000 | 6.2% | 9,000 | 7.1% | 1,000 | 0.9% | 283,000 | 4.9% | 280,000 | 5.0% | -3,000 | 0.0% |
| Not working | 8,000 | 4.7% | 9,000 | 5.4% | 1,000 | 0.7% | 347,000 | 5.1% | 315,000 | 5.0% | -32,000 # | -0.2% |
| Child not living with parents | 5,000 | 7.1% | 7,000 | 9.7% | 2,000 # | 2.7% * | 190,000 | 8.1% | 195,000 | 8.5% | 5,000 | 0.4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 39,000 | 3.7% | 33,000 | 3.1% | -6,000 # | -0.6% * | 1,431,000 | 3.6% | 1,493,000 | 3.8% | 62,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Black or African American | 16,000 | 4.1% | 15,000 | 3.8% | -1,000 | -0.4% | 438,000 | 4.2% | 412,000 | 4.0% | -26,000 # | -0.2% * |
| Hispanic | 27,000 | 10.5% | 29,000 | 11.0% | 2,000 | 0.5% | 1,385,000 | 7.3% | 1,443,000 | 7.5% | 59,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3,000 | 2.4% | 6,000 | 5.4% | 4,000 # | 3.0% * | 147,000 | 3.8% | 141,000 | 3.7% | -6,000 | -0.1% |
| Other/multiple | 4,000 | 2.7% | 5,000 | 3.2% | 1,000 | 0.5% | 238,000 | 4.7% | 244,000 | 4.7% | 5,000 | 0.0% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 46,000 | 4.6% | 46,000 | 4.5% | 0,000 | -0.1% | 1,874,000 | 4.7% | 1,908,000 | 4.8% | 33,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Female | 43,000 | 4.4% | 42,000 | 4.3% | -1,000 | -0.1% | 1,765,000 | 4.6% | 1,826,000 | 4.8% | 60,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 74,000 | 3.9% | 71,000 | 3.7% | -3,000 | -0.2% | 3,137,000 | 4.1% | 3,236,000 | 4.3% | 99,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Noncitizen | 15,000 | 28.1% | 18,000 | 29.6% | 2,000 | 1.6% | 503,000 | 23.4% | 498,000 | 23.8% | -5,000 | 0.4% |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 10,000 | 3.0% | 9,000 | 3.0% | 0,000 | 0.0% | 492,000 | 2.9% | 473,000 | 2.9% | -19,000 # | 0.0% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 80,000 | 4.8% | 79,000 | 4.7% | -1,000 | -0.1% | 3,148,000 | 5.2% | 3,261,000 | 5.3% | 113,000 # | 0.1% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Children include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 19 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

** indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 16: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Children with Family Income at or below 205% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Children with Family Income at or below 205% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 47,000 | 6.4% | 52,000 | 7.0% | 5,000 # | 0.7% | 2,179,000 | 6.0% | 2,190,000 | 6.2% | 10,000 | 0.2% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <1 | 1,000 | 2.3% | 3,000 | 7.8% | 2,000 # | 5.4% * ^ | 76,000 | 4.1% | 74,000 | 4.3% | -2,000 | 0.3% |
| 1-5 | 12,000 | 6.1% | 11,000 | 5.4% | -2,000 | -0.7% | 486,000 | 5.0% | 472,000 | 5.0% | -13,000 | 0.0% |
| 6-12 | 16,000 | 5.8% | 16,000 | 6.0% | 1,000 | 0.2% | 727,000 | 5.4% | 745,000 | 5.6% | 19,000 | 0.3% * |
| 13-18 | 18,000 | 8.1% | 22,000 | 9.5% | 4,000 # | 1.5% * | 891,000 | 8.1% | 898,000 | 8.2% | 7,000 | 0.1% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.2% | 23,000 | 6.3% | 0,000 | 0.1% | 1,076,000 | 5.8% | 1,027,000 | 5.7% | -49,000 # | 0.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 8,000 | 5.9% | 11,000 | 8.0% | 3,000 # | 2.1% * | 410,000 | 6.1% | 444,000 | 6.6% | 34,000 # | 0.5% * |
| 139-205% FPL | 16,000 | 6.9% | 18,000 | 7.6% | 2,000 | 0.8% | 694,000 | 6.5% | 719,000 | 6.8% | 25,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 5,000 | 8.9% | 4,000 | 7.1% | -1,000 | -1.8% | 203,000 | 7.1% | 196,000 | 7.2% | -7,000 | 0.1% |
| One full-time | 24,000 | 6.2% | 25,000 | 6.5% | 1,000 | 0.3% | 1,249,000 | 6.2% | 1,310,000 | 6.5% | 61,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Part-time only | 6,000 | 6.2% | 8,000 | 8.3% | 2,000 | 2.1% * | 243,000 | 4.9% | 235,000 | 4.9% | -8,000 | 0.0% |
| Not working | 7,000 | 5.4% | 8,000 | 6.1% | 1,000 | 0.7% | 310,000 | 5.1% | 278,000 | 4.9% | -32,000 # | -0.2% |
| Child not living with parents | 4,000 | 7.8% | 7,000 | 11.1% | 2,000 # | 3.3% * | 175,000 | 8.4% | 171,000 | 8.5% | -4,000 | 0.1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 18,000 | 6.2% | 14,000 | 4.9% | -4,000 # | -1.3% * | 715,000 | 5.4% | 716,000 | 5.6% | 1,000 | 0.2% * |
| Black or African American | 10,000 | 4.4% | 10,000 | 4.8% | 0,000 | 0.4% | 321,000 | 4.5% | 283,000 | 4.1% | -38,000 # | -0.4% * |
| Hispanic | 16,000 | 11.9% | 21,000 | 15.1% | 5,000 # | 3.2% * | 923,000 | 7.7% | 973,000 | 8.2% | 50,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2,000 | 5.8% | 3,000 | 10.6% | 2,000 # | 4.8% * | 85,000 | 6.5% | 76,000 | 5.9% | -8,000 # | -0.6% * |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 | 2.5% | 3,000 | 4.8% | 1,000 # | 2.3% * ^ | 137,000 | 5.6% | 142,000 | 5.7% | 5,000 | 0.1% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 25,000 | 6.7% | 27,000 | 7.2% | 2,000 | 0.5% | 1,129,000 | 6.2% | 1,111,000 | 6.2% | -18,000 | 0.0% |
| Female | 22,000 | 6.0% | 25,000 | 6.9% | 3,000 # | 0.8% | 1,051,000 | 5.9% | 1,079,000 | 6.2% | 29,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 38,000 | 5.4% | 38,000 | 5.4% | 0,000 | 0.0% | 1,799,000 | 5.2% | 1,804,000 | 5.3% | 5,000 | 0.1% * |
| Noncitizen | 9,000 | 29.9% | 14,000 | 41.2% | 5,000 # | 11.3% * | 381,000 | 28.2% | 386,000 | 29.7% | 5,000 | 1.6% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 8,000 | 2.8% | 7,000 | 2.7% | -1,000 | -0.1% | 407,000 | 2.7% | 385,000 | 2.7% | -23,000 # | 0.0% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 39,000 | 8.5% | 45,000 | 9.5% | 6,000 # | 1.0% | 1,772,000 | 8.5% | 1,805,000 | 8.6% | 33,000 # | 0.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Children include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 19 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

#' indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

** indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 17: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Adolescents (13-18) with Family Income at or below 205% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Adolescents with Family Income at or below 205% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18,000 | 8.1% | 22,000 | 9.5% | 4,000 # | 1.5% * | 891,000 | 8.1% | 898,000 | 8.2% | 7,000 | 0.1% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 9,000 | 7.1% | 11,000 | 8.5% | 2,000 # | 1.3% | 441,000 | 7.6% | 436,000 | 7.6% | -5,000 | 0.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 3,000 | 8.6% | 6,000 | 13.7% | 2,000 # | 5.1% * | 169,000 | 8.5% | 178,000 | 9.1% | 9,000 # | 0.6% * |
| 139-205% FPL | 6,000 | 9.5% | 6,000 | 9.0% | -1,000 | -0.5% | 281,000 | 8.7% | 283,000 | 8.9% | 2,000 | 0.2% |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 2,000 | 13.3% | 2,000 | 9.4% | 0,000 | -3.9% ^ | 89,000 | 10.1% | 87,000 | 10.2% | -2,000 | 0.1% |
| One full-time | 8,000 | 8.0% | 8,000 | 8.2% | 0,000 | 0.2% | 468,000 | 8.5% | 485,000 | 8.7% | 17,000 # | 0.3% |
| Part-time only | 2,000 | 8.4% | 3,000 | 11.5% | 1,000 | 3.1% | 94,000 | 6.6% | 94,000 | 6.6% | 0,000 | 0.0% |
| Not working | 3,000 | 6.4% | 4,000 | 10.1% | 1,000 # | 3.6% * | 121,000 | 6.6% | 107,000 | 6.2% | -14,000 # | -0.4% |
| Child not living with parents | 3,000 | 7.6% | 5,000 | 10.9% | 2,000 # | 3.3% * | 121,000 | 8.5% | 126,000 | 9.0% | 6,000 | 0.5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 6,000 | 6.6% | 5,000 | 5.7% | -1,000 | -0.9% | 260,000 | 6.2% | 256,000 | 6.3% | -4,000 | 0.1% |
| Black or African American | 4,000 | 6.2% | 4,000 | 6.3% | 0,000 | 0.1% | 137,000 | 6.3% | 128,000 | 6.1% | -9,000 | -0.3% |
| Hispanic | 7,000 | 20.4% | 9,000 | 23.9% | 2,000 # | 3.5% | 402,000 | 11.5% | 426,000 | 12.0% | 23,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0,000 | 4.1% | 2,000 | 12.0% | 1,000 # | 7.9% * - | 40,000 | 7.8% | 37,000 | 7.3% | -3,000 | -0.5% |
| Other/multiple | 0,000 | 0.8% | 1,000 | 9.6% | 1,000 # | 8.8% * - | 52,000 | 7.6% | 51,000 | 7.3% | -1,000 | -0.3% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,000 | 9.1% | 11,000 | 9.5% | 1,000 | 0.4% | 474,000 | 8.5% | 453,000 | 8.2% | -20,000 # | -0.3% * |
| Female | 8,000 | 7.0% | 11,000 | 9.5% | 4,000 # | 2.6% * | 417,000 | 7.6% | 444,000 | 8.3% | 27,000 # | 0.6% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 14,000 | 6.6% | 15,000 | 6.8% | 1,000 | 0.2% | 687,000 | 6.6% | 700,000 | 6.8% | 12,000 | 0.2% |
| Noncitizen | 4,000 | 33.3% | 7,000 | 47.8% | 3,000 # | 14.5% * | 204,000 | 29.6% | 198,000 | 30.8% | -6,000 | 1.2% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 3,000 | 4.3% | 3,000 | 3.9% | 0,000 | -0.4% | 164,000 | 4.2% | 157,000 | 4.2% | -7,000 | 0.0% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 15,000 | 9.7% | 19,000 | 11.8% | 4,000 # | 2.1% * | 727,000 | 10.2% | 741,000 | 10.3% | 14,000 | 0.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adolescents include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals aged 13 to 18 years.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

** indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-.- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 18: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adults in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Adults (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 630,000 | 12.5% | 623,000 | 12.4% | -7,000 | -0.1% | 23,912,000 | 12.4% | 24,309,000 | 12.6% | 397,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Age | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 101,000 | 15.2% | 94,000 | 14.4% | -7,000 | -0.8% | 3,640,000 | 14.2% | 3,638,000 | 14.3% | -2,000 | 0.1% |
| 25-34 | 175,000 | 15.9% | 173,000 | 15.6% | -2,000 | -0.3% | 6,862,000 | 15.7% | 6,982,000 | 15.8% | 120,000 # | 0.1% |
| 35-54 | 265,000 | 12.1% | 260,000 | 12.0% | -6,000 | -0.1% | 10,060,000 | 12.2% | 10,275,000 | 12.5% | 215,000 # | 0.3% * |
| 55-64 | 90,000 | 8.3% | 97,000 | 8.9% | 7,000 # | 0.6% * | 3,350,000 | 8.0% | 3,414,000 | 8.1% | 64,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 263,000 | 28.2% | 260,000 | 28.2% | -3,000 | 0.0% | 9,281,000 | 22.3% | 9,048,000 | 22.4% | -232,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 60,000 | 24.2% | 58,000 | 25.2% | -2,000 | 1.0% | 2,517,000 | 22.0% | 2,515,000 | 22.5% | -2,000 # | 0.5% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.4% | 91,000 | 21.0% | 0,000 | -0.5% | 3,885,000 | 19.7% | 3,945,000 | 20.1% | 59,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 66,000 | 17.3% | 65,000 | 17.5% | -1,000 | 0.1% | 2,515,000 | 15.9% | 2,569,000 | 16.5% | 54,000 # | 0.7% * |
| 251-300% FPL | 39,000 | 12.7% | 37,000 | 12.4% | -3,000 | -0.3% | 1,428,000 | 11.8% | 1,573,000 | 12.5% | 144,000 # | 0.7% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 47,000 | 8.6% | 49,000 | 8.7% | 1,000 | 0.1% | 1,858,000 | 8.4% | 1,975,000 | 8.9% | 118,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 64,000 | 2.9% | 0,000 | 0.0% | 2,428,000 | 3.4% | 2,684,000 | 3.7% | 255,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 75,000 | 5.6% | 72,000 | 5.2% | -3,000 | -0.4% | 2,817,000 | 6.0% | 2,954,000 | 6.1% | 137,000 # | 0.2% * |
| One full-time | 326,000 | 12.6% | 322,000 | 12.5% | -4,000 | -0.1% | 12,814,000 | 12.8% | 13,341,000 | 13.2% | 527,000 # | 0.4% * |
| Part-time only | 104,000 | 23.8% | 98,000 | 23.8% | -6,000 | 0.1% | 3,425,000 | 18.6% | 3,435,000 | 18.8% | 10,000 | 0.2% |
| Not working | 125,000 | 19.2% | 131,000 | 20.9% | 6,000 | 1.7% * | 4,857,000 | 17.5% | 4,579,000 | 17.6% | -278,000 # | 0.1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 282,000 | 9.1% | 276,000 | 9.0% | -6,000 | -0.1% | 10,012,000 | 8.6% | 10,164,000 | 8.7% | 153,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Black or African American | 149,000 | 15.6% | 143,000 | 15.0% | -6,000 | -0.6% | 3,376,000 | 14.0% | 3,527,000 | 14.6% | 151,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Hispanic | 147,000 | 31.9% | 151,000 | 32.5% | 4,000 | 0.6% | 8,526,000 | 25.3% | 8,625,000 | 25.2% | 99,000 # | -0.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 34,000 | 9.2% | 31,000 | 8.5% | -3,000 | -0.6% | 1,026,000 | 8.3% | 989,000 | 7.9% | -37,000 # | -0.4% * |
| Other/multiple | 18,000 | 12.3% | 22,000 | 13.5% | 3,000 # | 1.2% | 973,000 | 15.8% | 1,004,000 | 15.7% | 31,000 # | -0.1% |
| Gender | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 333,000 | 13.7% | 347,000 | 14.3% | 14,000 # | 0.6% * | 13,178,000 | 13.9% | 13,373,000 | 14.1% | 195,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Female | 298,000 | 11.4% | 276,000 | 10.7% | -22,000 # | -0.8% * | 10,734,000 | 10.9% | 10,936,000 | 11.1% | 202,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Citizenship Status | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 486,000 | 10.5% | 476,000 | 10.3% | -10,000 | -0.2% | 17,618,000 | 10.1% | 18,213,000 | 10.4% | 595,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Noncitizen | 145,000 | 35.0% | 147,000 | 37.3% | 3,000 | 2.2% * | 6,294,000 | 34.2% | 6,096,000 | 33.7% | -198,000 # | -0.5% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 124,000 | 27.6% | 113,000 | 25.5% | -11,000 # | -2.1% * | 4,941,000 | 19.5% | 4,648,000 | 19.2% | -293,000 # | -0.3% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 507,000 | 11.1% | 510,000 | 11.2% | 4,000 | 0.1% | 18,971,000 | 11.3% | 19,661,000 | 11.6% | 690,000 # | 0.3% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'**' indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 19: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 323,000 | 27.4% | 318,000 | 27.6% | -5,000 | 0.2% | 11,798,000 | 22.3% | 11,564,000 | 22.4% | -234,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 65,000 | 18.7% | 65,000 | 19.4% | 0,000 | 0.7% | 2,309,000 | 17.2% | 2,242,000 | 17.2% | -67,000 # | 0.0% |
| 25-34 | 92,000 | 33.2% | 88,000 | 31.7% | -5,000 | -1.5% | 3,410,000 | 26.2% | 3,355,000 | 26.6% | -55,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 35-54 | 115,000 | 32.1% | 113,000 | 33.2% | -2,000 | 1.1% | 4,517,000 | 25.9% | 4,459,000 | 26.3% | -58,000 # | 0.3% * |
| 55-64 | 50,000 | 25.7% | 52,000 | 26.0% | 2,000 | 0.4% | 1,562,000 | 17.2% | 1,508,000 | 16.7% | -53,000 # | -0.5% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 263,000 | 28.2% | 260,000 | 28.2% | -3,000 | 0.0% | 9,281,000 | 22.3% | 9,048,000 | 22.4% | -232,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 60,000 | 24.2% | 58,000 | 25.2% | -2,000 | 1.0% | 2,517,000 | 22.0% | 2,515,000 | 22.5% | -2,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 12,000 | 25.5% | 14,000 | 26.3% | 2,000 # | 0.8% | 537,000 | 23.2% | 532,000 | 22.9% | -6,000 # | -0.3% * |
| One full-time | 122,000 | 30.6% | 118,000 | 30.2% | -4,000 | -0.4% | 4,742,000 | 25.5% | 4,830,000 | 25.5% | 88,000 # | 0.0% * |
| Part-time only | 77,000 | 28.6% | 77,000 | 29.5% | -1,000 | 0.8% | 2,469,000 | 21.4% | 2,429,000 | 21.5% | -39,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Not working | 111,000 | 24.0% | 109,000 | 24.3% | -3,000 | 0.3% | 4,049,000 | 19.7% | 3,773,000 | 19.8% | -276,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 146,000 | 24.2% | 145,000 | 24.3% | -2,000 | 0.0% | 4,464,000 | 17.5% | 4,359,000 | 17.7% | -105,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Black or African American | 86,000 | 25.8% | 84,000 | 26.1% | -2,000 | 0.4% | 2,053,000 | 20.9% | 2,069,000 | 21.5% | 16,000 # | 0.7% * |
| Hispanic | 63,000 | 49.2% | 63,000 | 51.3% | 0,000 | 2.0% | 4,235,000 | 34.4% | 4,147,000 | 34.2% | -88,000 # | -0.2% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 18,000 | 26.5% | 16,000 | 23.6% | -2,000 | -2.9% | 518,000 | 16.7% | 475,000 | 15.8% | -43,000 # | -0.9% * |
| Other/multiple | 10,000 | 20.1% | 10,000 | 22.5% | 1,000 | 2.4% | 527,000 | 23.3% | 513,000 | 22.6% | -14,000 | -0.7% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 160,000 | 29.7% | 169,000 | 32.2% | 9,000 # | 2.5% * | 6,154,000 | 24.8% | 6,034,000 | 25.0% | -120,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Female | 163,000 | 25.4% | 149,000 | 23.7% | -14,000 # | -1.7% * | 5,643,000 | 20.0% | 5,530,000 | 20.1% | -114,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 257,000 | 24.4% | 252,000 | 24.4% | -5,000 | 0.0% | 8,564,000 | 18.7% | 8,585,000 | 19.1% | 21,000 | 0.4% * |
| Noncitizen | 66,000 | 52.2% | 65,000 | 56.1% | 0,000 # | 3.9% * | 3,234,000 | 45.2% | 2,979,000 | 44.7% | -255,000 # | -0.5% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 94,000 | 30.6% | 84,000 | 27.5% | -10,000 # | -3.1% * | 3,501,000 | 20.3% | 3,245,000 | 19.9% | -256,000 # | -0.4% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 229,000 | 26.2% | 234,000 | 27.6% | 5,000 | 1.4% * | 8,296,000 | 23.2% | 8,319,000 | 23.5% | 23,000 # | 0.3% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'**' indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 20: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adult Parents with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Adult Parents with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 76,000 | 27.5% | 73,000 | 26.8% | -3,000 | -0.7% | 3,332,000 | 23.4% | 3,271,000 | 23.7% | -61,000 # | 0.4% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 6,000 | 27.6% | 4,000 | 14.8% | -3,000 # | -12.8% * | 235,000 | 19.5% | 222,000 | 20.6% | -13,000 # | 1.2% * |
| 25-34 | 29,000 | 28.9% | 26,000 | 26.7% | -3,000 | -2.1% | 1,184,000 | 23.8% | 1,143,000 | 23.7% | -41,000 # | -0.1% |
| 35-54 | 38,000 | 26.8% | 41,000 | 29.0% | 3,000 | 2.2% | 1,825,000 | 24.3% | 1,814,000 | 24.8% | -10,000 # | 0.5% * |
| 55-64 | 3,000 | 24.6% | 3,000 | 27.0% | 0,000 | 2.5% | 88,000 | 15.8% | 91,000 | 16.4% | 3,000 # | 0.6% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 53,000 | 27.0% | 52,000 | 26.5% | -1,000 | -0.5% | 2,330,000 | 23.4% | 2,240,000 | 23.5% | -91,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 23,000 | 28.8% | 21,000 | 27.6% | -2,000 | -1.2% | 1,002,000 | 23.3% | 1,031,000 | 24.4% | 30,000 # | 1.1% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 4,000 | 29.5% | 5,000 | 31.0% | 1,000 | 1.5% | 214,000 | 28.2% | 202,000 | 27.6% | -12,000 # | -0.6% |
| One full-time | 42,000 | 29.2% | 41,000 | 29.7% | -1,000 | 0.5% | 1,931,000 | 25.9% | 1,946,000 | 26.2% | 15,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Part-time only | 20,000 | 34.5% | 15,000 | 26.4% | -5,000 # | -8.1% * | 589,000 | 21.3% | 565,000 | 21.3% | -24,000 # | 0.0% |
| Not working | 10,000 | 16.8% | 13,000 | 20.1% | 3,000 # | 3.3% | 599,000 | 18.3% | 558,000 | 18.9% | -41,000 # | 0.6% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 29,000 | 24.4% | 25,000 | 20.5% | -3,000 | -4.0% * | 872,000 | 15.6% | 867,000 | 16.2% | -5,000 | 0.6% * |
| Black or African American | 14,000 | 17.4% | 15,000 | 19.6% | 1,000 | 2.2% | 438,000 | 16.5% | 410,000 | 16.2% | -28,000 # | -0.3% |
| Hispanic | 27,000 | 56.0% | 27,000 | 53.4% | -1,000 | -2.6% | 1,784,000 | 38.2% | 1,769,000 | 38.5% | -15,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 5,000 | 28.5% | 5,000 | 31.7% | 0,000 | 3.2% | 118,000 | 15.8% | 108,000 | 15.2% | -10,000 # | -0.6% |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 | 10.3% | 2,000 | 18.6% | 0,000 | 8.3% * ^ | 120,000 | 20.3% | 118,000 | 19.2% | -3,000 | -1.0% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 26,000 | 31.2% | 29,000 | 35.8% | 3,000 # | 4.6% * | 1,275,000 | 27.5% | 1,265,000 | 28.0% | -10,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Female | 50,000 | 25.9% | 45,000 | 23.1% | -5,000 # | -2.9% * | 2,058,000 | 21.4% | 2,006,000 | 21.7% | -51,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 49,000 | 21.3% | 45,000 | 20.0% | -3,000 | -1.4% | 1,820,000 | 16.2% | 1,824,000 | 16.8% | 4,000 | 0.5% * |
| Noncitizen | 28,000 | 56.4% | 28,000 | 60.9% | 0,000 | 4.4% | 1,513,000 | 49.7% | 1,447,000 | 50.1% | -65,000 # | 0.4% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 32,000 | 26.1% | 25,000 | 21.4% | -6,000 # | -4.7% * | 1,365,000 | 19.8% | 1,260,000 | 19.6% | -105,000 # | -0.2% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 44,000 | 28.7% | 48,000 | 30.9% | 3,000 | 2.3% | 1,967,000 | 26.8% | 2,011,000 | 27.3% | 44,000 # | 0.6% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adult parents include all non-elderly adult, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals who are the parent of at least one child in their household.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'**' indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 21: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Childless Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Childless Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 247,000 | 27.3% | 245,000 | 27.8% | -2,000 | 0.5% | 8,466,000 | 21.9% | 8,293,000 | 21.9% | -173,000 # | 0.0% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 59,000 | 18.1% | 61,000 | 19.8% | 3,000 | 1.7% * | 2,073,000 | 17.0% | 2,020,000 | 16.9% | -54,000 # | -0.1% |
| 25-34 | 63,000 | 35.8% | 62,000 | 34.5% | -1,000 | -1.3% | 2,226,000 | 27.7% | 2,211,000 | 28.4% | -15,000 | 0.8% * |
| 35-54 | 78,000 | 35.5% | 72,000 | 36.1% | -5,000 # | 0.6% | 2,693,000 | 27.1% | 2,645,000 | 27.4% | -48,000 # | 0.3% * |
| 55-64 | 48,000 | 25.7% | 49,000 | 26.0% | 2,000 | 0.2% | 1,474,000 | 17.2% | 1,417,000 | 16.7% | -57,000 # | -0.6% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 211,000 | 28.5% | 208,000 | 28.6% | -2,000 | 0.1% | 6,950,000 | 22.0% | 6,809,000 | 22.0% | -141,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 36,000 | 21.9% | 36,000 | 24.0% | 0,000 | 2.1% | 1,515,000 | 21.3% | 1,484,000 | 21.4% | -32,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 8,000 | 23.9% | 10,000 | 24.5% | 2,000 | 0.6% | 323,000 | 20.7% | 329,000 | 20.7% | 6,000 # | 0.0% |
| One full-time | 80,000 | 31.3% | 77,000 | 30.4% | -3,000 | -0.9% | 2,811,000 | 25.3% | 2,884,000 | 25.0% | 73,000 # | -0.2% |
| Part-time only | 58,000 | 27.1% | 62,000 | 30.3% | 4,000 # | 3.3% * | 1,880,000 | 21.4% | 1,865,000 | 21.5% | -15,000 | 0.1% * |
| Not working | 101,000 | 25.1% | 96,000 | 25.1% | -5,000 | -0.1% | 3,451,000 | 20.0% | 3,215,000 | 20.0% | -236,000 # | 0.0% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 118,000 | 24.2% | 119,000 | 25.3% | 2,000 | 1.1% | 3,592,000 | 18.1% | 3,492,000 | 18.1% | -100,000 # | 0.0% |
| Black or African American | 72,000 | 28.5% | 69,000 | 28.2% | -3,000 | -0.3% | 1,616,000 | 22.5% | 1,660,000 | 23.4% | 44,000 # | 0.9% * |
| Hispanic | 36,000 | 45.1% | 36,000 | 49.8% | 1,000 | 4.7% * | 2,451,000 | 32.0% | 2,378,000 | 31.6% | -73,000 # | -0.4% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 13,000 | 25.9% | 11,000 | 21.3% | -2,000 # | -4.6% * | 400,000 | 17.0% | 367,000 | 16.0% | -33,000 # | -0.9% * |
| Other/multiple | 8,000 | 23.6% | 9,000 | 23.5% | 0,000 | -0.2% | 407,000 | 24.3% | 396,000 | 23.8% | -11,000 | -0.5% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 134,000 | 29.4% | 140,000 | 31.6% | 6,000 # | 2.2% * | 4,880,000 | 24.2% | 4,769,000 | 24.3% | -111,000 # | 0.1% * |
| Female | 113,000 | 25.1% | 104,000 | 24.0% | -9,000 # | -1.2% | 3,586,000 | 19.3% | 3,524,000 | 19.3% | -62,000 # | 0.0% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 209,000 | 25.2% | 207,000 | 25.6% | -2,000 | 0.4% | 6,744,000 | 19.5% | 6,761,000 | 19.8% | 16,000 | 0.4% * |
| Noncitizen | 38,000 | 49.5% | 38,000 | 53.0% | -1,000 # | 3.6% | 1,721,000 | 41.9% | 1,532,000 | 40.6% | -189,000 # | -1.3% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 63,000 | 33.5% | 59,000 | 31.3% | -4,000 | -2.2% | 2,136,000 | 20.6% | 1,985,000 | 20.1% | -151,000 # | -0.5% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 184,000 | 25.7% | 186,000 | 26.9% | 2,000 | 1.2% * | 6,330,000 | 22.3% | 6,308,000 | 22.5% | -22,000 # | 0.2% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Childless adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age who are not the parent of any children in their household.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'**' indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 22: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Young Adults (19-26) in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Young Adults (a) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 137,000 | 15.3% | 128,000 | 14.6% | -9,000 # | -0.7% | 5,154,000 | 14.8% | 5,128,000 | 14.9% | -26,000 | 0.1% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 73,000 | 20.7% | 72,000 | 20.7% | -1,000 | 0.1% | 2,534,000 | 18.2% | 2,441,000 | 18.2% | -94,000 # | 0.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 12,000 | 18.9% | 12,000 | 21.2% | 0,000 | 2.3% | 558,000 | 19.9% | 551,000 | 20.4% | -7,000 | 0.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 20,000 | 19.7% | 16,000 | 15.5% | -4,000 # | -4.2% * | 837,000 | 18.2% | 831,000 | 18.3% | -6,000 | 0.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 11,000 | 14.3% | 11,000 | 14.4% | 0,000 | 0.1% | 466,000 | 14.4% | 499,000 | 15.3% | 33,000 # | 0.9% * |
| 251-300% FPL | 7,000 | 13.5% | 6,000 | 12.6% | -1,000 | -0.9% | 246,000 | 12.3% | 255,000 | 12.1% | 8,000 | -0.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 5,000 | 7.4% | 5,000 | 6.8% | 0,000 | -0.7% | 268,000 | 9.1% | 272,000 | 9.0% | 4,000 | 0.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 8,000 | 4.6% | 5,000 | 3.2% | -3,000 # | -1.4% * | 245,000 | 4.7% | 280,000 | 5.1% | 35,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 14,000 | 10.0% | 12,000 | 8.7% | -2,000 | -1.3% | 505,000 | 9.6% | 517,000 | 9.8% | 12,000 | 0.2% |
| One full-time | 70,000 | 15.5% | 64,000 | 14.7% | -6,000 | -0.8% | 2,684,000 | 15.1% | 2,720,000 | 15.4% | 36,000 | 0.2% * |
| Part-time only | 23,000 | 15.6% | 27,000 | 18.2% | 4,000 # | 2.5% * | 970,000 | 15.6% | 953,000 | 15.5% | -17,000 | -0.1% |
| Not working | 30,000 | 19.3% | 25,000 | 16.1% | -5,000 # | -3.2% * | 995,000 | 17.9% | 938,000 | 17.5% | -57,000 # | -0.4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 54,000 | 10.6% | 48,000 | 9.7% | -6,000 # | -0.9% | 1,947,000 | 10.4% | 1,901,000 | 10.3% | -46,000 # | -0.1% |
| Black or African American | 37,000 | 19.9% | 35,000 | 20.1% | -2,000 | 0.2% | 877,000 | 18.0% | 889,000 | 18.5% | 12,000 | 0.6% * |
| Hispanic | 32,000 | 33.0% | 30,000 | 31.3% | -2,000 | -1.7% | 1,837,000 | 24.7% | 1,839,000 | 24.8% | 2,000 | 0.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 8,000 | 14.3% | 8,000 | 13.1% | 0,000 | -1.2% | 220,000 | 10.4% | 216,000 | 10.2% | -4,000 | -0.2% |
| Other/multiple | 5,000 | 13.0% | 6,000 | 13.9% | 1,000 | 1.0% | 272,000 | 17.3% | 282,000 | 17.5% | 10,000 | 0.2% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 73,000 | 16.5% | 74,000 | 17.0% | 1,000 | 0.5% | 2,920,000 | 16.7% | 2,927,000 | 16.9% | 7,000 | 0.2% |
| Female | 63,000 | 14.2% | 54,000 | 12.2% | -10,000 # | -2.0% * | 2,233,000 | 12.9% | 2,200,000 | 12.9% | -33,000 | -0.1% |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 107,000 | 13.0% | 102,000 | 12.5% | -5,000 | -0.5% | 4,199,000 | 13.1% | 4,252,000 | 13.3% | 53,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Noncitizen | 29,000 | 44.0% | 26,000 | 42.5% | -3,000 # | -1.4% | 954,000 | 35.9% | 876,000 | 34.3% | -79,000 # | -1.6% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 26,000 | 31.9% | 25,000 | 30.3% | -1,000 | -1.5% | 1,064,000 | 22.2% | 992,000 | 22.2% | -73,000 # | 0.0% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 111,000 | 13.7% | 103,000 | 13.0% | -8,000 # | -0.7% | 4,089,000 | 13.6% | 4,136,000 | 13.8% | 47,000 # | 0.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Young adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 26 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'**' indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 23: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Young Adults (19-26) with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Young Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 85,000 | 20.4% | 85,000 | 20.8% | -1,000 | 0.4% | 3,092,000 | 18.5% | 2,992,000 | 18.5% | -100,000 # | 0.1% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 73,000 | 20.7% | 72,000 | 20.7% | -1,000 | 0.1% | 2,534,000 | 18.2% | 2,441,000 | 18.2% | -94,000 # | 0.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 12,000 | 18.9% | 12,000 | 21.2% | 0,000 | 2.3% | 558,000 | 19.9% | 551,000 | 20.4% | -7,000 | 0.5% |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 5,000 | 22.9% | 6,000 | 25.7% | 1,000 | 2.8% | 169,000 | 17.1% | 159,000 | 17.3% | -9,000 # | 0.1% |
| One full-time | 34,000 | 24.6% | 32,000 | 26.0% | -2,000 | 1.5% | 1,236,000 | 21.2% | 1,228,000 | 21.9% | -8,000 | 0.7% * |
| Part-time only | 18,000 | 15.5% | 24,000 | 19.8% | 5,000 # | 4.3% * | 798,000 | 16.3% | 768,000 | 16.1% | -30,000 # | -0.2% |
| Not working | 28,000 | 20.1% | 23,000 | 16.4% | -5,000 # | -3.7% * | 889,000 | 17.7% | 836,000 | 17.4% | -53,000 # | -0.4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 33,000 | 15.0% | 31,000 | 14.5% | -2,000 | -0.4% | 1,107,000 | 13.4% | 1,052,000 | 13.2% | -55,000 # | -0.1% |
| Black or African American | 24,000 | 23.0% | 28,000 | 28.0% | 4,000 # | 5.0% * | 630,000 | 21.7% | 614,000 | 22.3% | -15,000 | 0.6% * |
| Hispanic | 19,000 | 42.3% | 17,000 | 40.2% | -3,000 # | -2.1% | 1,043,000 | 28.7% | 1,014,000 | 28.7% | -29,000 # | 0.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 5,000 | 21.0% | 5,000 | 17.9% | 0,000 | -3.1% | 141,000 | 13.0% | 135,000 | 12.5% | -6,000 | -0.4% |
| Other/multiple | 4,000 | 16.7% | 3,000 | 17.3% | 0,000 | 0.7% | 172,000 | 20.7% | 176,000 | 21.5% | 5,000 | 0.9% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 43,000 | 20.9% | 48,000 | 24.2% | 5,000 # | 3.3% * | 1,696,000 | 20.5% | 1,661,000 | 20.8% | -35,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Female | 42,000 | 19.9% | 36,000 | 17.5% | -6,000 # | -2.4% * | 1,396,000 | 16.5% | 1,330,000 | 16.3% | -66,000 # | -0.2% |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 67,000 | 17.7% | 70,000 | 18.9% | 3,000 | 1.1% | 2,521,000 | 16.6% | 2,477,000 | 16.8% | -44,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Noncitizen | 18,000 | 46.8% | 15,000 | 41.6% | -3,000 # | -5.2% * | 571,000 | 37.2% | 515,000 | 36.0% | -57,000 # | -1.2% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 20,000 | 35.6% | 21,000 | 33.5% | 0,000 | -2.2% | 795,000 | 22.8% | 741,000 | 23.3% | -54,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 65,000 | 18.0% | 64,000 | 18.6% | -1,000 | 0.5% | 2,297,000 | 17.3% | 2,251,000 | 17.4% | -46,000 # | 0.0% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Young adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 26 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'**' indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 24: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Full-Time Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| Total - Full-Time Workers and Their Families (a) | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 470,000 | 8.5% | 457,000 | 8.2% | -12,000 | -0.3% * | 18,450,000 | 8.8% | 19,239,000 | 9.0% | 788,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 69,000 | 4.3% | 63,000 | 3.9% | -5,000 | -0.3% * | 2,820,000 | 4.5% | 2,944,000 | 4.6% | 124,000 # | 0.2% * |
| 19-24 | 61,000 | 15.1% | 54,000 | 13.5% | -7,000 # | -1.6% * | 2,170,000 | 13.5% | 2,220,000 | 13.9% | 50,000 # | 0.3% * |
| 25-34 | 118,000 | 13.0% | 120,000 | 13.0% | 1,000 | 0.0% | 4,761,000 | 13.5% | 4,949,000 | 13.8% | 188,000 # | 0.2% * |
| 35-54 | 181,000 | 9.6% | 178,000 | 9.4% | -2,000 | -0.2% | 7,002,000 | 10.2% | 7,323,000 | 10.6% | 321,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 55-64 | 41,000 | 5.4% | 42,000 | 5.5% | 1,000 | 0.1% | 1,698,000 | 6.2% | 1,803,000 | 6.4% | 105,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 107,000 | 23.7% | 99,000 | 22.5% | -8,000 # | -1.2% | 4,005,000 | 18.6% | 4,069,000 | 18.7% | 64,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 43,000 | 17.8% | 48,000 | 19.3% | 5,000 # | 1.5% | 2,110,000 | 16.5% | 2,153,000 | 16.9% | 43,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 88,000 | 17.0% | 86,000 | 16.2% | -2,000 | -0.9% | 3,710,000 | 15.4% | 3,773,000 | 15.7% | 63,000 # | 0.3% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 66,000 | 13.8% | 67,000 | 14.2% | 1,000 | 0.5% | 2,563,000 | 13.0% | 2,593,000 | 13.5% | 30,000 # | 0.6% * |
| 251-300% FPL | 44,000 | 10.8% | 38,000 | 10.0% | -5,000 # | -0.8% | 1,528,000 | 9.6% | 1,684,000 | 10.2% | 156,000 # | 0.6% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 53,000 | 7.3% | 52,000 | 7.1% | -1,000 | -0.3% | 1,971,000 | 6.9% | 2,118,000 | 7.3% | 148,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 401+% FPL | 69,000 | 2.5% | 67,000 | 2.4% | -2,000 | -0.1% | 2,564,000 | 2.9% | 2,841,000 | 3.2% | 277,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 197,000 | 5.9% | 187,000 | 5.6% | -10,000 # | -0.3% * | 7,387,000 | 6.0% | 7,729,000 | 6.2% | 342,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Black or African American | 89,000 | 9.4% | 90,000 | 9.1% | 1,000 | -0.3% | 2,137,000 | 9.1% | 2,315,000 | 9.6% | 178,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Hispanic | 141,000 | 23.4% | 137,000 | 22.8% | -4,000 | -0.6% | 7,389,000 | 17.8% | 7,661,000 | 18.1% | 272,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 27,000 | 6.5% | 24,000 | 5.9% | -3,000 | -0.6% | 767,000 | 5.8% | 718,000 | 5.4% | -48,000 # | -0.4% * |
| Other/multiple | 15,000 | 6.6% | 19,000 | 7.5% | 3,000 | 0.9% | 771,000 | 9.4% | 815,000 | 9.5% | 44,000 # | 0.1% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 257,000 | 9.3% | 265,000 | 9.4% | 9,000 | 0.2% | 10,400,000 | 9.8% | 10,818,000 | 10.1% | 418,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Female | 213,000 | 7.6% | 192,000 | 6.9% | -21,000 # | -0.8% * | 8,051,000 | 7.8% | 8,421,000 | 8.0% | 370,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 346,000 | 6.7% | 335,000 | 6.4% | -10,000 | -0.3% * | 13,524,000 | 7.0% | 14,337,000 | 7.3% | 813,000 # | 0.3% * |
| Noncitizen | 124,000 | 31.9% | 122,000 | 33.4% | -2,000 | 1.4% | 4,926,000 | 31.1% | 4,901,000 | 31.1% | -25,000 | 0.0% |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 68,000 | 17.1% | 65,000 | 16.4% | -2,000 | -0.6% | 3,049,000 | 13.4% | 2,937,000 | 13.2% | -112,000 # | -0.2% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 402,000 | 7.8% | 392,000 | 7.5% | -10,000 | -0.3% | 15,401,000 | 8.2% | 16,301,000 | 8.6% | 900,000 # | 0.4% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Full-time is defined as currently employed and usually worked 35 hours or more in the weeks worked over the last year.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

* indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 25: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Part-Time Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Part-Time Workers and Their Families (a) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 112,000 | 19.9% | 107,000 | 20.0% | -5,000 | 0.1% | 3,708,000 | 15.3% | 3,715,000 | 15.5% | 7,000 | 0.2% |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 8,000 | 6.2% | 9,000 | 7.1% | 1,000 | 0.9% | 283,000 | 4.9% | 280,000 | 5.0% | -3,000 | 0.0% |
| 19-24 | 16,000 | 13.2% | 22,000 | 18.0% | 6,000 # | 4.8% * | 720,000 | 14.3% | 711,000 | 14.3% | -9,000 | -0.1% |
| 25-34 | 28,000 | 30.4% | 26,000 | 28.4% | -2,000 | -2.0% | 979,000 | 22.9% | 976,000 | 22.9% | -3,000 | 0.0% |
| 35-54 | 42,000 | 32.0% | 33,000 | 32.1% | -8,000 # | 0.2% | 1,222,000 | 23.1% | 1,230,000 | 23.6% | 8,000 | 0.5% * |
| 55-64 | 18,000 | 19.5% | 17,000 | 17.9% | -1,000 | -1.6% | 504,000 | 13.2% | 519,000 | 13.4% | 15,000 # | 0.2% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 67,000 | 23.5% | 71,000 | 25.5% | 4,000 | 2.0% * | 2,157,000 | 16.6% | 2,095,000 | 16.7% | -62,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 14,000 | 21.4% | 12,000 | 19.9% | -2,000 | -1.5% | 518,000 | 17.4% | 528,000 | 17.7% | 10,000 # | 0.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 13,000 | 22.3% | 10,000 | 16.9% | -3,000 # | -5.4% * | 493,000 | 16.5% | 514,000 | 16.9% | 21,000 # | 0.4% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 8,000 | 23.0% | 6,000 | 16.3% | -2,000 # | -6.7% * | 214,000 | 14.9% | 223,000 | 15.4% | 9,000 # | 0.5% * |
| 251-300% FPL | 4,000 | 17.4% | 1,000 | 8.7% | -3,000 # | -8.7% * | 98,000 | 13.4% | 105,000 | 13.0% | 7,000 # | -0.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 3,000 | 8.6% | 4,000 | 13.3% | 1,000 | 4.7% * | 108,000 | 10.4% | 109,000 | 11.1% | 2,000 | 0.8% * |
| 401+% FPL | 3,000 | 4.1% | 3,000 | 5.1% | 0,000 | 1.1% | 121,000 | 5.9% | 141,000 | 6.7% | 20,000 # | 0.8% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 54,000 | 18.0% | 47,000 | 16.9% | -6,000 # | -1.1% | 1,600,000 | 12.6% | 1,632,000 | 13.1% | 32,000 # | 0.5% * |
| Black or African American | 34,000 | 22.1% | 26,000 | 19.5% | -8,000 # | -2.6% | 622,000 | 15.9% | 612,000 | 16.1% | -9,000 | 0.2% |
| Hispanic | 17,000 | 31.6% | 23,000 | 37.4% | 6,000 # | 5.8% * | 1,164,000 | 22.8% | 1,135,000 | 22.0% | -29,000 # | -0.8% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4,000 | 13.6% | 8,000 | 22.1% | 4,000 # | 8.5% * | 153,000 | 11.6% | 163,000 | 11.8% | 10,000 # | 0.2% |
| Other/multiple | 3,000 | 12.1% | 3,000 | 12.5% | 0,000 | 0.4% | 169,000 | 14.1% | 172,000 | 14.3% | 3,000 | 0.2% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 51,000 | 20.8% | 52,000 | 22.4% | 1,000 | 1.6% | 1,838,000 | 17.0% | 1,816,000 | 17.1% | -21,000 | 0.1% |
| Female | 61,000 | 19.2% | 55,000 | 18.1% | -6,000 # | -1.1% | 1,870,000 | 14.0% | 1,898,000 | 14.3% | 28,000 | 0.3% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 97,000 | 18.3% | 86,000 | 17.5% | -11,000 # | -0.8% | 2,942,000 | 13.2% | 3,009,000 | 13.6% | 67,000 # | 0.4% * |
| Noncitizen | 15,000 | 45.3% | 21,000 | 47.1% | 6,000 # | 1.7% | 765,000 | 39.0% | 706,000 | 37.2% | -60,000 # | -1.8% * |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 31,000 | 24.8% | 19,000 | 17.8% | -12,000 # | -6.9% * | 918,000 | 13.3% | 848,000 | 13.1% | -70,000 # | -0.2% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 81,000 | 18.5% | 89,000 | 20.5% | 7,000 # | 2.0% * | 2,790,000 | 16.1% | 2,867,000 | 16.4% | 77,000 # | 0.3% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2019. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Part-time is defined as currently employed and usually worked fewer than 35 hours in the weeks worked over the last year.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

** indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 26: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Non-Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2017 and 2018

| | Virginia | | | | | | United States | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2017-2018 | |
| | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | # of Uninsured | % Uninsured | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Non-Workers and Their Families (a) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 134,000 | 16.2% | 141,000 | 17.5% | 7,000 | 1.3% * | 5,204,000 | 15.1% | 4,895,000 | 15.2% | -310,000 # | 0.0% |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 8,000 | 4.7% | 9,000 | 5.4% | 1,000 | 0.7% | 347,000 | 5.1% | 315,000 | 5.0% | -32,000 # | -0.2% |
| 19-24 | 23,000 | 17.2% | 18,000 | 13.8% | -5,000 # | -3.4% * | 750,000 | 16.6% | 708,000 | 16.1% | -43,000 # | -0.5% * |
| 25-34 | 28,000 | 28.8% | 27,000 | 28.8% | -1,000 | 0.0% | 1,122,000 | 26.0% | 1,058,000 | 26.8% | -65,000 # | 0.8% * |
| 35-54 | 43,000 | 23.5% | 48,000 | 28.2% | 5,000 # | 4.7% * | 1,836,000 | 21.9% | 1,722,000 | 22.5% | -114,000 # | 0.6% * |
| 55-64 | 31,000 | 13.1% | 38,000 | 16.3% | 7,000 # | 3.2% * | 1,149,000 | 11.0% | 1,092,000 | 11.0% | -57,000 # | 0.0% |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 109,000 | 20.9% | 109,000 | 20.8% | 0,000 | -0.1% | 4,047,000 | 17.0% | 3,761,000 | 16.9% | -286,000 # | 0.0% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 9,000 | 15.2% | 7,000 | 14.2% | -2,000 # | -0.9% | 287,000 | 12.4% | 270,000 | 13.1% | -17,000 # | 0.7% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 5,000 | 7.6% | 10,000 | 17.9% | 5,000 # | 10.3% * | 315,000 | 13.1% | 318,000 | 14.0% | 2,000 # | 1.0% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 4,000 | 9.6% | 4,000 | 13.4% | 1,000 | 3.8% * | 170,000 | 13.0% | 170,000 | 13.9% | 0,000 | 0.9% * |
| 251-300% FPL | 1,000 | 5.2% | 2,000 | 6.8% | 1,000 | 1.6% ^ | 90,000 | 10.7% | 93,000 | 11.1% | 3,000 | 0.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,000 | 4.2% | 4,000 | 11.6% | 2,000 # | 7.4% * | 117,000 | 9.4% | 118,000 | 10.0% | 1,000 # | 0.6% * |
| 401+% FPL | 4,000 | 5.0% | 5,000 | 5.8% | 1,000 | 0.8% | 178,000 | 7.2% | 164,000 | 6.6% | -15,000 # | -0.6% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 69,000 | 14.5% | 72,000 | 15.5% | 4,000 | 1.0% | 2,380,000 | 12.8% | 2,218,000 | 12.8% | -161,000 # | 0.0% |
| Black or African American | 40,000 | 18.2% | 40,000 | 19.3% | 0,000 | 1.1% | 1,022,000 | 15.0% | 974,000 | 15.3% | -48,000 # | 0.3% |
| Hispanic | 16,000 | 26.3% | 19,000 | 30.9% | 4,000 # | 4.5% * | 1,298,000 | 22.7% | 1,219,000 | 22.5% | -79,000 # | -0.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 6,000 | 15.6% | 5,000 | 14.6% | -1,000 | -1.0% | 244,000 | 15.5% | 236,000 | 15.7% | -8,000 | 0.2% |
| Other/multiple | 3,000 | 9.2% | 4,000 | 11.6% | 1,000 | 2.4% | 261,000 | 15.5% | 248,000 | 15.1% | -13,000 # | -0.4% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 69,000 | 17.6% | 72,000 | 19.8% | 3,000 | 2.2% * | 2,712,000 | 16.6% | 2,544,000 | 16.5% | -167,000 # | 0.0% |
| Female | 64,000 | 14.8% | 68,000 | 15.6% | 4,000 | 0.7% | 2,493,000 | 13.8% | 2,350,000 | 13.9% | -143,000 # | 0.1% |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 113,000 | 14.4% | 120,000 | 15.8% | 7,000 # | 1.3% * | 4,131,000 | 13.0% | 3,948,000 | 13.2% | -184,000 # | 0.2% * |
| Noncitizen | 21,000 | 46.5% | 21,000 | 49.5% | 0,000 | 3.0% | 1,073,000 | 41.2% | 947,000 | 40.2% | -126,000 # | -1.1% * |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 34,000 | 14.8% | 37,000 | 15.7% | 3,000 | 0.9% | 1,439,000 | 11.6% | 1,306,000 | 11.5% | -133,000 # | -0.1% |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 99,000 | 16.7% | 103,000 | 18.2% | 4,000 | 1.6% * | 3,765,000 | 17.1% | 3,589,000 | 17.1% | -176,000 # | 0.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2019. Based on the 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Non-worker is defined as currently unemployed.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

*** indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%)

Table 27: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among the Nonelderly in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Nonelderly (a) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -8,000 | -0.1% | -199,000 # | -3.1% * | 491,000 # | 0.2% * | -18,151,000 # | -7.1% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | -1,000 | -0.1% | -44,000 # | -2.2% * | 94,000 # | 0.1% * | -2,930,000 # | -3.6% * |
| 19-24 | -7,000 | -0.8% | -74,000 # | -10.4% * | -2,000 | 0.1% | -4,305,000 # | -16.8% * |
| 25-34 | -2,000 | -0.3% | -45,000 # | -5.3% * | 120,000 # | 0.1% | -4,331,000 # | -12.1% * |
| 35-54 | -6,000 | -0.1% | -55,000 # | -2.0% * | 215,000 # | 0.3% * | -5,624,000 # | -6.1% * |
| 55-64 | 7,000 # | 0.6% * | 18,000 # | 0.1% | 64,000 # | 0.1% * | -961,000 # | -4.5% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -3,000 | 0.0% | -97,000 # | -9.6% * | -281,000 # | 0.0% * | -9,433,000 # | -15.2% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 1,000 | 0.9% | -46,000 # | -9.4% * | 32,000 # | 0.4% * | -3,228,000 # | -15.0% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 1,000 | -0.1% | -30,000 # | -4.6% * | 83,000 # | 0.4% * | -2,585,000 # | -10.0% * |
| 201-250% FPL | -1,000 | 0.3% | -6,000 | -1.8% * | 41,000 # | 0.6% * | -1,163,000 # | -5.5% * |
| 251-300% FPL | -7,000 # | -1.0% | -27,000 # | -3.5% * | 171,000 # | 0.5% * | -921,000 # | -4.0% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 2,000 | 0.2% | -1,000 | 0.3% | 151,000 # | 0.4% * | -668,000 # | -1.9% * |
| 401+% FPL | -1,000 | -0.1% | 6,000 # | 0.0% | 282,000 # | 0.2% * | -165,000 # | -0.6% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | -7,000 | -0.5% * | -1,000 | -0.6% * | 145,000 # | 0.1% * | -744,000 # | -2.1% * |
| One full-time | -6,000 | -0.1% | -95,000 # | -2.2% * | 643,000 # | 0.4% * | -7,067,000 # | -5.4% * |
| Part-time only | -5,000 | 0.1% | -39,000 # | -9.5% * | 7,000 | 0.2% | -3,672,000 # | -14.7% * |
| Not working | 7,000 | 1.3% * | -66,000 # | -7.8% * | -310,000 # | 0.0% | -6,565,000 # | -13.8% * |
| Child not living with parents | 2,000 # | 2.7% * | 2,000 | -0.3% | 5,000 | 0.4% | -104,000 # | -6.7% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -12,000 # | -0.2% | -125,000 # | -2.3% * | 215,000 # | 0.2% * | -9,928,000 # | -5.5% * |
| Black or African American | -7,000 | -0.6% | -61,000 # | -4.7% * | 125,000 # | 0.3% * | -2,562,000 # | -8.4% * |
| Hispanic | 6,000 | 0.5% | 8,000 | -8.2% * | 158,000 # | 0.1% | -4,296,000 # | -13.6% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,000 | 0.2% | -23,000 # | -8.9% * | -43,000 # | -0.3% * | -993,000 # | -9.9% * |
| Other/multiple | 4,000 # | 1.1% | 3,000 | -3.4% * | 36,000 # | 0.0% | -371,000 # | -8.5% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14,000 # | 0.4% | -98,000 # | -3.0% * | 229,000 # | 0.2% * | -9,915,000 # | -7.7% * |
| Female | -22,000 # | -0.6% * | -101,000 # | -3.2% * | 262,000 # | 0.2% * | -8,236,000 # | -6.5% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -13,000 | -0.2% | -199,000 # | -3.2% * | 693,000 # | 0.3% * | -14,660,000 # | -6.2% * |
| Noncitizen | 5,000 | 2.0% * | -1,000 | -3.6% * | -202,000 # | -0.4% * | -3,491,000 # | -17.3% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -11,000 # | -1.1% * | -42,000 # | -7.5% * | -312,000 # | -0.1% * | -3,412,000 # | -10.4% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 3,000 | 0.0% | -157,000 # | -2.7% * | 803,000 # | 0.3% * | -14,739,000 # | -6.6% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Nonelderly include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 65 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

##' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 28: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Children in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| Total - Children (a) | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -1,000 | -0.1% | -44,000 # | -2.2% * | 94,000 # | 0.1% * | -2,930,000 # | -3.6% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| <1 | 3,000 # | 3.2% * | 1,000 | 1.4% | 6,000 | 0.2% * | -58,000 # | -1.1% * |
| 1-5 | -2,000 | -0.4% | -14,000 # | -2.5% * | 21,000 # | 0.1% * | -629,000 # | -2.7% * |
| 6-12 | 0,000 | 0.0% | -13,000 # | -2.0% * | 52,000 # | 0.2% * | -976,000 # | -3.5% * |
| 13-18 | -2,000 | -0.4% | -18,000 # | -2.8% * | 15,000 | 0.1% | -1,267,000 # | -5.0% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 0,000 | 0.1% | -18,000 # | -3.8% * | -49,000 # | 0.0% | -1,427,000 # | -5.7% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 3,000 # | 2.1% * | -8,000 # | -5.5% * | 34,000 # | 0.5% * | -554,000 # | -7.7% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 0,000 | 0.3% | -7,000 # | -2.9% * | 24,000 # | 0.3% * | -505,000 # | -5.5% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 0,000 | 0.2% | -2,000 | -1.5% | -13,000 | 0.2% | -260,000 # | -3.3% * |
| 251-300% FPL | -5,000 # | -2.7% * | -6,000 # | -3.3% * | 27,000 # | 0.2% * | -142,000 # | -2.3% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,000 | 0.4% | -1,000 | -0.2% | 34,000 # | 0.4% * | -72,000 # | -0.7% * |
| 401+% FPL | -1,000 | -0.2% | -2,000 | -0.5% * | 27,000 # | 0.1% * | 17,000 # | -0.2% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | -3,000 # | -0.7% * | -5,000 # | -1.4% * | 8,000 | 0.0% | -270,000 # | -2.0% * |
| One full-time | -2,000 | -0.1% | -28,000 # | -2.1% * | 115,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,455,000 # | -3.3% * |
| Part-time only | 1,000 | 0.9% | -8,000 # | -6.7% * | -3,000 | 0.0% | -471,000 # | -6.6% * |
| Not working | 1,000 | 0.7% | -4,000 # | -2.0% * | -32,000 # | -0.2% | -630,000 # | -4.9% * |
| Child not living with parents | 2,000 # | 2.7% * | 2,000 | -0.3% | 5,000 | 0.4% | -104,000 # | -6.7% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -6,000 # | -0.6% * | -15,000 # | -1.0% * | 62,000 # | 0.2% * | -1,031,000 # | -2.0% * |
| Black or African American | -1,000 | -0.4% | -12,000 # | -2.7% * | -26,000 # | -0.2% * | -429,000 # | -3.8% * |
| Hispanic | 2,000 | 0.5% | -10,000 # | -9.0% * | 59,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,229,000 # | -8.1% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4,000 # | 3.0% * | -5,000 # | -6.9% * | -6,000 | -0.1% | -126,000 # | -4.4% * |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 | 0.5% | -1,000 | -2.2% * | 5,000 | 0.0% | -115,000 # | -4.5% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0,000 | -0.1% | -22,000 # | -2.2% * | 33,000 # | 0.1% * | -1,539,000 # | -3.7% * |
| Female | -1,000 | -0.1% | -21,000 # | -2.3% * | 60,000 # | 0.2% * | -1,391,000 # | -3.5% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -3,000 | -0.2% | -41,000 # | -2.1% * | 99,000 # | 0.1% * | -2,496,000 # | -3.2% * |
| Noncitizen | 2,000 | 1.6% | -2,000 | -7.1% * | -5,000 | 0.4% | -434,000 # | -14.5% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 0,000 | 0.0% | -5,000 # | -1.8% * | -19,000 # | 0.0% | -522,000 # | -3.3% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | -1,000 | -0.1% | -39,000 # | -2.3% * | 113,000 # | 0.1% * | -2,408,000 # | -3.7% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Children include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 19 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 29: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Children with Family Income at or below 205% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| Total - Children with Family Income at or below 205% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,000 # | 0.7% | -32,000 # | -3.6% * | 10,000 | 0.2% * | -2,530,000 # | -5.9% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| <1 | 2,000 # | 5.4% * | 1,000 | 2.6% | -2,000 | 0.3% | -62,000 # | -1.7% * |
| 1-5 | -2,000 | -0.7% | -9,000 # | -3.4% * | -13,000 | 0.0% | -581,000 # | -4.3% * |
| 6-12 | 1,000 | 0.2% | -13,000 # | -4.7% * | 19,000 | 0.3% * | -852,000 # | -6.0% * |
| 13-18 | 4,000 # | 1.5% * | -11,000 # | -3.7% * | 7,000 | 0.1% | -1,035,000 # | -8.3% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 0,000 | 0.1% | -18,000 # | -3.8% * | -49,000 # | 0.0% | -1,427,000 # | -5.7% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 3,000 # | 2.1% * | -8,000 # | -5.5% * | 34,000 # | 0.5% * | -554,000 # | -7.7% * |
| 139-205% FPL | 2,000 | 0.8% | -6,000 # | -2.2% * | 25,000 # | 0.3% * | -550,000 # | -5.4% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | -1,000 | -1.8% | -2,000 # | -5.1% * | -7,000 | 0.1% | -211,000 # | -7.9% * |
| One full-time | 1,000 | 0.3% | -19,000 # | -4.4% * | 61,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,241,000 # | -6.3% * |
| Part-time only | 2,000 | 2.1% * | -8,000 # | -7.1% * | -8,000 | 0.0% | -416,000 # | -6.9% * |
| Not working | 1,000 | 0.7% | -3,000 # | -0.7% | -32,000 # | -0.2% | -554,000 # | -4.4% * |
| Child not living with parents | 2,000 # | 3.3% * | 1,000 | 0.5% | -4,000 | 0.1% | -109,000 # | -6.9% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -4,000 # | -1.3% * | -14,000 # | -3.1% * | 1,000 | 0.2% * | -835,000 # | -4.1% * |
| Black or African American | 0,000 | 0.4% | -8,000 # | -2.4% * | -38,000 # | -0.4% * | -372,000 # | -4.4% * |
| Hispanic | 5,000 # | 3.2% * | -6,000 # | -10.0% * | 50,000 # | 0.5% * | -1,130,000 # | -9.3% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2,000 # | 4.8% * | -4,000 # | -17.3% * | -8,000 # | -0.6% * | -88,000 # | -7.4% * |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 # | 2.3% * | 0,000 | -1.7% | 5,000 | 0.1% | -105,000 # | -6.0% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2,000 | 0.5% | -15,000 # | -3.4% * | -18,000 | 0.0% | -1,319,000 # | -6.1% * |
| Female | 3,000 # | 0.8% | -16,000 # | -3.8% * | 29,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,211,000 # | -5.8% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 0,000 | 0.0% | -30,000 # | -3.6% * | 5,000 | 0.1% * | -2,166,000 # | -5.3% * |
| Noncitizen | 5,000 # | 11.3% * | -1,000 | -9.5% * | 5,000 | 1.6% * | -364,000 # | -15.8% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -1,000 | -0.1% | -4,000 # | -1.5% * | -23,000 # | 0.0% | -517,000 # | -3.3% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 6,000 # | 1.0% | -28,000 # | -4.4% * | 33,000 # | 0.1% | -2,013,000 # | -7.4% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Children include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals less than 19 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 30: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Adolescents (13-18) with Family Income at or below 205% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| Total - Adolescents with Family Income at or below 205% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,000 # | 1.5% * | -11,000 # | -3.7% * | 7,000 | 0.1% | -1,035,000 # | -8.3% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 2,000 # | 1.3% | -5,000 # | -3.3% * | -5,000 | 0.0% | -574,000 # | -8.3% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 2,000 # | 5.1% * | -2,000 | -4.3% | 9,000 # | 0.6% * | -207,000 # | -9.7% * |
| 139-205% FPL | -1,000 | -0.5% | -4,000 # | -4.2% * | 2,000 | 0.2% | -254,000 # | -7.6% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 0,000 | -3.9% | -1,000 # | -9.5% * | -2,000 | 0.1% | -91,000 # | -10.3% * |
| One full-time | 0,000 | 0.2% | -8,000 # | -6.3% * | 17,000 # | 0.3% | -470,000 # | -8.8% * |
| Part-time only | 1,000 | 3.1% | -1,000 | -4.8% | 0,000 | 0.0% | -159,000 # | -9.7% * |
| Not working | 1,000 # | 3.6% * | -1,000 | 0.3% | -14,000 # | -0.4% | -226,000 # | -6.7% * |
| Child not living with parents | 2,000 # | 3.3% * | 1,000 | 1.0% | 6,000 | 0.5% | -89,000 # | -8.2% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -1,000 | -0.9% | -7,000 # | -4.5% * | -4,000 | 0.1% | -377,000 # | -6.2% * |
| Black or African American | 0,000 | 0.1% | -3,000 # | -2.9% * | -9,000 | -0.3% | -174,000 # | -6.2% * |
| Hispanic | 2,000 # | 3.5% | 0,000 | -14.4% * | 23,000 # | 0.5% * | -412,000 # | -14.5% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,000 # | 7.9% * | -2,000 # | -19.9% * | -3,000 | -0.5% | -41,000 # | -10.2% * |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 # | 8.8% * | 1,000 # | 5.4% * | -1,000 | -0.3% | -31,000 # | -8.0% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,000 | 0.4% | -6,000 # | -3.9% * | -20,000 # | -0.3% * | -565,000 # | -9.1% * |
| Female | 4,000 # | 2.6% * | -5,000 # | -3.5% * | 27,000 # | 0.6% * | -470,000 # | -7.6% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 1,000 | 0.2% | -10,000 # | -3.8% * | 12,000 | 0.2% | -810,000 # | -7.1% * |
| Noncitizen | 3,000 # | 14.5% * | -1,000 | -0.9% | -6,000 | 1.2% * | -226,000 # | -18.1% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 0,000 | -0.4% | -1,000 # | -2.5% * | -7,000 | 0.0% | -183,000 # | -5.1% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 4,000 # | 2.1% * | -9,000 # | -3.8% * | 14,000 | 0.1% | -852,000 # | -9.6% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adolescents include all non-institutionalized, civilian individuals aged 13 to 18 years.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'--' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 31: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adults in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Adults (a) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -7,000 | -0.1% | -156,000 # | -3.6% * | 397,000 # | 0.2% * | -15,221,000 # | -8.7% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | -7,000 | -0.8% | -74,000 # | -10.4% * | -2,000 | 0.1% | -4,305,000 # | -16.8% * |
| 25-34 | -2,000 | -0.3% | -45,000 # | -5.3% * | 120,000 # | 0.1% | -4,331,000 # | -12.1% * |
| 35-54 | -6,000 | -0.1% | -55,000 # | -2.0% * | 215,000 # | 0.3% * | -5,624,000 # | -6.1% * |
| 55-64 | 7,000 # | 0.6% * | 18,000 # | 0.1% | 64,000 # | 0.1% * | -961,000 # | -4.5% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -3,000 | 0.0% | -79,000 # | -14.1% * | -232,000 # | 0.0% * | -8,006,000 # | -21.9% * |
| 101-138% FPL | -2,000 | 1.0% | -38,000 # | -10.9% * | -2,000 # | 0.5% * | -2,674,000 # | -18.6% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 0,000 | -0.5% | -23,000 # | -5.8% * | 59,000 # | 0.4% * | -2,080,000 # | -12.4% * |
| 201-250% FPL | -1,000 | 0.1% | -4,000 | -2.0% * | 54,000 # | 0.7% * | -903,000 # | -6.8% * |
| 251-300% FPL | -3,000 | -0.3% | -21,000 # | -3.4% * | 144,000 # | 0.7% * | -780,000 # | -4.6% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,000 | 0.1% | 0,000 | 0.5% | 118,000 # | 0.4% * | -596,000 # | -2.3% * |
| 401+% FPL | 0,000 | 0.0% | 8,000 # | 0.2% | 255,000 # | 0.3% * | -182,000 # | -0.7% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | -3,000 | -0.4% | 5,000 | -0.3% | 137,000 # | 0.2% * | -474,000 # | -2.2% * |
| One full-time | -4,000 | -0.1% | -68,000 # | -2.4% * | 527,000 # | 0.4% * | -5,612,000 # | -6.4% * |
| Part-time only | -6,000 | 0.1% | -31,000 # | -10.8% * | 10,000 | 0.2% | -3,201,000 # | -18.2% * |
| Not working | 6,000 | 1.7% * | -62,000 # | -9.7% * | -278,000 # | 0.1% | -5,934,000 # | -17.4% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -6,000 | -0.1% | -110,000 # | -2.8% * | 153,000 # | 0.2% * | -8,897,000 # | -6.8% * |
| Black or African American | -6,000 | -0.6% | -49,000 # | -6.0% * | 151,000 # | 0.5% * | -2,132,000 # | -11.1% * |
| Hispanic | 4,000 | 0.6% | 18,000 # | -8.0% * | 99,000 # | -0.1% | -3,067,000 # | -17.9% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | -3,000 | -0.6% | -18,000 # | -9.7% * | -37,000 # | -0.4% * | -868,000 # | -12.0% * |
| Other/multiple | 3,000 # | 1.2% | 3,000 # | -5.3% * | 31,000 # | -0.1% | -257,000 # | -12.2% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 14,000 # | 0.6% * | -76,000 # | -3.4% * | 195,000 # | 0.2% * | -8,376,000 # | -9.6% * |
| Female | -22,000 # | -0.8% * | -80,000 # | -3.7% * | 202,000 # | 0.2% * | -6,845,000 # | -7.8% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -10,000 | -0.2% | -158,000 # | -3.7% * | 595,000 # | 0.3% * | -12,165,000 # | -7.7% * |
| Noncitizen | 3,000 | 2.2% * | 2,000 | -3.0% * | -198,000 # | -0.5% * | -3,056,000 # | -17.9% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -11,000 # | -2.1% * | -38,000 # | -12.0% * | -293,000 # | -0.3% * | -2,890,000 # | -16.7% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 4,000 | 0.1% | -118,000 # | -2.9% * | 690,000 # | 0.3% * | -12,331,000 # | -7.8% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 32: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| Total - Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -5,000 | 0.2% | -117,000 # | -13.2% * | -234,000 # | 0.1% * | -10,680,000 # | -21.1% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 0,000 | 0.7% | -49,000 # | -16.4% * | -67,000 # | 0.0% | -2,995,000 # | -23.6% * |
| 25-34 | -5,000 | -1.5% | -30,000 # | -17.1% * | -55,000 # | 0.4% * | -3,114,000 # | -23.7% * |
| 35-54 | -2,000 | 1.1% | -50,000 # | -10.4% * | -58,000 # | 0.3% * | -3,769,000 # | -18.0% * |
| 55-64 | 2,000 | 0.4% | 12,000 # | -4.0% * | -53,000 # | -0.5% * | -802,000 # | -16.9% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -3,000 | 0.0% | -79,000 # | -14.1% * | -232,000 # | 0.0% * | -8,006,000 # | -21.9% * |
| 101-138% FPL | -2,000 | 1.0% | -38,000 # | -10.9% * | -2,000 # | 0.5% * | -2,674,000 # | -18.6% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 2,000 # | 0.8% | -5,000 # | -15.2% * | -6,000 # | -0.3% * | -410,000 # | -22.7% * |
| One full-time | -4,000 | -0.4% | -46,000 # | -12.7% * | 88,000 # | 0.0% * | -3,377,000 # | -20.7% * |
| Part-time only | -1,000 | 0.8% | -19,000 # | -15.3% * | -39,000 # | 0.1% * | -2,422,000 # | -24.6% * |
| Not working | -3,000 | 0.3% | -47,000 # | -12.4% * | -276,000 # | 0.1% * | -4,471,000 # | -19.8% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -2,000 | 0.0% | -64,000 # | -11.7% * | -105,000 # | 0.1% * | -5,754,000 # | -20.6% * |
| Black or African American | -2,000 | 0.4% | -37,000 # | -14.3% * | 16,000 # | 0.7% * | -1,596,000 # | -17.8% * |
| Hispanic | 0,000 | 2.0% | -4,000 | -13.8% * | -88,000 # | -0.2% * | -2,575,000 # | -24.9% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | -2,000 | -2.9% | -11,000 # | -23.4% * | -43,000 # | -0.9% * | -529,000 # | -26.4% * |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 | 2.4% | 0,000 | -19.7% * | -14,000 | -0.7% * | -227,000 # | -20.3% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9,000 # | 2.5% * | -48,000 # | -12.8% * | -120,000 # | 0.2% * | -5,486,000 # | -23.5% * |
| Female | -14,000 # | -1.7% * | -68,000 # | -13.5% * | -114,000 # | 0.1% * | -5,194,000 # | -19.0% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -5,000 | 0.0% | -109,000 # | -13.8% * | 21,000 | 0.4% * | -8,340,000 # | -20.0% * |
| Noncitizen | 0,000 # | 3.9% * | -7,000 # | -4.9% * | -255,000 # | -0.5% * | -2,340,000 # | -22.6% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -10,000 # | -3.1% * | -33,000 # | -12.8% * | -256,000 # | -0.4% * | -2,541,000 # | -17.1% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 5,000 | 1.4% * | -84,000 # | -13.3% * | 23,000 # | 0.3% * | -8,139,000 # | -22.8% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

* Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 33: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Adult Parents with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| Total - Adult Parents with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -3,000 | -0.7% | -45,000 # | -12.0% * | -61,000 # | 0.4% * | -3,227,000 # | -16.2% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | -3,000 # | -12.8% * | -9,000 # | -18.4% * | -13,000 # | 1.2% * | -493,000 # | -17.7% * |
| 25-34 | -3,000 | -2.1% | -20,000 # | -14.5% * | -41,000 # | -0.1% | -1,334,000 # | -17.9% * |
| 35-54 | 3,000 | 2.2% | -17,000 # | -10.2% * | -10,000 # | 0.5% * | -1,355,000 # | -15.0% * |
| 55-64 | 0,000 | 2.5% | 1,000 | 2.3% | 3,000 # | 0.6% * | -45,000 # | -13.4% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -1,000 | -0.5% | -32,000 # | -13.0% * | -91,000 # | 0.0% * | -2,399,000 # | -17.2% * |
| 101-138% FPL | -2,000 | -1.2% | -13,000 # | -9.4% * | 30,000 # | 1.1% * | -828,000 # | -13.9% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 1,000 | 1.5% | -1,000 | -6.2% | -12,000 # | -0.6% | -145,000 # | -16.7% * |
| One full-time | -1,000 | 0.5% | -19,000 # | -9.7% * | 15,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,326,000 # | -16.0% * |
| Part-time only | -5,000 # | -8.1% * | -11,000 # | -23.2% * | -24,000 # | 0.0% | -731,000 # | -20.8% * |
| Not working | 3,000 # | 3.3% | -15,000 # | -11.4% * | -41,000 # | 0.6% * | -1,025,000 # | -15.3% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -3,000 | -4.0% * | -26,000 # | -14.8% * | -5,000 | 0.6% * | -1,511,000 # | -17.0% * |
| Black or African American | 1,000 | 2.2% | -14,000 # | -9.7% * | -28,000 # | -0.3% | -459,000 # | -13.1% * |
| Hispanic | -1,000 | -2.6% | -2,000 | -17.9% * | -15,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,033,000 # | -18.2% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0,000 | 3.2% | -3,000 # | -17.0% * | -10,000 # | -0.6% | -141,000 # | -22.3% * |
| Other/multiple | 0,000 | 8.3% * | -1,000 # | -15.7% * | -3,000 | -1.0% | -84,000 # | -18.3% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,000 # | 4.6% * | -12,000 # | -7.2% * | -10,000 # | 0.5% * | -1,236,000 # | -18.0% * |
| Female | -5,000 # | -2.9% * | -34,000 # | -13.8% * | -51,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,991,000 # | -15.3% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -3,000 | -1.4% | -45,000 # | -14.3% * | 4,000 | 0.5% * | -2,335,000 # | -16.0% * |
| Noncitizen | 0,000 | 4.4% | 0,000 | -6.1% * | -65,000 # | 0.4% * | -892,000 # | -15.7% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -6,000 # | -4.7% * | -19,000 # | -12.5% * | -105,000 # | -0.2% | -1,092,000 # | -12.8% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 3,000 | 2.3% | -26,000 # | -11.5% * | 44,000 # | 0.6% * | -2,135,000 # | -18.7% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Adult parents include all non-elderly adult, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals who are the parent of at least one child in their household.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'*!' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 34: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Nonelderly Childless Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| Total - Childless Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -2,000 | 0.5% | -48,000 # | -13.6% * | -173,000 # | 0.0% * | -6,189,000 # | -23.5% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 19-24 | 3,000 | 1.7% * | -39,000 # | -16.4% * | -54,000 # | -0.1% | -2,501,000 # | -24.3% * |
| 25-34 | -1,000 | -1.3% | -10,000 # | -20.7% * | -15,000 | 0.8% * | -1,775,000 # | -29.4% * |
| 35-54 | -5,000 # | 0.6% | -20,000 # | -10.3% * | -48,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,738,000 # | -20.4% * |
| 55-64 | 2,000 | 0.2% | 22,000 # | -2.1% | -57,000 # | -0.6% * | -175,000 # | -15.8% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -2,000 | 0.1% | -18,000 # | -14.0% * | -141,000 # | 0.0% * | -4,237,000 # | -23.6% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 0,000 | 2.1% | -30,000 # | -13.8% * | -32,000 # | 0.1% * | -1,952,000 # | -23.0% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 2,000 | 0.6% | -3,000 # | -20.0% * | 6,000 # | 0.0% | -191,000 # | -26.6% * |
| One full-time | -3,000 | -0.9% | -18,000 # | -14.3% * | 73,000 # | -0.2% | -1,625,000 # | -25.1% * |
| Part-time only | 4,000 # | 3.3% * | -2,000 | -12.0% * | -15,000 | 0.1% * | -1,426,000 # | -26.1% * |
| Not working | -5,000 | -0.1% | -24,000 # | -13.4% * | -236,000 # | 0.0% * | -2,947,000 # | -21.3% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | 2,000 | 1.1% | -28,000 # | -10.6% * | -100,000 # | 0.0% | -3,764,000 # | -22.3% * |
| Black or African American | -3,000 | -0.3% | -17,000 # | -18.1% * | 44,000 # | 0.9% * | -930,000 # | -21.5% * |
| Hispanic | 1,000 | 4.7% * | 1,000 | -12.6% * | -73,000 # | -0.4% * | -1,120,000 # | -30.4% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | -2,000 # | -4.6% * | -5,000 # | -23.3% * | -33,000 # | -0.9% * | -265,000 # | -28.0% * |
| Other/multiple | 0,000 | -0.2% | 2,000 | -21.2% * | -11,000 | -0.5% | -109,000 # | -22.0% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6,000 # | 2.2% * | -31,000 # | -14.2% * | -111,000 # | 0.1% * | -3,888,000 # | -25.3% * |
| Female | -9,000 # | -1.2% | -17,000 # | -12.6% * | -62,000 # | 0.0% * | -2,301,000 # | -20.9% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -2,000 | 0.4% | -45,000 # | -14.0% * | 16,000 | 0.4% * | -5,121,000 # | -22.3% * |
| Noncitizen | -1,000 # | 3.6% | -3,000 | -5.3% * | -189,000 # | -1.3% * | -1,068,000 # | -28.8% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -4,000 | -2.2% | -6,000 # | -15.3% * | -151,000 # | -0.5% * | -1,108,000 # | -21.6% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 2,000 | 1.2% * | -41,000 # | -13.3% * | -22,000 # | 0.2% * | -5,080,000 # | -23.9% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Childless adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 64 years of age who are not the parent of any children in their household.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2017 and 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'*!' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 35: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Young Adults (19-26) in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Young Adults (a) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -9,000 # | -0.7% | -98,000 # | -10.4% * | -26,000 | 0.1% | -5,537,000 # | -16.5% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -1,000 | 0.1% | -46,000 # | -18.6% * | -94,000 # | 0.0% | -2,926,000 # | -24.4% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 0,000 | 2.3% | -19,000 # | -16.3% * | -7,000 | 0.5% | -919,000 # | -22.6% * |
| 139-200% FPL | -4,000 # | -4.2% * | -13,000 # | -13.0% * | -6,000 | 0.2% | -725,000 # | -18.0% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 0,000 | 0.1% | -6,000 # | -7.0% * | 33,000 # | 0.9% * | -315,000 # | -12.1% * |
| 251-300% FPL | -1,000 | -0.9% | -5,000 # | -4.5% * | 8,000 | -0.2% | -240,000 # | -8.8% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 0,000 | -0.7% | -2,000 # | -0.8% | 4,000 | 0.0% | -218,000 # | -6.4% * |
| 401+% FPL | -3,000 # | -1.4% * | -6,000 # | -3.5% * | 35,000 # | 0.5% * | -194,000 # | -4.1% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | -2,000 | -1.3% | -6,000 # | -3.8% * | 12,000 | 0.2% | -394,000 # | -8.7% * |
| One full-time | -6,000 | -0.8% | -48,000 # | -8.2% * | 36,000 | 0.2% * | -2,374,000 # | -14.2% * |
| Part-time only | 4,000 # | 2.5% * | -18,000 # | -17.1% * | -17,000 | -0.1% | -1,191,000 # | -22.0% * |
| Not working | -5,000 # | -3.2% * | -25,000 # | -20.0% * | -57,000 # | -0.4% | -1,578,000 # | -24.0% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -6,000 # | -0.9% | -63,000 # | -10.1% * | -46,000 # | -0.1% | -3,138,000 # | -14.2% * |
| Black or African American | -2,000 | 0.2% | -26,000 # | -12.0% * | 12,000 | 0.6% * | -815,000 # | -18.5% * |
| Hispanic | -2,000 | -1.7% | -7,000 # | -19.1% * | 2,000 | 0.0% | -1,285,000 # | -26.5% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0,000 | -1.2% | -3,000 # | -9.6% * | -4,000 | -0.2% | -199,000 # | -16.5% * |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 | 1.0% | 1,000 | -5.3% * | 10,000 | 0.2% | -100,000 # | -17.0% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,000 | 0.5% | -55,000 # | -11.0% * | 7,000 | 0.2% | -3,237,000 # | -18.8% * |
| Female | -10,000 # | -2.0% * | -43,000 # | -9.7% * | -33,000 | -0.1% | -2,300,000 # | -14.1% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -5,000 | -0.5% | -90,000 # | -10.4% * | 53,000 # | 0.2% * | -4,444,000 # | -15.0% * |
| Noncitizen | -3,000 # | -1.4% | -9,000 # | -8.5% * | -79,000 # | -1.6% * | -1,093,000 # | -26.7% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -1,000 | -1.5% | -17,000 # | -16.8% * | -73,000 # | 0.0% | -1,104,000 # | -20.8% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | -8,000 # | -0.7% | -81,000 # | -9.6% * | 47,000 # | 0.1% | -4,433,000 # | -15.7% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Young adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 26 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significantly at the .10 level.

'*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 36: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Young Adults (19-26) with Family Income at or below 138% FPL in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| Total - Young Adults with Family Income at or below 138% FPL (a) | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -1,000 | 0.4% | -65,000 # | -18.1% * | -100,000 # | 0.1% | -3,845,000 # | -24.1% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -1,000 | 0.1% | -46,000 # | -18.6% * | -94,000 # | 0.0% | -2,926,000 # | -24.4% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 0,000 | 2.3% | -19,000 # | -16.3% * | -7,000 | 0.5% | -919,000 # | -22.6% * |
| Family Work Status (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more full-time | 1,000 | 2.8% | -2,000 # | -11.8% * | -9,000 # | 0.1% | -211,000 # | -27.7% * |
| One full-time | -2,000 | 1.5% | -27,000 # | -15.7% * | -8,000 | 0.7% * | -1,400,000 # | -24.1% * |
| Part-time only | 5,000 # | 4.3% * | -14,000 # | -18.2% * | -30,000 # | -0.2% | -959,000 # | -23.5% * |
| Not working | -5,000 # | -3.7% * | -21,000 # | -20.4% * | -53,000 # | -0.4% | -1,275,000 # | -23.8% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -2,000 | -0.4% | -39,000 # | -17.5% * | -55,000 # | -0.1% | -2,088,000 # | -22.7% * |
| Black or African American | 4,000 # | 5.0% * | -17,000 # | -18.5% * | -15,000 | 0.6% * | -627,000 # | -22.1% * |
| Hispanic | -3,000 # | -2.1% | -7,000 # | -22.1% * | -29,000 # | 0.0% | -929,000 # | -31.7% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0,000 | -3.1% | -2,000 # | -18.2% * | -6,000 | -0.4% | -121,000 # | -24.0% * |
| Other/multiple | 0,000 | 0.7% | -1,000 | -20.0% * | 5,000 | 0.9% * | -80,000 # | -21.5% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 5,000 # | 3.3% * | -34,000 # | -19.9% * | -35,000 # | 0.3% * | -2,170,000 # | -27.7% * |
| Female | -6,000 # | -2.4% * | -30,000 # | -16.5% * | -66,000 # | -0.2% | -1,675,000 # | -20.6% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 3,000 | 1.1% | -59,000 # | -18.2% * | -44,000 # | 0.3% * | -3,130,000 # | -22.6% * |
| Noncitizen | -3,000 # | -5.2% * | -6,000 # | -15.4% * | -57,000 # | -1.2% * | -715,000 # | -31.6% * |
| SNAP Household (d) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 0,000 | -2.2% | -17,000 # | -15.8% * | -54,000 # | 0.5% * | -942,000 # | -19.8% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | -1,000 | 0.5% | -47,000 # | -17.8% * | -46,000 # | 0.0% | -2,904,000 # | -25.1% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Young adults include all non-elderly, non-institutionalized, civilian individuals 19 - 26 years of age.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit.

d SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'#' Indicates that change in number of uninsured individuals is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 37: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Full-Time Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Full-Time Workers and Their Families (a) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -12,000 | -0.3% * | -96,000 # | -1.9% * | 788,000 # | 0.3% * | -7,811,000 # | -4.6% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | -5,000 | -0.3% * | -33,000 # | -2.0% * | 124,000 # | 0.2% * | -1,725,000 # | -3.0% * |
| 19-24 | -7,000 # | -1.6% * | -43,000 # | -7.8% * | 50,000 # | 0.3% * | -2,241,000 # | -13.8% * |
| 25-34 | 1,000 | 0.0% | -17,000 # | -2.7% * | 188,000 # | 0.2% * | -1,816,000 # | -7.8% * |
| 35-54 | -2,000 | -0.2% | -10,000 # | -0.3% | 321,000 # | 0.4% * | -1,968,000 # | -2.9% * |
| 55-64 | 1,000 | 0.1% | 7,000 # | -0.2% | 105,000 # | 0.2% * | -62,000 # | -2.2% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | -8,000 # | -1.2% | -44,000 # | -12.7% * | 64,000 # | 0.0% * | -2,993,000 # | -16.5% * |
| 101-138% FPL | 5,000 # | 1.5% | -22,000 # | -6.6% * | 43,000 # | 0.4% * | -1,813,000 # | -13.1% * |
| 139-200% FPL | -2,000 | -0.9% | -18,000 # | -3.9% * | 63,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,531,000 # | -8.3% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 1,000 | 0.5% | 0,000 | -0.4% | 30,000 # | 0.6% * | -649,000 # | -4.0% * |
| 251-300% FPL | -5,000 # | -0.8% | -19,000 # | -2.3% * | 156,000 # | 0.6% * | -565,000 # | -2.8% * |
| 301-400% FPL | -1,000 | -0.3% | -1,000 | 0.3% | 148,000 # | 0.4% * | -351,000 # | -1.2% * |
| 401+% FPL | -2,000 | -0.1% | 9,000 # | 0.2% | 277,000 # | 0.3% * | 82,000 # | -0.3% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -10,000 # | -0.3% * | -66,000 # | -1.4% * | 342,000 # | 0.3% * | -4,242,000 # | -3.0% * |
| Black or African American | 1,000 | -0.3% | -31,000 # | -3.4% * | 178,000 # | 0.5% * | -952,000 # | -5.8% * |
| Hispanic | -4,000 | -0.6% | 15,000 # | -6.4% * | 272,000 # | 0.3% * | -1,902,000 # | -11.5% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | -3,000 | -0.6% | -17,000 # | -7.1% * | -48,000 # | -0.4% * | -617,000 # | -7.7% * |
| Other/multiple | 3,000 | 0.9% | 3,000 # | -2.0% * | 44,000 # | 0.1% | -97,000 # | -6.1% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9,000 | 0.2% | -42,000 # | -1.6% * | 418,000 # | 0.3% * | -4,430,000 # | -5.0% * |
| Female | -21,000 # | -0.8% * | -54,000 # | -2.2% * | 370,000 # | 0.3% * | -3,381,000 # | -4.1% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -10,000 | -0.3% * | -105,000 # | -2.1% * | 813,000 # | 0.3% * | -6,060,000 # | -3.8% * |
| Noncitizen | -2,000 | 1.4% | 9,000 # | -0.9% | -25,000 | 0.0% | -1,751,000 # | -14.1% * |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -2,000 | -0.6% | -9,000 # | -8.0% * | -112,000 # | -0.2% * | -882,000 # | -10.7% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | -10,000 | -0.3% | -87,000 # | -1.7% * | 900,000 # | 0.4% * | -6,928,000 # | -4.1% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Full-time is defined as currently employed and usually worked 35 hours or more in the weeks worked over the last year.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 38: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Part-Time Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Part-Time Workers and Their Families (a) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | -5,000 | 0.1% | -39,000 # | -9.5% * | 7,000 | 0.2% | -3,672,000 # | -14.7% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 1,000 | 0.9% | -8,000 # | -6.7% * | -3,000 | 0.0% | -471,000 # | -6.6% * |
| 19-24 | 6,000 # | 4.8% * | -12,000 # | -14.2% * | -9,000 | -0.1% | -916,000 # | -21.2% * |
| 25-34 | -2,000 | -2.0% | -9,000 # | -21.3% * | -3,000 | 0.0% | -898,000 # | -24.2% * |
| 35-54 | -8,000 # | 0.2% | -13,000 # | -8.0% * | 8,000 | 0.5% * | -1,161,000 # | -17.1% * |
| 55-64 | -1,000 | -1.6% | 4,000 # | 1.3% | 15,000 # | 0.2% | -225,000 # | -7.9% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 4,000 | 2.0% * | -11,000 # | -9.7% * | -62,000 # | 0.0% * | -2,065,000 # | -17.8% * |
| 101-138% FPL | -2,000 | -1.5% | -14,000 # | -19.7% * | 10,000 # | 0.3% | -722,000 # | -19.7% * |
| 139-200% FPL | -3,000 # | -5.4% * | -9,000 # | -12.8% * | 21,000 # | 0.4% * | -422,000 # | -14.9% * |
| 201-250% FPL | -2,000 # | -6.7% * | -1,000 | -7.4% * | 9,000 # | 0.5% * | -182,000 # | -11.7% * |
| 251-300% FPL | -3,000 # | -8.7% * | -4,000 # | -17.6% * | 7,000 # | -0.4% | -131,000 # | -9.8% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 1,000 | 4.7% * | 1,000 | 3.7% | 2,000 | 0.8% * | -96,000 # | -5.0% * |
| 401+% FPL | 0,000 | 1.1% | 0,000 | -0.8% | 20,000 # | 0.8% * | -56,000 # | -1.9% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | -6,000 # | -1.1% | -23,000 # | -7.9% * | 32,000 # | 0.5% * | -2,125,000 # | -13.3% * |
| Black or African American | -8,000 # | -2.6% | -13,000 # | -12.7% * | -9,000 | 0.2% | -432,000 # | -13.8% * |
| Hispanic | 6,000 # | 5.8% * | -1,000 | -8.4% * | -29,000 # | -0.8% * | -906,000 # | -20.6% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4,000 # | 8.5% * | 0,000 | -17.3% * | 10,000 # | 0.2% | -128,000 # | -16.5% * |
| Other/multiple | 0,000 | 0.4% | -1,000 # | -17.1% * | 3,000 | 0.2% | -81,000 # | -13.9% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,000 | 1.6% | -19,000 # | -9.2% * | -21,000 | 0.1% | -1,835,000 # | -15.6% * |
| Female | -6,000 # | -1.1% | -20,000 # | -9.7% * | 28,000 | 0.3% * | -1,837,000 # | -13.9% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | -11,000 # | -0.8% | -38,000 # | -9.6% * | 67,000 # | 0.4% * | -2,957,000 # | -13.3% * |
| Noncitizen | 6,000 # | 1.7% | -1,000 | -9.2% * | -60,000 # | -1.8% * | -715,000 # | -25.5% * |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | -12,000 # | -6.9% * | -11,000 # | -11.3% * | -70,000 # | -0.2% | -716,000 # | -12.2% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 7,000 # | 2.0% * | -28,000 # | -9.1% * | 77,000 # | 0.3% * | -2,955,000 # | -15.5% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Part-time is defined as currently employed and usually worked fewer than 35 hours in the weeks worked over the last year.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 39: Changes in Estimated Uninsurance among Non-Workers and Their Families in Virginia and the United States, ACS 2009 to 2018

| | Virginia | | | | United States | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | | 2017 - 2018 | | 2009 - 2018 | |
| | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % | Change in # | Change in % |
| Total - Non-Workers and Their Families (a) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7,000 | 1.3% * | -66,000 # | -7.8% * | -310,000 # | 0.0% | -6,565,000 # | -13.8% * |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 1,000 | 0.7% | -4,000 # | -2.0% * | -32,000 # | -0.2% | -630,000 # | -4.9% * |
| 19-24 | -5,000 # | -3.4% * | -18,000 # | -17.9% * | -43,000 # | -0.5% * | -1,148,000 # | -22.9% * |
| 25-34 | -1,000 | 0.0% | -18,000 # | -18.7% * | -65,000 # | 0.8% * | -1,617,000 # | -24.0% * |
| 35-54 | 5,000 # | 4.7% * | -32,000 # | -9.4% * | -114,000 # | 0.6% * | -2,495,000 # | -17.2% * |
| 55-64 | 7,000 # | 3.2% * | 7,000 # | 1.4% | -57,000 # | 0.0% | -675,000 # | -8.0% * |
| Family Poverty Level (b) | | | | | | | | |
| ≤100% FPL | 0,000 | -0.1% | -41,000 # | -7.9% * | -286,000 # | 0.0% * | -4,287,000 # | -13.7% * |
| 101-138% FPL | -2,000 # | -0.9% | -10,000 # | -13.6% * | -17,000 # | 0.7% * | -679,000 # | -19.1% * |
| 139-200% FPL | 5,000 # | 10.3% * | -3,000 # | -2.5% | 2,000 # | 1.0% * | -627,000 # | -18.1% * |
| 201-250% FPL | 1,000 | 3.8% * | -5,000 # | -17.6% * | 0,000 | 0.9% * | -332,000 # | -16.6% * |
| 251-300% FPL | 1,000 | 1.6% | -4,000 # | -13.5% * | 3,000 | 0.4% | -228,000 # | -15.0% * |
| 301-400% FPL | 2,000 # | 7.4% * | -1,000 | -3.3% | 1,000 # | 0.6% * | -222,000 # | -11.0% * |
| 401+% FPL | 1,000 | 0.8% | -2,000 # | -3.0% * | -15,000 # | -0.6% * | -190,000 # | -5.3% * |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | 4,000 | 1.0% | -35,000 # | -6.7% * | -161,000 # | 0.0% | -3,532,000 # | -13.4% * |
| Black or African American | 0,000 | 1.1% | -18,000 # | -5.6% * | -48,000 # | 0.3% | -1,164,000 # | -11.7% * |
| Hispanic | 4,000 # | 4.5% * | -6,000 # | -22.2% * | -79,000 # | -0.2% | -1,427,000 # | -16.6% * |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | -1,000 | -1.0% | -7,000 # | -30.7% * | -8,000 | 0.2% | -250,000 # | -21.2% * |
| Other/multiple | 1,000 | 2.4% | 0,000 | -4.3% * | -13,000 # | -0.4% | -191,000 # | -12.5% * |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,000 | 2.2% * | -38,000 # | -9.9% * | -167,000 # | 0.0% | -3,592,000 # | -15.9% * |
| Female | 4,000 | 0.7% | -29,000 # | -6.1% * | -143,000 # | 0.1% | -2,972,000 # | -11.9% * |
| Citizenship Status | | | | | | | | |
| Citizen | 7,000 # | 1.3% * | -58,000 # | -7.3% * | -184,000 # | 0.2% * | -5,571,000 # | -12.8% * |
| Noncitizen | 0,000 | 3.0% | -8,000 # | -17.2% * | -126,000 # | -1.1% * | -994,000 # | -24.1% * |
| SNAP Household (c) | | | | | | | | |
| Household receives SNAP | 3,000 | 0.9% | -23,000 # | -5.8% * | -133,000 # | -0.1% | -1,785,000 # | -9.8% * |
| Household does not receive SNAP | 4,000 | 1.6% * | -43,000 # | -9.0% * | -176,000 # | 0.1% | -4,780,000 # | -16.3% * |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2009, 2017, and 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the tax unit (e.g., the members of a family who would file taxes together and whose income is counted for the purposes of Health Insurance Marketplace or Medicaid eligibility). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Changes in number and percent of uninsured are calculated before rounding, and so may not appear to sum to the estimates given.

a Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Non-Worker is defined as currently unemployed.

b Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

c SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as Food Stamps.

'*' Indicates that change in share of individuals who are uninsured is statistically significant at the .10 level.

'^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R1: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 1- Arlington, Alexandria City Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 345,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 42,000 | 100.0% | 12.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 3.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 18,000 | 100.0% | 5.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 14,000 | 100.0% | 4.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 15,000 | 100.0% | 4.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 26,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 217,000 | 100.0% | 63.0% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 76,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 17.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 40,000 | 100.0% | 52.8% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 269,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 29,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 8,000 | 100.0% | 3.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 4.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 11,000 | 100.0% | 3.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 11,000 | 100.0% | 4.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 20,000 | 100.0% | 7.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 177,000 | 100.0% | 65.9% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 32,000 | 9.1% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 10,000 | 23.5% | 31.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 4,000 | 33.5% | 13.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 4,000 | 21.4% | 12.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 3,000 | 18.1% | 8.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 15.8% | 7.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 3,000 | 13.6% | 11.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 5,000 | 2.4% | 16.4% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 4,000 | 4.7% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 1,000 | 6.7% | 24.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | - | - | - |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | - | - | - |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | - | - | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 1,000 | 1.4% | 16.0% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 28,000 | 10.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 9,000 | 30.9% | 32.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 4,000 | 48.2% | 13.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 3,000 | 26.5% | 12.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 2,000 | 21.2% | 8.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 21.3% | 8.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 2,000 | 11.7% | 8.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 5,000 | 2.6% | 16.5% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 313,000 | 90.9% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 32,000 | 76.5% | 31.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 8,000 | 66.5% | 13.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 14,000 | 78.6% | 12.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 12,000 | 81.9% | 8.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 13,000 | 84.2% | 7.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 22,000 | 86.4% | 11.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 212,000 | 97.6% | 16.4% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 72,000 | 95.3% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 12,000 | 93.3% | 24.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | - | - | - |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | - | - | - |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | - | - | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 39,000 | 98.6% | 16.0% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 241,000 | 89.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 20,000 | 69.1% | 32.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 4,000 | 51.8% | 13.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 10,000 | 73.5% | 12.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 8,000 | 78.8% | 8.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 9,000 | 78.7% | 8.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 17,000 | 88.3% | 8.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 173,000 | 97.4% | 16.5% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

#' Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R2: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 2- Fairfax, Fairfax City, Falls Church City Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1,019,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 124,000 | 100.0% | 12.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 35,000 | 100.0% | 3.4% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 80,000 | 100.0% | 7.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 50,000 | 100.0% | 4.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 42,000 | 100.0% | 4.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 95,000 | 100.0% | 9.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 593,000 | 100.0% | 58.2% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 295,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 32,000 | 100.0% | 10.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 11,000 | 100.0% | 3.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 28,000 | 100.0% | 9.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 15,000 | 100.0% | 5.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 14,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 29,000 | 100.0% | 9.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 167,000 | 100.0% | 56.7% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 724,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 92,000 | 100.0% | 12.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 3.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 52,000 | 100.0% | 7.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 35,000 | 100.0% | 4.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 29,000 | 100.0% | 3.9% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 67,000 | 100.0% | 9.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 426,000 | 100.0% | 58.8% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 91,000 | 8.9% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 32,000 | 25.9% | 35.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 8,000 | 24.4% | 9.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 17,000 | 21.2% | 18.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 9,000 | 17.9% | 9.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 5,000 | 10.9% | 5.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 11,000 | 11.3% | 11.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 9,000 | 1.6% | 10.1% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 12,000 | 4.2% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 4,000 | 11.6% | 29.9% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 1,000 | 7.2% | 6.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 3,000 | 10.4% | 23.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 1,000 | 6.0% | 7.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 1,000 | 3.9% | 4.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 2,000 | 7.4% | 17.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 1,000 | 0.8% | 11.4% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 79,000 | 10.9% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 28,000 | 30.8% | 36.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 8,000 | 32.1% | 9.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 14,000 | 26.8% | 17.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 8,000 | 23.1% | 10.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 4,000 | 14.2% | 5.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 9,000 | 13.0% | 11.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 8,000 | 1.8% | 9.9% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 928,000 | 91.1% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 92,000 | 74.1% | 35.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 26,000 | 75.6% | 9.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 63,000 | 78.8% | 18.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 41,000 | 82.1% | 9.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 38,000 | 89.1% | 5.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 85,000 | 88.7% | 11.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 583,000 | 98.4% | 10.1% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 282,000 | 95.8% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 28,000 | 88.4% | 29.9% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 10,000 | 92.8% | 6.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 25,000 | 89.6% | 23.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 14,000 | 94.0% | 7.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 13,000 | 96.1% | 4.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 27,000 | 92.6% | 17.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 166,000 | 99.2% | 11.4% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 645,000 | 89.1% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 64,000 | 69.2% | 36.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 16,000 | 67.9% | 9.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 38,000 | 73.2% | 17.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 27,000 | 76.9% | 10.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 24,000 | 85.8% | 5.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 58,000 | 87.0% | 11.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 418,000 | 98.2% | 9.9% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

#' Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R3: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 3- Prince William, Stafford, Manassas City, Fredericksburg City, Manassas Park City Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 622,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 73,000 | 100.0% | 11.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 30,000 | 100.0% | 4.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 67,000 | 100.0% | 10.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 42,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 40,000 | 100.0% | 6.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 70,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 299,000 | 100.0% | 48.1% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 199,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 20,000 | 100.0% | 9.9% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 6.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 26,000 | 100.0% | 12.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 15,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 17,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 11.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 86,000 | 100.0% | 43.2% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 422,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 53,000 | 100.0% | 12.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 18,000 | 100.0% | 4.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 42,000 | 100.0% | 9.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 28,000 | 100.0% | 6.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 23,000 | 100.0% | 5.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 46,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 213,000 | 100.0% | 50.4% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 67,000 | 10.8% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 20,000 | 27.1% | 29.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 8,000 | 24.9% | 11.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 15,000 | 22.7% | 22.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 6,000 | 14.1% | 8.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 4,000 | 11.1% | 6.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 7,000 | 9.9% | 10.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 7,000 | 2.3% | 10.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 11,000 | 5.3% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 2,000 | 11.1% | 20.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 2,000 | 12.9% | 15.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 3,000 | 10.1% | 24.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 1,000 | 6.4% | 8.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 1,000 | 3.9% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 1,000 | 4.7% | 10.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 2,000 | 1.8% | 14.5% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 56,000 | 13.3% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 18,000 | 33.1% | 31.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 6,000 | 33.3% | 10.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 13,000 | 30.4% | 22.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 5,000 | 18.3% | 9.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 4,000 | 16.4% | 6.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 6,000 | 12.5% | 10.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 5,000 | 2.6% | 9.7% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 555,000 | 89.2% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 53,000 | 72.9% | 29.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 23,000 | 75.1% | 11.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 52,000 | 77.3% | 22.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 36,000 | 85.9% | 8.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 36,000 | 88.9% | 6.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 63,000 | 90.1% | 10.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 292,000 | 97.7% | 10.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 189,000 | 94.7% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 18,000 | 88.9% | 20.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 11,000 | 87.1% | 15.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 23,000 | 89.9% | 24.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 14,000 | 93.6% | 8.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 16,000 | 96.1% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 22,000 | 95.3% | 10.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 84,000 | 98.2% | 14.5% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 366,000 | 86.7% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 35,000 | 66.9% | 31.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 12,000 | 66.7% | 10.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 29,000 | 69.6% | 22.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 23,000 | 81.7% | 9.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 19,000 | 83.6% | 6.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 40,000 | 87.5% | 10.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 208,000 | 97.4% | 9.7% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

^-- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R4: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 4- Frederick, Rockingham, Harrisonburg City, Shenandoah, Warren, Winchester City, Page, Clarke Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 310,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 65,000 | 100.0% | 20.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 18,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 33,000 | 100.0% | 10.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 32,000 | 100.0% | 10.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 23,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 42,000 | 100.0% | 13.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 98,000 | 100.0% | 31.7% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 89,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 17,000 | 100.0% | 19.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 8,000 | 100.0% | 9.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 10,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 13.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 7,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 13.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 26.9% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 221,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 48,000 | 100.0% | 21.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 10,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 23,000 | 100.0% | 10.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 20,000 | 100.0% | 9.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 16,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 30,000 | 100.0% | 13.5% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 74,000 | 100.0% | 33.6% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 38,000 | 12.2% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 13,000 | 20.0% | 34.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 3,000 | 17.8% | 8.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 6,000 | 17.9% | 15.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 8,000 | 24.8% | 20.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 8.6% | 5.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 4,000 | 9.0% | 9.9% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 2,000 | 2.3% | 5.8% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 7,000 | 7.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 1,000 | 5.3% | 13.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 5.6% | 6.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 1,000 | 12.4% | 19.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 3,000 | 26.5% | 47.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 0,000 | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 1,000 | 6.0% | 10.6% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 0,000 | 0.2% | 0.8% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 31,000 | 14.1% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 12,000 | 25.2% | 38.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 3,000 | 27.4% | 8.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 5,000 | 20.3% | 14.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 5,000 | 23.7% | 15.3% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 11.4% | 6.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 3,000 | 10.2% | 9.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 2,000 | 2.9% | 6.9% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 273,000 | 87.8% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 52,000 | 80.0% | 34.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 15,000 | 82.2% | 8.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 27,000 | 82.1% | 15.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 24,000 | 75.2% | 20.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 21,000 | 91.4% | 5.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 38,000 | 91.0% | 9.9% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 96,000 | 97.7% | 5.8% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 82,000 | 92.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 16,000 | 94.7% | 13.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 8,000 | 94.4% | 6.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 9,000 | 87.6% | 19.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 9,000 | 73.5% | 47.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 7,000 | 98.5% | 1.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 11,000 | 94.0% | 10.6% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 24,000 | 99.8% | 0.8% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 190,000 | 85.9% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 36,000 | 74.8% | 38.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 7,000 | 72.6% | 8.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 18,000 | 79.7% | 14.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 15,000 | 76.3% | 15.3% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 14,000 | 88.6% | 6.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 27,000 | 89.8% | 9.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 72,000 | 97.1% | 6.9% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

#' Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R5: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 5- Spotsylvania, James City, York, Gloucester, Accomack, Caroline, King George, Westmoreland, Williamsburg City, Northampton, Northumberland, Poquoson City, Lancaster, Essex, Middlesex, Richmond, Mathews, King and Queen Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 416,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 72,000 | 100.0% | 17.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 5.7% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 36,000 | 100.0% | 8.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 32,000 | 100.0% | 7.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 28,000 | 100.0% | 6.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 58,000 | 100.0% | 13.9% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 167,000 | 100.0% | 40.1% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 122,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 19,000 | 100.0% | 15.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 10,000 | 100.0% | 8.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 9.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 9,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 10,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 19.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 39,000 | 100.0% | 31.5% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 294,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 53,000 | 100.0% | 18.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 14,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 8.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 22,000 | 100.0% | 7.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 18,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 34,000 | 100.0% | 11.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 128,000 | 100.0% | 43.6% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 39,000 | 9.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 15,000 | 21.0% | 38.9% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 3,000 | 11.6% | 7.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 5,000 | 13.1% | 12.0% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 5,000 | 16.7% | 13.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 6.4% | 4.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 3,000 | 5.2% | 7.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 6,000 | 3.8% | 16.4% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 4,000 | 3.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 2,000 | 7.8% | 36.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 3.4% | 8.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 0,000 | 1.5% | 4.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 1,000 | 9.8% | 22.3% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 0,000 | 0.5% | 1.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 1.7% | 9.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 1,000 | 2.0% | 18.4% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 35,000 | 11.9% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 14,000 | 25.8% | 39.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 2,000 | 17.7% | 6.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 5,000 | 18.7% | 12.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 4,000 | 19.6% | 12.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 9.5% | 5.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 3,000 | 7.5% | 7.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 6,000 | 4.4% | 16.1% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 377,000 | 90.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 57,000 | 79.0% | 38.9% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 21,000 | 88.4% | 7.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 31,000 | 86.9% | 12.0% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 26,000 | 83.3% | 13.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 26,000 | 93.6% | 4.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 55,000 | 94.8% | 7.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 160,000 | 96.2% | 16.4% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 118,000 | 96.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 18,000 | 92.2% | 36.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 10,000 | 96.6% | 8.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 12,000 | 98.5% | 4.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 9,000 | 90.2% | 22.3% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 9,000 | 99.5% | 1.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 23,000 | 98.3% | 9.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 38,000 | 98.0% | 18.4% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 259,000 | 88.1% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 39,000 | 74.2% | 39.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 11,000 | 82.3% | 6.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 20,000 | 81.3% | 12.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 18,000 | 80.4% | 12.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 17,000 | 90.5% | 5.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 32,000 | 92.5% | 7.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 123,000 | 95.6% | 16.1% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

#¹ Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.
^a Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.
^c Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R6: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 6- Loudoun County | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 367,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 28,000 | 100.0% | 7.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 3.4% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 22,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 16,000 | 100.0% | 4.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 9,000 | 100.0% | 2.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 25,000 | 100.0% | 6.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 255,000 | 100.0% | 69.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 121,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 7,000 | 100.0% | 6.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 8,000 | 100.0% | 6.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 9,000 | 100.0% | 7.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 83,000 | 100.0% | 68.4% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 246,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 21,000 | 100.0% | 8.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 8,000 | 100.0% | 3.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 5.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 10,000 | 100.0% | 4.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 6,000 | 100.0% | 2.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 15,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 173,000 | 100.0% | 70.1% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 22,000 | 5.9% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 7,000 | 24.2% | 31.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 2,000 | 19.5% | 11.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 5,000 | 24.1% | 23.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 1,000 | 8.4% | 6.2% ^ |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 1,000 | 15.0% | 6.2% ^ |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 1,000 | 5.1% | 5.8% ^ |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 3,000 | 1.3% | 15.4% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 2,000 | 1.7% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 0,000 | 5.1% | 17.9% - |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 0,000 | 3.5% | 14.1% - |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | - | - | - |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | - | - | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 2.2% | 10.0% - |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 1,000 | 0.9% | 35.5% ^ |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 20,000 | 8.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 6,000 | 31.0% | 32.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 2,000 | 27.0% | 10.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 5,000 | 37.1% | 24.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 1,000 | 13.0% | 6.8% ^ |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 1,000 | 19.6% | 6.3% ^ |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 1,000 | 6.8% | 5.3% ^ |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 3,000 | 1.5% | 13.3% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 345,000 | 94.1% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 21,000 | 75.8% | 31.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 10,000 | 80.5% | 11.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 16,000 | 75.9% | 23.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 15,000 | 91.6% | 6.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 8,000 | 85.0% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 23,000 | 94.9% | 5.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 252,000 | 98.7% | 15.4% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 119,000 | 98.3% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 7,000 | 94.9% | 17.9% - |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 8,000 | 96.5% | 14.1% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | - | - | - |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | - | - | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 9,000 | 97.8% | 10.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 82,000 | 99.1% | 35.5% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 227,000 | 92.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 14,000 | 69.0% | 32.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 6,000 | 73.0% | 10.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 8,000 | 62.9% | 24.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 9,000 | 87.0% | 6.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 5,000 | 80.4% | 6.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 14,000 | 93.2% | 5.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 170,000 | 98.5% | 13.3% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

^# Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^A Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

^-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R7: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 7- Albemarle, Fauquier, Culpeper, Charlottesville City, Orange, Louisa, Fluvanna, Greene, Nelson, Madison, Rappahannock Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|---------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 349,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 69,000 | 100.0% | 19.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 17,000 | 100.0% | 4.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 31,000 | 100.0% | 8.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 25,000 | 100.0% | 7.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 22,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 47,000 | 100.0% | 13.5% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 139,000 | 100.0% | 39.7% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 95,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 19,000 | 100.0% | 20.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 6,000 | 100.0% | 6.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 10,000 | 100.0% | 10.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 8,000 | 100.0% | 8.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 7,000 | 100.0% | 7.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 13.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 31,000 | 100.0% | 33.1% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 255,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 50,000 | 100.0% | 19.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 11,000 | 100.0% | 4.4% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 20,000 | 100.0% | 8.0% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 16,000 | 100.0% | 6.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 15,000 | 100.0% | 6.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 34,000 | 100.0% | 13.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 107,000 | 100.0% | 42.2% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 30,000 | 8.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 11,000 | 15.5% | 35.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 2,000 | 8.8% | 5.0% ^ |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 6,000 | 18.7% | 19.0% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 1,000 | 5.4% | 4.4% ^ |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 11.1% | 8.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 3,000 | 5.4% | 8.5% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 6,000 | 4.2% | 19.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 4,000 | 4.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 1,000 | 3.6% | 18.6% ^ |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% - |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 1,000 | 10.2% | 27.9% ^ |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 0,000 | 1.4% | 3.2% - |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 0,000 | 3.5% | 6.3% - |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 1.2% | 4.0% - |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 2,000 | 4.8% | 40.0% ^ |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 26,000 | 10.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 10,000 | 20.0% | 38.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 2,000 | 13.5% | 5.7% ^ |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 5,000 | 22.9% | 17.7% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 1,000 | 7.5% | 4.6% ^ |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 14.4% | 8.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 2,000 | 7.0% | 9.1% ^ |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 4,000 | 4.1% | 16.6% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 319,000 | 91.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 59,000 | 84.5% | 35.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 16,000 | 91.2% | 5.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 25,000 | 81.3% | 19.0% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 23,000 | 94.6% | 4.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 19,000 | 88.9% | 8.0% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 45,000 | 94.6% | 8.5% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 133,000 | 95.8% | 19.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 91,000 | 96.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 19,000 | 96.4% | 18.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 6,000 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 9,000 | 89.8% | 27.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 8,000 | 98.6% | 3.2% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 6,000 | 96.5% | 6.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 13,000 | 98.8% | 4.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 30,000 | 95.2% | 40.0% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 228,000 | 89.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 40,000 | 80.0% | 38.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 10,000 | 86.5% | 5.7% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 16,000 | 77.1% | 17.7% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 15,000 | 92.5% | 4.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 13,000 | 85.6% | 8.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 32,000 | 93.0% | 9.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 103,000 | 95.9% | 16.6% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

^# Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^A Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

^-- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R8: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 8- Chesterfield, Henrico, Richmond City, Hanover, Powhatan, Goochland, New Kent, King William, Charles City Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 931,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 172,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 45,000 | 100.0% | 4.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 77,000 | 100.0% | 8.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 80,000 | 100.0% | 8.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 60,000 | 100.0% | 6.4% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 116,000 | 100.0% | 12.5% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 382,000 | 100.0% | 41.0% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 255,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 51,000 | 100.0% | 19.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 18,000 | 100.0% | 7.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 22,000 | 100.0% | 8.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 23,000 | 100.0% | 8.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 16,000 | 100.0% | 6.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 34,000 | 100.0% | 13.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 91,000 | 100.0% | 35.6% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 676,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 122,000 | 100.0% | 18.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 26,000 | 100.0% | 3.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 54,000 | 100.0% | 8.0% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 57,000 | 100.0% | 8.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 44,000 | 100.0% | 6.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 82,000 | 100.0% | 12.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 291,000 | 100.0% | 43.1% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 93,000 | 10.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 38,000 | 22.0% | 40.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 9,000 | 20.0% | 9.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 12,000 | 16.3% | 13.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 12,000 | 14.6% | 12.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 5,000 | 8.9% | 5.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 7,000 | 6.4% | 8.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 10,000 | 2.5% | 10.2% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 10,000 | 4.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 3,000 | 5.3% | 26.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 2,000 | 12.7% | 23.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 2,000 | 6.9% | 15.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 2,000 | 8.4% | 18.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 0,000 | 1.4% | 2.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 1,000 | 1.8% | 6.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 1,000 | 0.9% | 7.9% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 83,000 | 12.3% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 35,000 | 29.0% | 42.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 7,000 | 25.2% | 7.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 11,000 | 20.1% | 13.1% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 10,000 | 17.1% | 11.7% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 5,000 | 11.7% | 6.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 7,000 | 8.3% | 8.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 9,000 | 3.0% | 10.5% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 838,000 | 90.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 134,000 | 78.0% | 40.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 36,000 | 80.0% | 9.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 64,000 | 83.7% | 13.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 68,000 | 85.4% | 12.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 54,000 | 91.1% | 5.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 109,000 | 93.6% | 8.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 373,000 | 97.5% | 10.2% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 245,000 | 96.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 48,000 | 94.7% | 26.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 16,000 | 87.3% | 23.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 21,000 | 93.1% | 15.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 21,000 | 91.6% | 18.9% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 16,000 | 98.6% | 2.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 33,000 | 98.2% | 6.1% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 90,000 | 99.1% | 7.9% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 593,000 | 87.7% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 86,000 | 71.0% | 42.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 20,000 | 74.8% | 7.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 43,000 | 79.9% | 13.1% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 47,000 | 82.9% | 11.7% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 39,000 | 88.3% | 6.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 75,000 | 91.7% | 8.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 282,000 | 97.0% | 10.5% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

^-- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R9: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 9- Roanoke City, Roanoke, Augusta, Franklin, Botetourt, Salem City, Staunton City, Rockbridge, Waynesboro City, Alleghany, Lexington City, Buena Vista City, Covington City, Craig, Bath, Highland Counties | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|---|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share | |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 388,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 86,000 | 100.0% | 22.2% | |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 25,000 | 100.0% | 6.5% | |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 39,000 | 100.0% | 10.2% | |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 40,000 | 100.0% | 10.3% | |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 50,000 | 100.0% | 12.8% | |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 124,000 | 100.0% | 31.9% | |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 105,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 26,000 | 100.0% | 24.6% | |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 8,000 | 100.0% | 7.6% | |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 12.5% | |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 12.0% | |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 7,000 | 100.0% | 6.4% | |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 14,000 | 100.0% | 12.9% | |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 25,000 | 100.0% | 24.1% | |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 283,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 60,000 | 100.0% | 21.3% | |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 17,000 | 100.0% | 6.1% | |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 26,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 27,000 | 100.0% | 9.6% | |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 17,000 | 100.0% | 6.1% | |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 36,000 | 100.0% | 12.8% | |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 98,000 | 100.0% | 34.8% | |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 43,000 | 11.0% | 100.0% | # |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 19,000 | 21.5% | 43.4% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 4,000 | 16.0% | 9.5% | # |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 7,000 | 17.7% | 16.4% | # |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 4,000 | 11.2% | 10.4% | # |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 7.0% | 3.9% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 3,000 | 5.0% | 5.9% | # |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 5,000 | 3.7% | 10.6% | # |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 3,000 | 3.3% | 100.0% | # |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 1,000 | 5.1% | 38.0% | ^ |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 1.9% | 4.4% | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 1,000 | 4.8% | 18.1% | ^ |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 0,000 | 3.3% | 12.0% | - |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 0,000 | 3.3% | 6.5% | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 2.3% | 9.0% | ^ |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 0,000 | 1.6% | 12.1% | - |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 39,000 | 13.9% | 100.0% | # |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 17,000 | 28.6% | 43.9% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 4,000 | 22.5% | 9.9% | # |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 6,000 | 24.1% | 16.2% | # |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 4,000 | 14.8% | 10.3% | # |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 1,000 | 8.4% | 3.7% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 2,000 | 6.1% | 5.6% | # |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 4,000 | 4.2% | 10.5% | # |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 345,000 | 89.0% | 100.0% | # |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 67,000 | 78.5% | 43.4% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 21,000 | 84.0% | 9.5% | # |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 32,000 | 82.3% | 16.4% | # |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 35,000 | 88.8% | 10.4% | # |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 22,000 | 93.0% | 3.9% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 47,000 | 95.0% | 5.9% | # |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 119,000 | 96.3% | 10.6% | # |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 102,000 | 96.7% | 100.0% | # |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 25,000 | 94.9% | 38.0% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 8,000 | 98.1% | 4.4% | # |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 12,000 | 95.2% | 18.1% | # |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 12,000 | 96.7% | 12.0% | # |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 6,000 | 96.7% | 6.5% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 13,000 | 97.7% | 9.0% | # |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 25,000 | 98.4% | 12.1% | # |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 244,000 | 86.1% | 100.0% | # |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 43,000 | 71.4% | 43.9% | # |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 13,000 | 77.5% | 9.9% | # |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 20,000 | 75.9% | 16.2% | # |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 23,000 | 85.2% | 10.3% | # |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 16,000 | 91.6% | 3.7% | # |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 34,000 | 93.9% | 5.6% | # |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 94,000 | 95.8% | 10.5% | # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R10: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 10- Lynchburg City, Bedford, Pittsylvania, Campbell, Henry, Danville City, Halifax, Prince George, Mecklenburg, Petersburg City, Amherst, Dinwiddie, Prince Edward, Hopewell City, Patrick, Brunswick, Colonial Heights City, Buckingham, Nottoway, Appomattox, Martinsville City, Lunenburg, Amelia, Charlotte, Greensville, Sussex, Cumberland, Surrey, Bedford City, Emporia City | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|----------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 619,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 172,000 | 100.0% | 27.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 35,000 | 100.0% | 5.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 77,000 | 100.0% | 12.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 60,000 | 100.0% | 9.7% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 51,000 | 100.0% | 8.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 66,000 | 100.0% | 10.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 158,000 | 100.0% | 25.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 172,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 51,000 | 100.0% | 29.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 6.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 25,000 | 100.0% | 14.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 17,000 | 100.0% | 10.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 16,000 | 100.0% | 9.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 15,000 | 100.0% | 9.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 36,000 | 100.0% | 20.6% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 446,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 122,000 | 100.0% | 27.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 23,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 51,000 | 100.0% | 11.5% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 43,000 | 100.0% | 9.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 34,000 | 100.0% | 7.7% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 51,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 123,000 | 100.0% | 27.5% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 79,000 | 12.8% | 100.0% # |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 41,000 | 24.0% | 52.3% # |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 5,000 | 15.3% | 6.7% # |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 10,000 | 12.8% | 12.4% # |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 7,000 | 11.4% | 8.6% # |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 4,000 | 8.4% | 5.4% # |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 5,000 | 7.5% | 6.3% # |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 7,000 | 4.1% | 8.3% # |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 9,000 | 5.4% | 100.0% # |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 3,000 | 5.2% | 28.4% # |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 1,000 | 6.5% | 8.3% ^ |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 1,000 | 5.3% | 14.5% ^ |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 1,000 | 5.1% | 9.5% ^ |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 1,000 | 6.8% | 12.0% ^ |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 1,000 | 5.9% | 9.9% ^ |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 2,000 | 4.5% | 17.3% ^ |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 70,000 | 15.6% | 100.0% # |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 39,000 | 31.8% | 55.5% # |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 5,000 | 19.8% | 6.5% # |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 8,000 | 16.5% | 12.2% # |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 6,000 | 13.9% | 8.5% # |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 3,000 | 9.1% | 4.5% # |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 4,000 | 7.9% | 5.8% # |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 5,000 | 4.0% | 7.1% # |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 539,000 | 87.2% | 100.0% # |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 131,000 | 76.0% | 52.3% # |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 29,000 | 84.7% | 6.7% # |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 67,000 | 87.2% | 12.4% # |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 53,000 | 88.6% | 8.6% # |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 47,000 | 91.6% | 5.4% # |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 61,000 | 92.5% | 6.3% # |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 151,000 | 95.9% | 8.3% # |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 163,000 | 94.6% | 100.0% # |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 48,000 | 94.8% | 28.4% # |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 11,000 | 93.5% | 8.3% # |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 24,000 | 94.7% | 14.5% # |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 16,000 | 94.9% | 9.5% # |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 15,000 | 93.2% | 12.0% # |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 15,000 | 94.1% | 9.9% # |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 34,000 | 95.5% | 17.3% # |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 376,000 | 84.4% | 100.0% # |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 83,000 | 68.2% | 55.5% # |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 18,000 | 80.2% | 6.5% # |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 43,000 | 83.5% | 12.2% # |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 37,000 | 86.1% | 8.5% # |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 31,000 | 90.9% | 4.5% # |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 47,000 | 92.1% | 5.8% # |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 118,000 | 96.0% | 7.1% # |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

^- Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R11: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 11- Montgomery, Washington, Tazewell, Wise, Pulaski, Smyth, Carroll, Wythe, Russell, Lee, Buchanan, Scott, Bristol City, Giles, Radford City, Dickenson, Grayson, Floyd, Galax City, Bland, Norton City, Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 439,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 144,000 | 100.0% | 32.9% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 34,000 | 100.0% | 7.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 44,000 | 100.0% | 10.1% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 43,000 | 100.0% | 9.7% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 28,000 | 100.0% | 6.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 51,000 | 100.0% | 11.6% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 95,000 | 100.0% | 21.6% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 112,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 36,000 | 100.0% | 32.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 10.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 11,000 | 100.0% | 10.0% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 11.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 8,000 | 100.0% | 6.9% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 19,000 | 100.0% | 17.2% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 327,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 108,000 | 100.0% | 33.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 22,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 33,000 | 100.0% | 10.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 30,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 20,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 38,000 | 100.0% | 11.6% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 76,000 | 100.0% | 23.1% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 53,000 | 12.2% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 28,000 | 19.4% | 52.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 4,000 | 12.6% | 7.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 5,000 | 11.9% | 9.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 7,000 | 15.5% | 12.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 3,000 | 11.3% | 5.9% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 3,000 | 6.3% | 6.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 3,000 | 3.1% | 5.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 6,000 | 5.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 2,000 | 5.0% | 30.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 0.3% | 0.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 1,000 | 7.8% | 14.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 2,000 | 12.7% | 25.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 0,000 | 3.6% | 4.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 1,000 | 7.0% | 15.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 1,000 | 3.0% | 9.6% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 47,000 | 14.5% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 26,000 | 24.2% | 55.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 4,000 | 19.3% | 8.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 4,000 | 13.3% | 9.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 5,000 | 16.6% | 10.7% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 3,000 | 14.3% | 6.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 2,000 | 6.0% | 4.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 2,000 | 3.1% | 5.0% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 385,000 | 87.8% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 116,000 | 80.6% | 52.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 29,000 | 87.4% | 7.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 39,000 | 88.1% | 9.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 36,000 | 84.5% | 12.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 25,000 | 88.7% | 5.9% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 48,000 | 93.7% | 6.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 92,000 | 96.9% | 5.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 106,000 | 94.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 35,000 | 95.0% | 30.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 12,000 | 99.7% | 0.6% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 10,000 | 92.2% | 14.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 11,000 | 87.3% | 25.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 7,000 | 96.4% | 4.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 12,000 | 93.0% | 15.4% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 19,000 | 97.0% | 9.6% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 280,000 | 85.5% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 82,000 | 75.8% | 55.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 17,000 | 80.7% | 8.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 29,000 | 86.7% | 9.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 25,000 | 83.4% | 10.7% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 17,000 | 85.7% | 6.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 36,000 | 94.0% | 4.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 73,000 | 96.9% | 5.0% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

^.. Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R12: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 12- Virginia Beach City, Norfolk City, Chesapeake City, Portsmouth City, Suffolk City, Isle of Wight, Southampton, Franklin City Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 943,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 181,000 | 100.0% | 19.1% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 59,000 | 100.0% | 6.3% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 101,000 | 100.0% | 10.7% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 78,000 | 100.0% | 8.3% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 71,000 | 100.0% | 7.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 122,000 | 100.0% | 13.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 331,000 | 100.0% | 35.0% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 275,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 55,000 | 100.0% | 20.0% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | 20,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 35,000 | 100.0% | 12.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 26,000 | 100.0% | 9.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | 23,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 38,000 | 100.0% | 13.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 77,000 | 100.0% | 28.1% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 669,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 126,000 | 100.0% | 18.8% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 39,000 | 100.0% | 5.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 66,000 | 100.0% | 9.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 52,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 48,000 | 100.0% | 7.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 84,000 | 100.0% | 12.6% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 253,000 | 100.0% | 37.9% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 94,000 | 10.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 37,000 | 20.3% | 38.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 12,000 | 21.0% | 13.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 12,000 | 11.8% | 12.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 10,000 | 12.7% | 10.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 6,000 | 9.1% | 6.8% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 7,000 | 5.8% | 7.5% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 10,000 | 3.0% | 10.6% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 12,000 | 4.5% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 3,000 | 5.8% | 25.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | 3,000 | 13.5% | 22.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 2,000 | 4.5% | 12.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 1,000 | 3.6% | 7.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | 1,000 | 5.7% | 10.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 2,000 | 4.2% | 12.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 1,000 | 1.4% | 8.8% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 82,000 | 12.3% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 33,000 | 26.6% | 40.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 10,000 | 24.9% | 11.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 10,000 | 15.7% | 12.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 9,000 | 17.3% | 11.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 5,000 | 10.8% | 6.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 5,000 | 6.5% | 6.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 9,000 | 3.5% | 10.8% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 849,000 | 90.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 144,000 | 79.7% | 38.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 47,000 | 79.0% | 13.2% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 89,000 | 88.2% | 12.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 68,000 | 87.3% | 10.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 64,000 | 90.9% | 6.8% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 115,000 | 94.2% | 7.5% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 321,000 | 97.0% | 10.6% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 262,000 | 95.5% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 52,000 | 94.2% | 25.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | 18,000 | 86.5% | 22.0% |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 34,000 | 95.5% | 12.8% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 25,000 | 96.4% | 7.4% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | 22,000 | 94.3% | 10.6% |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 36,000 | 95.8% | 12.8% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 76,000 | 98.6% | 8.8% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 587,000 | 87.7% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 92,000 | 73.4% | 40.7% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 29,000 | 75.1% | 11.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 56,000 | 84.3% | 12.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 43,000 | 82.7% | 11.1% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 43,000 | 89.2% | 6.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 79,000 | 93.5% | 6.7% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 245,000 | 96.5% | 10.8% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

#' Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^' Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

'-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table R13: Estimated Uninsurance by Age and Income in Virginia and Regions of Virginia, ACS 2018

| | Virginia | | | Region 13- Newport News City, Hampton City Counties | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | # | % | Share | # | % | Share |
| All Nonelderly- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 7,002,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 255,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,293,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 64,000 | 100.0% | 25.2% |
| 101-138% FPL | 360,000 | 100.0% | 5.1% | 14,000 | 100.0% | 5.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 652,000 | 100.0% | 9.3% | 27,000 | 100.0% | 10.6% |
| 201-250% FPL | 543,000 | 100.0% | 7.8% | 32,000 | 100.0% | 12.5% |
| 251-300% FPL | 431,000 | 100.0% | 6.2% | 19,000 | 100.0% | 7.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 798,000 | 100.0% | 11.4% | 31,000 | 100.0% | 12.3% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,925,000 | 100.0% | 41.8% | 68,000 | 100.0% | 26.7% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,989,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 74,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 369,000 | 100.0% | 18.5% | 23,000 | 100.0% | 31.4% |
| 101-138% FPL | 132,000 | 100.0% | 6.6% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 216,000 | 100.0% | 10.9% | 11,000 | 100.0% | 14.2% |
| 201-250% FPL | 170,000 | 100.0% | 8.5% | 10,000 | 100.0% | 13.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 135,000 | 100.0% | 6.8% | - | 100.0% | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 237,000 | 100.0% | 11.9% | 7,000 | 100.0% | 10.0% |
| 401+% FPL | 730,000 | 100.0% | 36.7% | 12,000 | 100.0% | 16.3% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Total | | | | | | |
| Overall | 5,013,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 180,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 924,000 | 100.0% | 18.4% | 41,000 | 100.0% | 22.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 228,000 | 100.0% | 4.6% | 9,000 | 100.0% | 4.8% |
| 139-200% FPL | 436,000 | 100.0% | 8.7% | 16,000 | 100.0% | 9.1% |
| 201-250% FPL | 373,000 | 100.0% | 7.4% | 22,000 | 100.0% | 12.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 295,000 | 100.0% | 5.9% | 13,000 | 100.0% | 7.3% |
| 301-400% FPL | 561,000 | 100.0% | 11.2% | 24,000 | 100.0% | 13.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,195,000 | 100.0% | 43.8% | 56,000 | 100.0% | 31.0% |
| All Nonelderly- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 712,000 | 10.2% | 100.0% | 31,000 | 12.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 283,000 | 21.9% | 39.8% | 14,000 | 21.3% | 44.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 68,000 | 18.9% | 9.6% | 3,000 | 22.9% | 10.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 107,000 | 16.4% | 15.0% | 3,000 | 9.5% | 8.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 77,000 | 14.3% | 10.9% | 5,000 | 14.3% | 14.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 42,000 | 9.7% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 11.7% | 7.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 59,000 | 7.4% | 8.3% | 3,000 | 8.0% | 8.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 75,000 | 2.6% | 10.5% | 2,000 | 2.9% | 6.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 89,000 | 4.4% | 100.0% | 4,000 | 5.4% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 23,000 | 6.3% | 26.2% | 1,000 | 5.8% | 33.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 11,000 | 8.0% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 15,000 | 7.1% | 17.4% | 1,000 | 7.0% | 18.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 12,000 | 7.2% | 13.7% | 0,000 | 1.2% | 3.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 5,000 | 4.0% | 6.0% | - | - | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 11,000 | 4.5% | 12.0% | 0,000 | 5.5% | 10.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 11,000 | 1.5% | 12.6% | 0,000 | 0.5% | 1.4% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Uninsured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 623,000 | 12.4% | 100.0% | 27,000 | 14.8% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 260,000 | 28.2% | 41.8% | 12,000 | 30.2% | 46.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 58,000 | 25.2% | 9.2% | 2,000 | 27.5% | 8.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 91,000 | 21.0% | 14.7% | 2,000 | 11.1% | 6.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 65,000 | 17.5% | 10.5% | 4,000 | 20.5% | 16.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 37,000 | 12.4% | 5.9% | 2,000 | 12.5% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 49,000 | 8.7% | 7.8% | 2,000 | 8.8% | 7.9% |
| 401+% FPL | 64,000 | 2.9% | 10.2% | 2,000 | 3.4% | 7.2% |
| All Nonelderly- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 6,290,000 | 89.8% | 100.0% | 224,000 | 88.0% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 1,009,000 | 78.1% | 39.8% | 50,000 | 78.7% | 44.6% |
| 101-138% FPL | 292,000 | 81.1% | 9.6% | 11,000 | 77.1% | 10.5% |
| 139-200% FPL | 545,000 | 83.6% | 15.0% | 24,000 | 90.5% | 8.4% |
| 201-250% FPL | 466,000 | 85.7% | 10.9% | 27,000 | 85.7% | 14.8% |
| 251-300% FPL | 389,000 | 90.3% | 5.9% | 16,000 | 88.3% | 7.1% |
| 301-400% FPL | 739,000 | 92.6% | 8.3% | 29,000 | 92.0% | 8.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,850,000 | 97.4% | 10.5% | 66,000 | 97.1% | 6.5% |
| 0 to 18 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 1,901,000 | 95.6% | 100.0% | 70,000 | 94.6% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 346,000 | 93.7% | 26.2% | 22,000 | 94.2% | 33.5% |
| 101-138% FPL | 122,000 | 92.0% | 12.0% | - | - | - |
| 139-200% FPL | 201,000 | 92.9% | 17.4% | 10,000 | 93.0% | 18.3% |
| 201-250% FPL | 157,000 | 92.8% | 13.7% | 10,000 | 98.8% | 3.0% |
| 251-300% FPL | 130,000 | 96.0% | 6.0% | - | - | - |
| 301-400% FPL | 227,000 | 95.5% | 12.0% | 7,000 | 94.5% | 10.2% |
| 401+% FPL | 719,000 | 98.5% | 12.6% | 12,000 | 99.5% | 1.4% |
| 19 to 64 Year Olds- Insured | | | | | | |
| Overall | 4,389,000 | 87.6% | 100.0% | 154,000 | 85.2% | 100.0% |
| ≤100% FPL | 664,000 | 71.8% | 41.8% | 28,000 | 69.8% | 46.3% |
| 101-138% FPL | 171,000 | 74.8% | 9.2% | 6,000 | 72.5% | 8.9% |
| 139-200% FPL | 344,000 | 79.0% | 14.7% | 15,000 | 88.9% | 6.9% |
| 201-250% FPL | 308,000 | 82.5% | 10.5% | 17,000 | 79.5% | 16.6% |
| 251-300% FPL | 259,000 | 87.6% | 5.9% | 12,000 | 87.5% | 6.2% |
| 301-400% FPL | 512,000 | 91.3% | 7.8% | 22,000 | 91.2% | 7.9% |
| 401+% FPL | 2,132,000 | 97.1% | 10.2% | 54,000 | 96.6% | 7.2% |

Source: Urban Institute, February 2020. Based on the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP.

Notes: Family poverty level and work status estimates are based on the health insurance unit (e.g., the members of a nuclear family who would be covered under one health insurance policy). The estimates presented here differ from those released in prior years because of a programming change to correct how tax unit income was being defined for the purposes of potential Medicaid eligibility. Number of uninsured are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Family poverty level estimates are based on HIU gross income and use the 2018 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Indicates that the regional percentage is significantly different from the state percentage at the .10 level.

^ Estimate should be interpreted with caution: the estimate's sample size is greater than 50 but the relative standard error is between 30% and 50%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

-' Estimates are not reliable due to insufficient sample size (i.e. less than 50) or high relative standard error (i.e. greater than 50%).

Table 40: Health Care Access among Nonelderly Adults in 2018, Virginia and the United States

| | All Nonelderly Adults | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|------------|---------|---|
| | Virginia | | Rest of US | | Percentage point difference, Virginia vs rest of US |
| | Estimate | N | Estimate | N | |
| <u>Health Status</u> | | | | | |
| Excellent | 20.6% | 6,836 | 19.2% | 269,944 | 1.3 * |
| Very good | 35.1% | 6,836 | 32.1% | 269,944 | 3.0 *** |
| Good | 29.0% | 6,836 | 32.0% | 269,944 | -3.0 *** |
| Fair/poor | 15.3% | 6,836 | 16.6% | 269,944 | -1.3 ** |
| <u>Behavioral Health</u> | | | | | |
| Days poor physical/mental health restricted normal activities | 2.4 | 6,790 | 2.7 | 268,183 | -0.2 ** |
| Number of days mental health not good, past 30 days (Ever told) you have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression? | 4.3 | 6,762 | 4.4 | 266,849 | -0.1 |
| | 17.5% | 6,824 | 19.5% | 269,105 | -2.0 *** |
| <u>Access to Care</u> | | | | | |
| One person or more thought of as personal healthcare provider | 74.0% | 6,276 | 72.8% | 269,234 | 1.2 |
| Had routine checkup, past 12 months | 76.2% | 6,230 | 72.5% | 267,175 | 3.7 *** |
| Did not see a doctor when needed due to cost, past 12 months | 15.0% | 6,295 | 15.1% | 269,714 | 0.0 |
| Had seasonal flu shot or vaccine, past 12 months | 33.9% | 6,591 | 27.6% | 256,643 | 6.2 *** |

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2018

Notes: N is number of observations. All estimates are for nonelderly adults aged 18-64, including both the insured and the uninsured.

*/**/*** Estimate is significantly different from estimate for insured at the 0.1/0.05/0.01 level.

Table 41: Demographic and Health Status Differences between Insured and Uninsured Nonelderly Adults in Virginia in 2018

| | Virginia | | | | Percentage point difference between insured and uninsured |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|---|
| | Insured | | Uninsured | | |
| | Share of insured nonelderly adults | N | Share of uninsured nonelderly adults | N | |
| <u>Age</u> | | | | | |
| 18-24 | 14.7% | 5,931 | 16.2% | 890 | -1.5 |
| 25-34 | 20.4% | 5,931 | 28.7% | 890 | -8.3 *** |
| 35-54 | 42.5% | 5,931 | 41.7% | 890 | 0.8 |
| 55-64 | 22.4% | 5,931 | 13.4% | 890 | 9.0 *** |
| <u>Gender</u> | | | | | |
| Female | 51.1% | 5,929 | 46.0% | 889 | 5.0 ** |
| <u>Race</u> | | | | | |
| White | 63.9% | 5,794 | 42.6% | 860 | 21.2 *** |
| Black | 19.2% | 5,794 | 21.5% | 860 | -2.3 |
| Hispanic | 7.0% | 5,794 | 27.8% | 860 | -20.8 *** |
| Other/multiple | 9.9% | 5,794 | 8.0% | 860 | 1.8 |
| <u>Health Status</u> | | | | | |
| Excellent | 21.4% | 5,920 | 15.5% | 883 | 6.0 *** |
| Very good | 36.7% | 5,920 | 25.7% | 883 | 11.1 *** |
| Good | 28.4% | 5,920 | 33.4% | 883 | -5.0 ** |
| Fair/poor | 13.5% | 5,920 | 25.5% | 883 | -12.0 *** |
| <u>Behavioral Health</u> | | | | | |
| Days poor physical/mental health restricted normal activities | 2.3 | 5,881 | 3.5 | 876 | -1.2 *** |
| Number of days mental health not good, past 30 days (Ever told) you have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression? | 4.1 | 5,864 | 5.8 | 867 | -1.7 *** |
| | 16.8% | 5,913 | 21.7% | 880 | -4.9 ** |

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2018

Notes: N is number of observations. All estimates are for nonelderly adults aged 18-64, including both the insured and the uninsured.

*/**/** Estimate is significantly different from estimate for insured at the 0.1/0.05/0.01 level.

Table 42: Acces to Care among Nonelderly Adults in Virginia in 2018, by Insurance Status

| | Virginia | | | | <i>Percentage point difference between insured and uninsured</i> |
|---|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|--|
| | Insured | | Uninsured | | |
| | <i>Estimate</i> | <i>N</i> | <i>Estimate</i> | <i>N</i> | |
| <u>Acces to Care</u> | | | | | |
| One person or more thought of as personal healthcare provider | 79.8% | 5,434 | 40.4% | 815 | 39.4 *** |
| Had routine checkup, past 12 months | 79.7% | 5,406 | 55.0% | 799 | 24.7 *** |
| Did not see a doctor when needed due to cost, past 12 months | 10.1% | 5,448 | 44.4% | 818 | -34.3 *** |
| Had seasonal flu shot or vaccine, past 12 months | 37.1% | 5,723 | 14.7% | 840 | 22.4 *** |

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2018

Notes: N is number of observations. All estimates are for nonelderly adults aged 18-64, including both the insured and the uninsured.

*/**/** Estimate is significantly different from estimate for insured at the 0.1/0.05/0.01 level.

Table 43: Change in Health Status, and Health Care Access in Virginia and the Rest of the US, 2017-2018

| | Virginia | | | | Percentage point difference, 2017-2018 | Rest of US | | | | Percentage point difference, 2017-2018 | Percentage point difference, Virginia change vs rest of US change |
|---|----------|-------|----------|-------|--|------------|---------|----------|---------|--|---|
| | 2017 | | 2018 | | | 2017 | | 2018 | | | |
| | Estimate | N | Estimate | N | | Estimate | N | Estimate | N | | |
| Health Status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excellent | 20.6% | 6,210 | 20.6% | 6,836 | -0.1 | 19.3% | 279,876 | 19.2% | 269,944 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Very good | 33.8% | 6,210 | 35.1% | 6,836 | 1.3 | 32.1% | 279,876 | 32.1% | 269,944 | 0.0 | 1.3 *** |
| Good | 31.0% | 6,210 | 29.0% | 6,836 | -2.0 *** | 31.8% | 279,876 | 32.0% | 269,944 | 0.2 | -2.3 *** |
| Fair/poor | 14.5% | 6,210 | 15.3% | 6,836 | 0.8 | 16.8% | 279,876 | 16.6% | 269,944 | -0.2 | 1.0 *** |
| Behavioral Health | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Days poor physical/mental health restricted normal activities | 2.3 | 6,180 | 2.4 | 6,790 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 278,102 | 2.7 | 268,183 | 0.1 ** | 0.1 * |
| Number of days mental health not good, past 30 days (Ever told) you have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression? | 4.1 | 6,132 | 4.3 | 6,762 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 276,638 | 4.4 | 266,849 | 0.1 *** | 0.1 ** |
| | 20.1% | 6,194 | 17.5% | 6,824 | -2.6 *** | 20.0% | 279,061 | 19.5% | 269,105 | -0.5 *** | -2.1 *** |
| Access to Care | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One person or more thought of as personal healthcare provider | 72.6% | 6,200 | 74.0% | 6,276 | 1.4 * | 73.3% | 279,256 | 72.8% | 269,234 | -0.4 ** | 1.8 *** |
| Had routine checkup, past 12 months | 69.4% | 6,159 | 76.2% | 6,230 | 6.8 *** | 66.0% | 276,606 | 72.5% | 267,175 | 6.5 *** | 0.3 |
| Did not see a doctor when needed due to cost, past 12 months | 15.7% | 6,206 | 15.0% | 6,295 | -0.7 | 15.7% | 279,612 | 15.1% | 269,714 | -0.6 *** | -0.1 |
| Had seasonal flu shot or vaccine, past 12 months | 40.0% | 5,743 | 33.9% | 6,591 | -6.1 *** | 34.8% | 252,771 | 27.6% | 256,643 | -7.2 *** | 1.0 *** |
| Had a dental visit, past 12 months | 69.9% | 5,052 | 71.3% | 6,782 | 1.4 | | | | | | |
| Has lost any permanent teeth | 35.8% | 5,743 | 33.2% | 6,750 | -2.7 ** | | | | | | |

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017 & 2018

Notes: N is number of observations. All estimates are for nonelderly adults aged 18-64, including both the insured and the uninsured. Dental data only available for 2018.

*/**/** Estimate is significantly different from estimate for 2017 at the 0.1/0.05/0.01 level.

^ Estimate is significantly different from estimate for Virginia at the 0.1 level.