Table 4. Health insurance coverage of the population ages 19-24: Percent by types of coverage and selected population characteristics, United States, 1996

| Population characteristic | Total population (in thousands) | Percent distribution |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Private | Employmentrelated | Public only | Uninsured |
| Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 21,643 | 53.4 | 47.3 | 8.7 | 37.8 |
| Employment status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 14,728 | 59.2 | 53.1 | 5.2 | 35.5 |
| Not employed | 6,520 | 42.7 | 36.8 | 17.2 | 40.1 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 10,661 | 53.2 | 46.8 | 5.0 | 41.9 |
| Female | 10,982 | 53.7 | 47.7 | 12.4 | 33.9 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Hispanic | 2,854 | 36.5 | 33.6 | 10.6 | 52.8 |
| Total Black | 3,577 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 14.9 | 50.2 |
| Total White | 13,662 | 62.5 | 54.8 | 6.3 | 31.1 |
| Total Other | 1,550 | 47.0 | 41.3 | 12.3 | 40.7 |
| Hispanic male | 1,568 | 37.4 | 33.0 | 4.1 | 58.5 |
| Black male | 1,559 | 34.6 | 30.1 | 4.4 | 61.1 |
| White male | 6,618 | 61.8 | 54.5 | 4.6 | 33.5 |
| Hispanic female | 1,287 | 35.5 | 34.4 | 18.5 | 45.9 |
| Black female | 2,018 | 35.2 | 33.7 | 23.1 | 41.7 |
| White female | 7,044 | 63.2 | 55.1 | 7.9 | 28.9 |
| Perceived health status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excellent | 8,429 | 59.7 | 53.1 | 6.1 | 34.2 |
| Very good | 6,754 | 56.6 | 48.5 | 7.8 | 35.5 |
| Good | 4,927 | 46.1 | 42.4 | 12.1 | 41.7 |
| Fair/poor | 1,335 | 32.3 | 29.1 | 17.5 | 50.2 |
| Census region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 3,806 | 51.2 | 44.3 | 9.4 | 39.4 |
| Midwest | 5,323 | 63.7 | 58.2 | 7.3 | 29.0 |
| South | 7,344 | 46.5 | 42.7 | 8.3 | 45.2 |
| West | 5,170 | 54.2 | 44.7 | 10.4 | 35.4 |
| Full-time student |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 6,394 | 67.6 | 55.7 | 9.6 | 22.8 |
| No | 1,852 | 50.7 | 46.5 | 8.7 | 40.6 |
| Not a student | 13,397 | 47.0 | 43.4 | 8.3 | 44.6 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Total includes individuals with missing information on employment status and perceived health status. Total also includes individuals who are workers with missing information on offered insurance, hours of work, and hourly wages.

Source: Center for Cost and Financing Studies, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. Medical Expenditure Panel Survey-Household Component, 1996 (round 1).

| Population characteristic | Standard errors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private | Employmentrelated | Public only | Uninsured |
| Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.49 | 1.50 | 0.92 | 1.44 |
| Employment status |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 1.82 | 1.81 | 0.90 | 1.78 |
| Not employed | 2.39 | 2.47 | 1.74 | 2.26 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1.95 | 2.01 | 0.86 | 1.89 |
| Female | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.31 | 1.91 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| Total Hispanic | 2.82 | 2.87 | 1.54 | 2.77 |
| Total Black | 3.63 | 3.45 | 2.94 | 4.02 |
| Total White | 1.80 | 1.94 | 0.87 | 1.74 |
| Total Other | 6.06 | 6.68 | 4.69* | 5.90 |
| Hispanic male | 3.28 | 3.23 | 1.43* | 3.36 |
| Black male | 5.33 | 4.92 | 1.78* | 4.93 |
| White male | 2.43 | 2.61 | 1.04 | 2.34 |
| Hispanic female | 4.06 | 4.07 | 2.87 | 4.12 |
| Black female | 4.73 | 4.81 | 4.26 | 5.58 |
| White female | 2.21 | 2.39 | 1.28 | 2.12 |
| Perceived health status |  |  |  |  |
| Excellent | 2.39 | 2.43 | 0.97 | 2.31 |
| Very good | 2.31 | 2.33 | 1.21 | 2.26 |
| Good | 2.71 | 2.54 | 1.95 | 2.55 |
| Fair/poor | 5.22 | 5.17 | 3.87 | 5.54 |
| Census region |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 2.87 | 2.93 | 1.88 | 2.87 |
| Midwest | 2.66 | 2.89 | 1.53 | 2.41 |
| South | 2.71 | 2.48 | 1.72 | 2.82 |
| West | 3.30 | 3.39 | 1.89 | 2.77 |
| Full-time student |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 2.39 | 2.78 | 1.81 | 2.06 |
| No | 5.38 | 5.32 | 2.44 | 4.51 |
| Not a student | 1.95 | 1.88 | 1.07 | 1.96 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Total includes individuals with missing information on employment status and perceived health status. Total also includes individuals who are workers with missing information on offered insurance, hours of work, and hourly wages.

* Relative standard error is greater than or equal to $30 \%$.

Source: Center for Cost and Financing Studies, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. Medical Expenditure Panel Survey-Household Component, 1996 (round 1).

