

Change in private sector employer-provided health insurance coverage, 1979-2006

Group*	Health insurance coverage (%)					Percentage-point change			
	1979	1989	1995	2000	2006	1979-89	1989-2000	2000-06	1979-2006
All workers	69.0%	61.5%	58.5%	58.9%	55.0%	-7.4	-2.7	-3.9	-13.9
Gender									
<i>Men</i>	75.4%	66.8%	62.6%	63.2%	58.1%	-8.7	-3.6	-5.1	-17.3
<i>Women</i>	59.4	54.9	53.3	53.6	51.2	-4.5	-1.3	-2.4	-8.2
Race									
<i>White</i>	70.3%	64.0%	61.7%	62.7%	59.6%	-6.3	-1.2	-3.2	-10.7
<i>Black</i>	63.1	56.3	53.0	55.4	52.4	-6.8	-0.9	-3.0	-10.7
<i>Hispanic</i>	60.4	46.0	42.1	41.8	37.3	-14.3	-4.3	-4.5	-23.1
Education									
<i>High school</i>	69.6%	61.2%	56.3%	56.2%	51.2%	-8.4	-5.0	-5.0	-18.4
<i>College</i>	79.6	75.0	72.1	71.3	67.5	-4.6	-3.8	-3.7	-12.1
Wage fifth									
<i>Lowest</i>	37.9%	26.4%	26.0%	27.4%	24.0%	-11.5	1.0	-3.4	-13.9
<i>Second</i>	60.5	51.7	49.5	50.9	44.7	-8.8	-0.8	-6.3	-15.8
<i>Middle</i>	74.7	67.5	62.9	63.9	61.2	-7.2	-3.6	-2.7	-13.6
<i>Fourth</i>	83.5	78.0	74.0	73.7	69.2	-5.5	-4.3	-4.5	-14.3
<i>Top</i>	89.5	84.7	81.5	79.9	76.9	-4.7	-4.8	-3.0	-12.6

* Private sector, wage and salary workers age 18-64, who worked at least 20 hours per week and 26 weeks per year.

Source: Authors' analysis of March CPS data.

Table 3.12 from: Mishel, Lawrence, Jared Bernstein, and Heidi Shierholz, *The State of Working America* 2008/2009. An Economic Policy Institute Book. Ithaca, N.Y.: ILR Press, an imprint of Cornell University Press, 2009.



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