

**B27011: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS AND TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

**Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years**

**2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

**New York City and Boroughs**

	New York City		Bronx		Brooklyn		Manhattan		Queens		Staten Island	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	5,479,511	+/-4,768	891,677	+/-2,975	1,654,087	+/-2,422	1,137,380	+/-2,159	1,502,501	+/-1,858	293,866	+/-1,000
In labor force:	4,209,191	+/-18,526	650,482	+/-9,448	1,264,642	+/-10,392	906,350	+/-10,353	1,172,302	+/-8,189	215,415	+/-4,996
Employed:	3,946,579	+/-20,497	582,296	+/-9,434	1,184,484	+/-10,358	859,175	+/-11,901	1,113,790	+/-8,738	206,834	+/-4,913
With health insurance	3,573,120	+/-21,645	513,180	+/-10,397	1,075,318	+/-11,965	808,643	+/-12,225	977,396	+/-11,839	198,583	+/-5,146
With private health	2,892,880	+/-23,723	355,440	+/-10,783	850,999	+/-12,367	712,682	+/-13,178	794,676	+/-12,690	179,083	+/-5,368
With public coverage	793,981	+/-16,231	191,607	+/-9,091	256,302	+/-8,886	107,440	+/-7,896	215,133	+/-8,782	23,499	+/-3,231
No health insurance	373,459	+/-13,563	69,116	+/-6,578	109,166	+/-6,643	50,532	+/-5,527	136,394	+/-8,083	8,251	+/-1,990
Unemployed:	262,612	+/-9,782	68,186	+/-5,301	80,158	+/-5,001	47,175	+/-4,870	58,512	+/-3,752	8,581	+/-1,636
With health insurance	221,057	+/-9,374	57,628	+/-4,700	67,043	+/-4,421	41,970	+/-4,511	46,805	+/-3,370	7,611	+/-1,474
With private health	91,837	+/-6,024	19,284	+/-2,982	26,729	+/-2,447	20,456	+/-3,225	21,314	+/-2,265	4,054	+/-920
With public coverage	141,261	+/-7,345	43,495	+/-3,848	43,029	+/-3,771	23,520	+/-3,391	27,402	+/-3,119	3,815	+/-1,245
No health insurance	41,555	+/-3,983	10,558	+/-2,416	13,115	+/-2,084	5,205	+/-1,861	11,707	+/-1,786	970	+/-480
Not in labor force:	1,270,320	+/-18,033	241,195	+/-9,676	389,445	+/-9,876	231,030	+/-10,673	330,199	+/-8,525	78,451	+/-4,772
With health insurance	1,134,946	+/-17,310	213,509	+/-8,651	349,256	+/-9,426	211,690	+/-10,658	288,573	+/-7,862	71,918	+/-4,754
With private health	527,800	+/-14,241	69,975	+/-5,870	145,817	+/-5,499	118,368	+/-8,237	149,875	+/-6,508	43,765	+/-4,128
With public coverage	685,446	+/-15,589	164,389	+/-8,295	225,760	+/-9,893	100,980	+/-8,710	160,555	+/-7,621	33,762	+/-3,457
No health insurance	135,374	+/-8,201	27,686	+/-4,464	40,189	+/-3,940	19,340	+/-3,279	41,626	+/-4,292	6,533	+/-1,605

Sources: U. S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates – Summary File  
Population Division – New York City Department of City Planning (December 2018)

**REFERENCE NOTES:**

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "Health Insurance Table Updates" for further details.

While the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

**Explanation of Symbols:**

1. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An 'L' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An 'L' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An 'U' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.