Table 1. Percentage (and standard error) of privately insured adults aged 18–64 with a high deductible health plan, by poverty status and source of coverage: United States, 2014

Poverty status ¹	Enrolled in HDHP ²	Enrolled in a HDHP ² through employment based coverage ³	Enrolled in a HDHP ² through directly- purchased coverage ⁴
Under 100% FPL	32.2 (2.10)	32.0 (2.40)	32.5 (3.84)
100% to less than 200% FPL	32.3 (1.34)	32.0 (1.53)	33.7 (2.63)
200% or more FPL	38.0 (0.56)	35.9 (0.58)	61.5 (1.61)
Under 139% FPL	32.4 (1.61)	33.1 (1.87)	30.7 (2.91)
139% to less than or equal to 400% FPL	36.8 (0.76)	34.8 (0.81)	52.3 (2.06)
Greater than 400% FPL	38.1 (0.72)	36.0 (0.75)	64.9 (2.20)
Under 100% FPL	32.2 (2.10)	32.0 (2.40)	32.5 (3.84)
100% to less than or equal to 250% FPL	35.5 (1.08)	34.2 (1.18)	42.2 (2.40)
More than 250% to less than or equal to 400% FPL	37.3 (0.97)	35.0 (1.02)	58.0 (2.98)
Greater than 400% FPL	38.1 (0.72)	36.0 (0.75)	64.9 (2.20)

¹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau federal poverty level (FPL) for 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This table was produced by Colleen N. Nugent, Maria A. Villarroel, and Robin A. Cohen of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Health Interview Statistics.

²A high deductible health plan (HDHP) was defined in 2014 as a health plan with an annual deductible of at least \$1,250 for self-only coverage and \$2,500 for family coverage. The deductible is adjusted annually for inflation.

³Employment-based coverage refers to private insurance that was originally obtained through a present or former employer or union or professional association.

⁴Directly purchased coverage refers to private insurance that was originally obtained through direct purchase or other means not related to employment. SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014 Family Core Component.

Table 2. Percentage (and standard error) of privately insured adults aged 18-64 with a high deductible health plan, by state: United States, 2014

States ¹	Enrolled in a HDHP ²	
All states ¹	37.4 (0.52)	
Alabama	19.1 (2.50)	
Alaska	40.6 (2.99)	
Arizona	46.6 (2.76)	
Arkansas	47.0 (3.14)	
California	26.4 (1.26)	
Colorado	51.6 (2.76)	
Connecticut	39.1 (2.97)	
Delaware	26.6 (2.69)	
District of Columbia	24.3 (2.65)	
Florida	37.3 (3.12)	
Georgia	42.8 (3.11)	
Hawaii	46.1 (3.19)	
Idaho	34.8 (2.77)	
Illinois	40.5 (2.41)	
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Indiana Iowa	36.6 (2.65) 47.6 (2.63)	
Kansas	41.7 (2.61)	
Kentucky	53.1 (2.67)	
Louisiana	35.9 (2.67)	
Maine	51.2 (2.82)	
Maryland	35.2 (2.85)	
Massachusetts	30.1 (2.60)	
Michigan	42.2 (3.10)	
Minnesota	56.6 (2.82)	
Mississippi	26.7 (2.62)	
Missouri	39.6 (2.84)	
Montana	40.5 (3.25)	
Nebraska	50.0 (2.87)	
Nevada	31.0 (2.61)	
New Hampshire	46.0 (2.89)	
New Jersey	25.1 (2.79)	
New Mexico	42.2 (3.04)	
New York	20.0 (1.97)	
North Carolina	44.8 (2.50)	
North Dakota	42.6 (2.91)	
Ohio	40.5 (2.49)	
Oklahoma	26.4 (2.42)	
Oregon	39.7 (2.83)	
Pennsylvania	35.0 (3.04)	
Rhode Island	36.9 (2.78)	
South Carolina	32.1 (2.80)	
South Dakota	54.6 (2.88)	
Tennessee	46.6 (2.86)	
Texas	46.2 (1.49)	
Utah	45.5 (2.55)	
Vermont	40.7 (3.31)	
Virginia	32.3 (2.42)	
Washington	36.0 (2.48)	
West Virginia	25.7 (2.50)	
Wisconsin	52.5 (3.04)	
Wyoming	50.8 (2.95)	
Includes the District of Columbia.	JU.0 (2.3J)	

¹Includes the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014 Family Core Component.

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