National Health Interview Survey

Demographic Variation in Health Insurance Coverage 2025

Table 1. Percentage and number of people who had private coverage, public health coverage, were uninsured at the time of interview, and duration without coverage, by age group: United States, 2025

Age group (years)	Private	Public	Uninsured	Uninsured for less than 1 year	Uninsured for a year or more	Uninsured for unknown duration
			Percent (95% confidence interval)			
All ages	62.2 (61.2–63.2)	38.8 (37.9–39.6)	8.2 (7.6–8.8)	2.5 (2.3–2.8)	5.0 (4.5–5.5)	0.7 (0.5–0.8)
Under 65	66.5 (65.4–67.7)	26.1 (25.2–27.1)	9.9 (9.2–10.6)	3.1 (2.8–3.4)	6.0 (5.5–6.6)	0.8 (0.6–0.9)
0–17	56.6 (54.8–58.5)	40.5 (38.7–42.3)	5.4 (4.4–6.5)	1.9 (1.5–2.3)	2.9 (2.1–3.9)	0.6 (0.4–1.0)
18–64	70.1 (69.0–71.1)	21.0 (20.2–21.9)	11.5 (10.8–12.2)	3.5 (3.2–3.9)	7.2 (6.6–7.8)	0.8 (0.6–1.0)
65 and over	42.8 (41.3–44.2)	95.1 (94.5–95.7)	0.8 (0.6–1.1)	0.1 (0.1–0.2)	0.5 (0.3–0.8)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)
			Number in millions			
All ages	209.8	130.8	27.7	8.6	16.9	2.2
Under 65	183.4	72.1	27.2	8.5	16.6	2.1
0–17	41.1	29.3	3.9	1.3	2.1	0.5
18–64	142.4	42.7	23.3	7.2	14.5	1.7
65 and over	26.4	58.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1

NOTES: Private health insurance coverage includes any comprehensive private insurance plan (including health maintenance and preferred provider organizations). These plans include those obtained through an employer, purchased directly, purchased through local or community programs, or purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplace or a state-based exchange. Private coverage excludes plans that pay for only one type of service, such as dental, vision, or prescription drugs. People with private coverage may also have public coverage. Public health plan coverage includes Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare, and military plans (TRICARE, Veterans Administration [VA], and CHAMP–VA). People are considered uninsured if they currently do not have coverage through private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, military (TRICARE, VA, and CHAMP–VA), other state-sponsored health plans, or other government program. People were also defined as uninsured if they only had Indian Health Service coverage or only had a private plan that paid for one type of service such as dental, vision, or prescription drugs. This table is an update of Table 1 from the report entitled "Demographic Variation in Health Insurance Coverage United States, 2022" which was released in November 2023 (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr193.pdf). Estimates may not add up to 100% because a person may have both private and public coverage. For people who are uninsured, estimates by duration without coverage may not add up to the total percentage or number in millions due to rounding. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2025.

Suggested citation
Cohen RA and Sohi IS. Demographic Variation in Health Insurance Coverage: United States, 2025, National Center for Health Statistics. November 2026. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/health_policy/coverage_and_access.htm.

Table 2. Percentage of people under age 65 with private coverage and source of private coverage, public coverage and source of public coverage, and who were uninsured at the time of interview, by age group and selected characteristics: United States, 2025

Selected characteristic	Private (all sources)	Private (employment-based)	Private (directly purchased)	Private (other sources)	Public (all sources)	Medicaid and CHIP	Medicare	Other government	Military	Uninsured
Under 65	Percent (95% confidence interval)									
Total	66.5 (65.4–67.7)	56.5 (55.4–57.7)	8.9 (8.4–9.4)	1.1 (0.9–1.3)	26.1 (25.2–27.1)	20.9 (19.9–21.8)	2.6 (2.4–2.9)	0.2 (0.1–0.2)	3.6 (3.3–4.0)	9.9 (9.2–10.6)
Sex:										
Female	66.0 (64.6–67.3)	55.5 (54.1–56.9)	9.5 (8.8–10.2)	1.0 (0.8–1.3)	27.3 (26.0–28.5)	23.0 (21.7–24.2)	2.5 (2.2–2.9)	0.1 (0.1–0.2)	2.7 (2.4–3.2)	8.9 (8.1–9.7)
Male	67.1 (65.7–68.4)	57.5 (56.1–58.9)	8.3 (7.7–9.0)	1.2 (1.0–1.6)	25.0 (23.9–26.2)	18.8 (17.8–19.9)	2.7 (2.4–3.2)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)	4.6 (4.1–5.1)	10.9 (10.0–11.8)
Race and Hispanic origin*:										
Asian, non-Hispanic	79.0 (75.7–82.1)	66.9 (63.2–70.5)	10.5 (8.5–12.7)	1.6 (0.9–2.6)	17.9 (14.9–21.1)	15.3 (12.6–18.4)	1.4 (0.8–2.5)	–	1.4 (0.7–2.4)	4.5 (3.2–6.1)
Black, non-Hispanic	55.1 (52.5–57.7)	44.8 (42.0–47.7)	8.7 (7.5–10.1)	1.5 (1.0–2.2)	39.0 (36.5–41.6)	31.8 (29.3–34.4)	4.3 (3.5–5.2)	0.3 (0.1–0.6)	4.6 (3.7–5.6)	9.1 (7.8–10.5)
White, non-Hispanic	74.7 (73.4–76.0)	65.0 (63.6–66.4)	8.5 (7.9–9.2)	1.2 (0.9–1.4)	20.8 (19.7–22.0)	14.9 (13.9–15.9)	2.8 (2.4–3.1)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)	4.3 (3.8–4.8)	7.4 (6.5–8.4)
Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic	58.3 (53.9–62.5)	52.1 (47.5–56.6)	5.7 (4.0–8.0)	0.4 (0.1–1.3)	34.5 (30.6–38.6)	28.7 (24.8–32.9)	1.9 (1.1–3.1)	–	5.0 (3.4–7.1)	8.9 (6.6–11.8)
Hispanic	51.0 (48.7–53.4)	40.2 (38.1–42.4)	10.0 (8.8–11.3)	0.8 (0.5–1.2)	32.8 (30.6–35.0)	29.5 (27.3–31.8)	1.9 (1.4–2.4)	0.1 (0.0–0.2)	2.1 (1.6–2.6)	18.0 (16.3–19.8)
Family income as a percentage of the FPL†:										
Less than 100% FPL	20.6 (18.0–23.4)	10.4 (8.6–12.4)	8.3 (6.8–10.1)	1.9 (1.2–2.8)	67.0 (63.9–69.9)	62.9 (59.8–65.8)	5.9 (4.9–7.0)	0.3 (0.1–0.6)	1.5 (0.9–2.3)	15.3 (13.0–17.9)
100% to less than 139% FPL	28.1 (24.8–31.6)	15.3 (12.7–18.1)	11.0 (8.9–13.3)	1.9 (1.0–3.3)	57.6 (53.6–61.5)	52.6 (48.7–56.4)	6.4 (5.0–8.1)	0.1 (0.0–0.4)	1.9 (1.1–3.2)	17.1 (14.3–20.2)
139% to less than or equal to 250% FPL	49.1 (46.8–51.4)	36.0 (33.8–38.2)	11.7 (10.4–13.0)	1.4 (1.0–2.0)	37.6 (35.7–39.5)	31.8 (29.9–33.8)	4.2 (3.5–5.0)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)	2.9 (2.2–3.7)	16.4 (14.7–18.1)
Greater than 250% to less than or equal to 400% FPL	72.7 (70.8–74.5)	62.0 (60.0–64.0)	9.7 (8.6–10.8)	1.0 (0.7–1.4)	19.2 (17.6–20.8)	13.5 (12.2–14.9)	1.8 (1.4–2.3)	0.2 (0.1–0.4)	4.3 (3.6–5.2)	10.5 (9.3–11.8)
Greater than 400% FPL	90.0 (89.1–90.9)	82.3 (81.2–83.4)	7.0 (6.3–7.7)	0.7 (0.5–1.0)	8.5 (7.7–9.3)	3.3 (2.8–3.8)	0.8 (0.6–1.1)	0.1 (0.0–0.2)	4.5 (4.0–5.1)	3.8 (3.2–4.5)
Ages 0–17										
Total	56.6 (54.8–58.5)	50.5 (48.7–52.3)	5.4 (4.8–6.0)	0.8 (0.5–1.0)	40.5 (38.7–42.3)	37.3 (35.5–39.2)	0.3 (0.1–0.4)	0.1 (0.0–0.3)	3.0 (2.5–3.6)	5.4 (4.4–6.5)
Sex:										
Female	56.7 (54.3–59.2)	50.9 (48.5–53.3)	5.2 (4.4–6.1)	0.6 (0.4–1.0)	40.8 (38.3–43.3)	37.7 (35.2–40.2)	0.4 (0.2–0.7)	0.1 (0.0–0.4)	2.8 (2.2–3.6)	4.9 (3.6–6.4)
Male	56.5 (54.2–58.8)	50.1 (47.8–52.3)	5.6 (4.7–6.6)	0.9 (0.6–1.3)	40.2 (37.9–42.5)	37.0 (34.7–39.4)	0.1 (0.0–0.4)	0.1 (0.0–0.4)	3.2 (2.5–4.0)	5.8 (4.7–7.1)
Race and Hispanic origin*:										
Asian, non-Hispanic	76.3 (70.4–81.5)	69.5 (63.4–75.1)	6.2 (4.0–9.2)	0.6 (0.1–2.0)	21.6 (16.5–27.4)	21.0 (16.0–26.7)	0.2 (0.0–1.3)	–	0.5 (0.0–2.6)	§
Black, non-Hispanic	37.9 (33.4–42.5)	32.0 (27.8–36.5)	4.5 (3.0–6.4)	1.4 (0.6–2.8)	60.1 (55.6–64.5)	56.6 (51.9–61.1)	0.7 (0.2–1.6)	–	3.3 (2.1–5.0)	3.7 (2.3–5.6)
White, non-Hispanic	68.6 (66.2–70.9)	62.7 (60.2–65.1)	5.1 (4.4–6.0)	0.8 (0.5–1.3)	29.9 (27.7–32.2)	26.3 (24.1–28.6)	0.2 (0.1–0.4)	0.2 (0.1–0.5)	3.6 (2.8–4.4)	4.4 (2.8–6.4)
Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic	56.7 (50.7–62.5)	51.9 (45.9–57.8)	4.6 (2.6–7.4)	0.2 (0.0–1.3)	41.9 (36.2–47.9)	37.7 (31.9–43.7)	0.2 (0.0–1.3)	–	4.2 (2.3–6.8)	3.5 (1.8–6.1)
Hispanic	40.0 (36.9–43.2)	33.1 (30.2–36.2)	6.4 (5.0–8.0)	0.5 (0.2–1.1)	53.6 (50.2–57.1)	51.4 (47.9–54.9)	0.3 (0.1–0.8)	–	2.0 (1.3–2.9)	8.7 (7.0–10.7)
Family income as a percentage of the FPL†:										
Less than 100% FPL	9.9 (7.3–13.0)	5.6 (3.5–8.3)	3.9 (2.5–5.7)	0.5 (0.1–1.4)	84.1 (80.3–87.4)	83.1 (79.2–86.6)	0.8 (0.2–1.9)	0.0 (0.0–0.6)	0.2 (0.0–0.9)	8.7 (5.9–12.1)
100% to less than 139% FPL	17.1 (13.1–21.7)	10.4 (7.2–14.4)	5.7 (3.6–8.6)	1.0 (0.2–3.2)	78.8 (73.2–83.7)	77.8 (72.2–82.7)	0.1 (0.0–1.1)	0.0 (0.0–0.9)	1.0 (0.3–2.6)	7.5 (4.6–11.4)
139% to less than or equal to 250% FPL	39.1 (35.6–42.7)	31.6 (28.2–35.1)	6.4 (5.0–8.2)	1.1 (0.5–2.1)	56.0 (52.6–59.3)	52.7 (49.3–56.1)	0.4 (0.1–0.9)	0.2 (0.0–0.6)	3.0 (2.0–4.3)	7.7 (5.8–9.9)
Greater than 250% to less than or equal to 400% FPL	70.4 (67.4–73.3)	63.3 (60.1–66.4)	6.4 (5.0–8.0)	0.7 (0.3–1.3)	27.4 (24.7–30.2)	23.3 (20.8–26.0)	0.2 (0.0–0.7)	0.1 (0.0–0.5)	4.2 (3.0–5.7)	5.1 (3.7–6.8)
Greater than 400% FPL	89.5 (87.7–91.1)	84.3 (82.3–86.1)	4.6 (3.7–5.7)	0.6 (0.3–1.1)	10.1 (8.6–11.7)	6.1 (4.9–7.5)	0.0 (0.0–0.2)	0.2 (0.0–0.6)	4.0 (3.1–5.1)	2.1 (1.3–3.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percentage of people under age 65 with private coverage and source of private coverage, public coverage and source of public coverage, and who were uninsured at the time of interview, by age group and selected characteristics: United States, 2025 —Con.

Selected characteristic	Private (all sources)	Private (employment-based)	Private (directly purchased)	Private (other sources)	Public (all sources)	Medicaid and CHIP	Medicare	Other government	Military	Uninsured
Ages 18–64	Percent (95% confidence interval)									
Total	70.1 (69.0–71.1)	58.7 (57.6–59.8)	10.2 (9.6–10.7)	1.3 (1.0–1.5)	21.0 (20.2–21.9)	15.0 (14.2–15.8)	3.5 (3.2–3.8)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)	3.9 (3.5–4.3)	11.5 (10.8–12.2)
18-29	64.5 (62.4–66.6)	53.3 (51.2–55.4)	8.9 (7.7–10.2)	2.3 (1.7–3.1)	23.1 (21.3–25.0)	19.5 (17.8–21.4)	1.1 (0.7–1.7)	0.1 (0.0–0.4)	2.9 (2.3–3.7)	14.4 (12.9–16.0)
30-44	69.5 (67.9–71.1)	60.4 (58.7–62.2)	8.4 (7.6–9.3)	0.7 (0.4–1.0)	19.2 (17.9–20.6)	14.9 (13.7–16.1)	1.7 (1.3–2.2)	0.1 (0.0–0.3)	3.6 (3.0–4.1)	13.2 (12.1–14.4)
45-64	74.1 (72.7–75.5)	60.6 (59.1–62.1)	12.5 (11.6–13.4)	1.1 (0.8–1.4)	21.2 (20.0–22.5)	12.2 (11.2–13.3)	6.5 (5.8–7.2)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)	4.7 (4.2–5.3)	8.1 (7.3–9.0)
Sex and age group:										
Men	71.0 (69.5–72.4)	60.2 (58.7–61.7)	9.4 (8.6–10.1)	1.4 (1.1–1.8)	19.5 (18.3–20.6)	12.1 (11.1–13.1)	3.7 (3.2–4.2)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)	5.1 (4.5–5.7)	12.7 (11.7–13.8)
18-29	66.4 (63.4–69.3)	56.2 (53.2–59.2)	7.7 (6.1–9.4)	2.6 (1.7–3.7)	19.6 (17.2–22.1)	15.4 (13.2–17.8)	1.7 (1.0–2.7)	0.1 (0.0–0.5)	3.2 (2.3–4.5)	16.2 (14.0–18.7)
30-44	71.1 (68.7–73.3)	62.3 (59.9–64.6)	8.1 (7.0–9.4)	0.7 (0.4–1.2)	16.3 (14.6–18.1)	11.0 (9.5–12.6)	1.9 (1.3–2.7)	0.2 (0.0–0.5)	4.4 (3.6–5.4)	14.8 (13.1–16.6)
45-64	73.9 (71.9–75.8)	61.2 (59.1–63.2)	11.5 (10.4–12.8)	1.2 (0.8–1.7)	22.1 (20.4–23.8)	10.9 (9.6–12.3)	6.5 (5.6–7.6)	0.2 (0.1–0.4)	6.8 (5.8–7.8)	8.6 (7.4–9.9)
Women	69.2 (67.8–70.5)	57.1 (55.7–58.5)	10.9 (10.1–11.8)	1.1 (0.9–1.5)	22.6 (21.4–23.8)	17.9 (16.7–19.1)	3.3 (2.9–3.7)	0.1 (0.1–0.2)	2.7 (2.3–3.2)	10.3 (9.5–11.2)
18-29	62.6 (59.6–65.6)	50.4 (47.4–53.5)	10.1 (8.3–12.1)	2.1 (1.4–3.1)	26.8 (24.0–29.7)	23.7 (21.0–26.6)	0.5 (0.2–1.1)	0.2 (0.0–0.5)	2.6 (1.8–3.6)	12.6 (10.6–14.7)
30-44	67.9 (65.7–70.1)	58.6 (56.3–60.9)	8.7 (7.5–10.1)	0.6 (0.3–1.0)	22.1 (20.2–24.0)	18.7 (17.0–20.6)	1.5 (1.1–2.2)	0.1 (0.0–0.3)	2.7 (2.1–3.4)	11.7 (10.3–13.4)
45-64	74.4 (72.6–76.1)	60.1 (58.2–61.9)	13.3 (12.1–14.6)	0.9 (0.6–1.3)	20.4 (18.8–22.1)	13.5 (12.1–15.0)	6.5 (5.6–7.4)	0.2 (0.1–0.4)	2.8 (2.3–3.4)	7.6 (6.6–8.7)
Race and Hispanic origin*:										
Asian, non-Hispanic	79.7 (76.2–82.9)	66.3 (62.4–70.0)	11.5 (9.3–14.0)	1.9 (1.0–3.1)	16.9 (13.9–20.4)	13.9 (11.1–17.1)	1.8 (0.9–3.0)	–	1.6 (0.8–2.7)	4.8 (3.5–6.5)
Black, non-Hispanic	61.2 (58.5–63.8)	49.4 (46.4–52.3)	10.2 (8.7–12.0)	1.6 (1.0–2.4)	31.6 (29.1–34.2)	23.1 (20.7–25.6)	5.6 (4.6–6.8)	0.5 (0.2–0.9)	5.1 (4.1–6.2)	11.0 (9.4–12.7)
White, non-Hispanic	76.6 (75.3–77.8)	65.7 (64.4–67.0)	9.6 (8.9–10.3)	1.3 (1.0–1.6)	18.0 (17.0–19.1)	11.4 (10.5–12.3)	3.6 (3.1–4.1)	0.1 (0.1–0.3)	4.5 (4.0–5.0)	8.3 (7.5–9.2)
Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic	59.5 (53.9–64.9)	52.3 (46.5–57.9)	6.6 (4.2–10.0)	0.6 (0.1–2.1)	28.8 (23.9–34.0)	21.8 (17.3–26.9)	3.3 (1.9–5.3)	–	5.7 (3.6–8.6)	13.1 (9.4–17.5)
Hispanic	56.1 (53.6–58.7)	43.5 (41.2–45.9)	11.7 (10.3–13.3)	0.9 (0.5–1.5)	23.1 (21.0–25.4)	19.4 (17.3–21.6)	2.6 (2.0–3.3)	0.1 (0.0–0.3)	2.1 (1.5–2.7)	22.3 (20.2–24.5)
Family income as a percentage of the FPL†:										
Less than 100% FPL	26.4 (23.2–29.7)	13.0 (10.8–15.5)	10.7 (8.7–13.0)	2.6 (1.6–4.0)	57.7 (54.2–61.2)	51.9 (48.5–55.4)	8.6 (7.1–10.4)	0.5 (0.2–0.9)	2.2 (1.3–3.5)	18.9 (16.1–22.0)
100% to less than 139% FPL	33.7 (29.6–38.1)	17.8 (14.7–21.2)	13.6 (10.8–16.8)	2.4 (1.3–3.9)	46.8 (42.2–51.5)	39.7 (35.3–44.3)	9.6 (7.5–12.0)	0.1 (0.0–0.5)	2.4 (1.3–4.0)	22.0 (18.4–25.9)
139% to less than or equal to 250% FPL	53.2 (50.6–55.7)	37.8 (35.4–40.2)	13.8 (12.3–15.5)	1.5 (1.0–2.3)	30.1 (27.9–32.3)	23.3 (21.3–25.4)	5.8 (4.8–6.8)	0.2 (0.0–0.4)	2.8 (2.1–3.6)	19.9 (17.9–22.0)
Greater than 250% to less than or equal to 400% FPL	73.5 (71.5–75.4)	61.6 (59.4–63.7)	10.8 (9.6–12.2)	1.1 (0.7–1.6)	16.2 (14.5–18.0)	9.9 (8.5–11.4)	2.4 (1.9–3.1)	0.2 (0.1–0.5)	4.4 (3.6–5.3)	12.5 (11.1–14.0)
Greater than 400% FPL	90.2 (89.2–91.1)	81.8 (80.6–82.9)	7.6 (6.9–8.4)	0.8 (0.5–1.1)	8.0 (7.2–8.9)	2.5 (2.0–3.0)	1.0 (0.8–1.4)	0.1 (0.0–0.2)	4.7 (4.1–5.3)	4.3 (3.6–5.0)
Employment status:										
Employed	77.9 (76.8–78.9)	67.5 (66.4–68.7)	9.4 (8.7–10.0)	1.0 (0.7–1.2)	13.4 (12.6–14.2)	9.4 (8.7–10.2)	0.8 (0.7–1.0)	0.1 (0.1–0.2)	3.3 (2.9–3.7)	10.8 (10.1–11.7)
Unemployed	39.3 (33.6–45.2)	24.5 (19.5–30.0)	13.2 (9.8–17.4)	1.6 (0.5–3.8)	32.5 (26.9–38.4)	28.0 (22.7–33.8)	1.7 (0.6–3.7)	0.1 (0.0–1.1)	3.1 (1.4–5.9)	29.3 (24.2–34.8)
Not in workforce	45.4 (43.2–47.6)	30.5 (28.5–32.6)	12.4 (11.1–13.8)	2.5 (1.9–3.2)	48.8 (46.5–51.1)	34.1 (31.8–36.5)	14.3 (13.0–15.8)	0.4 (0.2–0.7)	6.7 (5.7–7.9)	10.8 (9.3–12.4)
Marital status:										
Married	79.6 (78.3–80.9)	69.3 (67.9–70.7)	9.7 (8.9–10.5)	0.6 (0.4–0.8)	14.8 (13.8–15.9)	8.0 (7.2–8.9)	2.2 (1.8–2.6)	0.2 (0.1–0.3)	5.1 (4.5–5.7)	8.2 (7.3–9.2)
Widowed	54.5 (47.8–61.1)	41.8 (35.4–48.3)	11.3 (7.6–16.0)	1.4 (0.2–4.8)	36.1 (29.9–42.7)	23.6 (18.0–29.9)	14.0 (10.0–18.7)	1.1 (0.2–3.3)	1.9 (0.7–4.1)	12.8 (8.4–18.5)
Divorced or separated	60.2 (57.4–63.0)	46.4 (43.7–49.0)	12.6 (10.9–14.4)	1.3 (0.8–1.9)	29.6 (27.0–32.3)	20.1 (17.6–22.8)	7.6 (6.3–9.2)	0.3 (0.1–0.6)	5.0 (4.0–6.2)	14.2 (12.3–16.3)
Never married	62.4 (60.6–64.3)	50.0 (48.1–51.8)	10.1 (8.9–11.4)	2.4 (1.8–3.1)	26.9 (25.3–28.5)	22.4 (20.9–23.9)	4.2 (3.5–5.0)	0.1 (0.0–0.3)	2.3 (1.8–3.0)	13.3 (12.0–14.6)
Cohabitating	59.1 (56.0–62.2)	48.5 (45.4–51.7)	9.4 (7.8–11.3)	1.2 (0.6–2.1)	23.1 (20.6–25.9)	19.4 (17.0–22.1)	2.7 (1.8–3.9)	0.1 (0.0–0.5)	2.9 (2.0–4.1)	19.5 (17.0–22.2)
Education¶:										
Less than high school	33.7 (29.9–37.7)	20.3 (17.3–23.6)	12.2 (9.8–14.9)	1.2 (0.5–2.4)	36.7 (32.9–40.7)	32.6 (28.8–36.5)	7.6 (5.8–9.8)	0.2 (0.0–0.7)	0.3 (0.0–1.0)	31.7 (28.0–35.6)
High school diploma	60.6 (58.4–62.7)	49.0 (46.8–51.2)	10.6 (9.4–11.8)	1.0 (0.7–1.5)	28.3 (26.5–30.2)	21.2 (19.5–22.9)	5.8 (5.0–6.7)	0.3 (0.1–0.5)	3.5 (2.9–4.3)	14.1 (12.7–15.6)
Some college	69.5 (67.8–71.3)	58.5 (56.6–60.4)	10.0 (8.9–11.2)	1.0 (0.7–1.5)	23.1 (21.4–24.8)	14.2 (12.9–15.6)	4.9 (4.1–5.8)	0.2 (0.1–0.6)	5.7 (4.8–6.6)	10.6 (9.5–11.8)
Bachelor's degree or more	88.6 (87.6–89.4)	77.6 (76.4–78.8)	10.0 (9.2–10.9)	0.9 (0.7–1.3)	9.6 (8.8–10.5)	4.6 (4.0–5.2)	1.1 (0.9–1.4)	0.1 (0.0–0.2)	4.2 (3.7–4.8)	4.0 (3.4–4.5)

– Quantity zero.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

*People categorized as Hispanic may be any race or combination of races. People categorized as Asian, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and White, non-Hispanic indicated one race only. Non-Hispanic people of multiple or other races are combined into the Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic category.
†FPL is federal poverty level and was calculated using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year, which consider family size and age.
§Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.
¶Educational Level is limited to those ages 25–64.

NOTES: Private health insurance coverage includes any comprehensive private insurance plan (including health maintenance and preferred provider organizations). These plans include those obtained through an employer, purchased directly, purchased through local or community programs, or purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplace or a state-based exchange. Other sources of private coverage include those who indicated their source of coverage was through a state or local government program, school, parents, other relatives, or the source is not specified, refused, not ascertained, or not known. Private coverage excludes plans that pay for only one type of service, such as dental, vision, or prescription drugs. People with private coverage may also have public coverage. Public health plan coverage includes Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare, and military (TRICARE, Veterans Administration [VA], and CHAMP–VA) plans. The Medicaid and CHIP category also includes those with state-sponsored plans. People are considered uninsured if they currently do not have coverage through private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, military, other state-sponsored health plans, or other government programs. People were also defined as uninsured if they only had Indian Health Service coverage or only had a private plan that paid for one type of service such as dental, vision, or prescription drugs. This table is an update of Table 2 from the report entitled "Demographic Variation in Health Insurance Coverage United States, 2022" which was released in November 2023 (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr193.pdf). Estimates may not add up to 100% because a person may have both private and public coverage. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2025.

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Table 3. Percentage and number of people younger than age 65 with exchange-based coverage at the time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 2025

Selected characteristic	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Number in millions
Age group (years)		
Younger than 65:	6.8 (6.4–7.3)	18.8
0–17	4.1 (3.5–4.7)	3.0
18–64	7.8 (7.3–8.3)	15.9
18–29	6.6 (5.5–7.8)	3.5
30–44	6.7 (5.9–7.5)	4.6
45–64	9.5 (8.8–10.4)	7.8
Sex		
Female	7.3 (6.7–7.9)	10.0
Male	6.4 (5.8–7.0)	8.8
Race and Hispanic origin*		
Asian, non-Hispanic	7.5 (5.7–9.5)	1.3
Black, non-Hispanic	7.6 (6.4–9.0)	2.6
White, non-Hispanic	6.2 (5.6–6.7)	9.2
Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic	4.9 (3.2–7.1)	0.5
Hispanic	8.1 (7.0–9.4)	5.1
Family income as a percentage of the FPL†		
Less than 100% FPL	6.5 (5.1–8.0)	1.9
100% to less than 139% FPL	9.1 (7.2–11.4)	1.8
139% to less than or equal to 250% FPL	10.3 (9.1–11.5)	5.6
Greater than 250% to less than or equal to 400% FPL	7.8 (6.8–8.9)	4.6
Greater than 400% FPL	4.4 (3.8–5.0)	5.0
Education§		
Less than high school	11.0 (8.7–13.7)	1.7
High school diploma	8.2 (7.1–9.4)	3.6
Some college	8.0 (7.0–9.1)	3.7
Bachelor's degree or more	7.3 (6.6–8.1)	4.8

See footnotes at end of table

Table 3. Percentage and number of people younger than age 65 with exchange-based coverage at the time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 2025—Con.

Selected characteristic	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Number in millions
Employment status¶		
Employed	7.3 (6.7–7.8)	11.4
Unemployed	11.3 (8.0–15.3)	0.7
Not in workforce	9.2 (8.0–10.4)	3.6
Marital status¶		
Married	7.4 (6.8–8.2)	7.4
Widowed	8.4 (5.0–13.1)	0.2
Divorced or separated	10.3 (8.8–12.0)	1.7
Never married	7.7 (6.7–8.8)	4.9
Cohabitating	7.2 (5.8–9.0)	1.5

*People categorized as Hispanic may be any race or combination of races. People categorized as Asian, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and White, non-Hispanic indicated one race only. Non-Hispanic people of multiple or other races are combined into the Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic category.
†FPL is federal poverty level and was calculated using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year, which consider family size and age.
§Educational level is limited to those ages 25–64.
¶Employment status and marital status are limited to those ages 18–64.

NOTES: This table is an update of Table 3 from the report entitled "Demographic Variation in Health Insurance Coverage United States, 2022" which was released in November 2023 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr193.pdf). Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2025.

Suggested citation
Cohen RA and Sohi IS. Demographic Variation in Health Insurance Coverage: United States, 2025, National Center for Health Statistics. November 2026. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/health_policy/coverage_and_access.htm.

Table 4. Percent distribution of type of coverage among adults age 65 and older, by selected characteristics: United States, 2025

Selected characteristic	Private	Dual-eligible (Medicare and Medicaid)	Medicare Advantage	Traditional Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
			Percent (95% confidence interval)			
Total	33.2 (31.8–34.5)	7.5 (6.7–8.4)	39.1 (37.7–40.4)	11.3 (10.5–12.2)	8.1 (7.4–8.8)	0.8 (0.6–1.1)
Age group						
65–74	34.7 (33.0–36.4)	7.4 (6.5–8.4)	38.5 (36.8–40.2)	11.8 (10.7–12.9)	6.5 (5.7–7.4)	1.1 (0.8–1.6)
75 and over	31.2 (29.3–33.2)	7.7 (6.4–9.1)	39.7 (37.8–41.7)	10.7 (9.5–11.9)	10.3 (9.2–11.5)	0.4 (0.2–0.7)
Sex						
Men	33.4 (31.6–35.2)	6.1 (5.2–7.2)	36.4 (34.7–38.2)	11.4 (10.2–12.7)	11.7 (10.5–12.9)	1.0 (0.6–1.4)
Women	33.0 (31.2–34.7)	8.7 (7.6–9.9)	41.3 (39.5–43.1)	11.2 (10.2–12.4)	5.1 (4.3–6.0)	0.7 (0.4–1.1)
Race and Hispanic origin*						
Asian, non-Hispanic	23.6 (18.6–29.2)	15.9 (10.7–22.3)	40.3 (33.1–47.7)	11.1 (7.2–16.1)	8.6 (4.7–14.2)	0.5 (0.0–2.1)
Black, non-Hispanic	22.0 (18.7–25.7)	15.6 (12.7–18.9)	40.1 (36.1–44.2)	12.4 (9.7–15.6)	8.8 (6.6–11.6)	1.0 (0.4–2.0)
White, non-Hispanic	37.7 (36.1–39.3)	4.1 (3.5–4.8)	38.8 (37.2–40.3)	10.8 (9.9–11.8)	8.1 (7.3–8.9)	0.5 (0.3–0.8)
Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic	22.9 (15.0–32.6)	15.5 (9.5–23.5)	33.3 (22.6–45.3)	15.8 (9.4–24.4)	11.5 (6.2–19.0)	0.9 (0.0–4.2)
Hispanic	17.8 (14.3–21.7)	18.4 (14.8–22.6)	40.5 (35.8–45.3)	13.2 (10.3–16.5)	6.8 (4.7–9.5)	3.3 (1.8–5.5)
Family income as a percentage of the FPL†						
Less than 100% FPL	10.9 (7.9–14.5)	36.2 (31.6–41.1)	29.0 (24.3–33.9)	13.7 (10.4–17.6)	7.8 (5.2–11.2)	2.4 (1.0–4.7)
100% to less than 139% FPL	15.3 (11.8–19.4)	20.9 (17.0–25.2)	40.7 (35.9–45.6)	14.3 (11.1–18.1)	6.4 (4.5–8.7)	2.4 (1.0–4.8)
139% to less than or equal to 250% FPL	23.7 (21.3–26.3)	7.8 (6.1–9.8)	44.4 (41.5–47.3)	13.6 (11.8–15.5)	9.4 (7.7–11.4)	1.1 (0.5–2.0)
Greater than 250% to less than or equal to 400% FPL	35.4 (32.8–38.0)	3.2 (2.3–4.5)	42.2 (39.5–44.9)	10.9 (9.3–12.7)	7.8 (6.5–9.4)	0.4 (0.1–1.0)
Greater than 400% FPL	45.6 (43.5–47.8)	1.3 (0.7–2.0)	35.8 (33.7–37.9)	9.1 (7.9–10.4)	8.0 (6.9–9.2)	0.2 (0.1–0.6)
Education						
Less than high school	18.6 (15.4–22.2)	22.6 (19.2–26.3)	35.7 (31.5–40.1)	12.0 (9.4–14.9)	7.4 (5.3–10.1)	3.6 (2.2–5.7)
High school diploma	28.8 (26.5–31.2)	8.4 (7.0–10.0)	40.7 (38.3–43.2)	13.2 (11.6–14.9)	8.3 (7.0–9.6)	0.6 (0.3–1.2)
Some college	34.7 (32.5–37.0)	5.5 (4.5–6.7)	39.9 (37.7–42.1)	9.8 (8.4–11.2)	9.6 (8.4–11.0)	0.5 (0.2–1.0)
Bachelor's degree or more	41.2 (39.1–43.3)	2.6 (1.9–3.6)	38.4 (36.2–40.6)	10.7 (9.5–12.1)	6.8 (5.8–8.0)	0.3 (0.1–0.5)
Marital status						
Married	36.9 (35.0–38.8)	4.2 (3.4–5.2)	39.1 (37.3–40.9)	10.7 (9.5–11.9)	8.5 (7.6–9.6)	0.6 (0.3–1.0)
Widowed	31.4 (28.9–34.1)	10.7 (8.9–12.8)	39.1 (36.5–41.8)	10.5 (9.0–12.1)	7.7 (6.4–9.2)	0.5 (0.2–1.1)
Divorced or separated	27.1 (24.7–29.6)	11.7 (9.8–13.8)	40.2 (37.3–43.1)	12.7 (10.8–14.8)	7.4 (5.9–9.2)	1.0 (0.4–2.0)
Never married	25.7 (21.8–29.8)	13.2 (10.2–16.7)	39.3 (34.5–44.4)	11.3 (8.8–14.2)	7.3 (4.8–10.5)	3.2 (1.5–5.8)
Cohabitating	28.0 (20.5–36.5)	8.9 (4.5–15.6)	33.3 (25.2–42.1)	17.8 (11.3–25.9)	10.4 (6.0–16.5)	§

*People categorized as Hispanic may be any race or combination of races. People categorized as Asian, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and White, non-Hispanic indicated one race only. Non-Hispanic people of multiple or other races are combined into the Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic category.
†FPL is federal poverty level and was calculated using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year, which consider family size and age.
§Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

NOTES: For adults aged 65 and over, a health insurance hierarchy of six mutually exclusive categories was developed. This hierarchy eliminates duplicate responses for both private health insurance and Medicare Advantage. Older adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the following hierarchy: private, Medicare and Medicaid, Medicare Advantage, traditional Medicare only, other coverage, and uninsured. Private coverage includes those who have both Medicare and any comprehensive private health insurance plan. The private category also includes older adults with private insurance only but excludes those with a Medicare Advantage plan. The Medicare and Medicaid category includes older adults who do not have any private coverage but have Medicare and Medicaid or other state-sponsored health plans, including Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The Medicare Advantage category includes older adults who only have Medicare coverage, and it is received through a Medicare Advantage plan. The traditional Medicare only category includes older adults who only have Medicare coverage but do not receive their coverage through a Medicare Advantage plan. The other coverage category includes older adults who have not been previously classified as having private, Medicare and Medicaid, Medicare Advantage, or traditional Medicare only (no Medicare Advantage) coverage. This category also includes only adults who have Medicaid, other state-sponsored health plans, or CHIP, as well as people who have any type of military coverage (TRICARE, Veterans Administration [VA], and CHAMP–VA) without Medicare. Older adults who are classified as uninsured have not indicated that they are covered at the time of interview under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, or military coverage (TRICARE, VA, and CHAMP–VA). This category also includes older adults who are covered by Indian Health Service coverage only or who only have only a plan that pays for one type of service such as dental, vision, or prescription drugs. This table is an update of Table 4 from the report entitled "Demographic Variation in Health Insurance Coverage United States, 2022" which was released in November 2023 (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr193.pdf). Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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