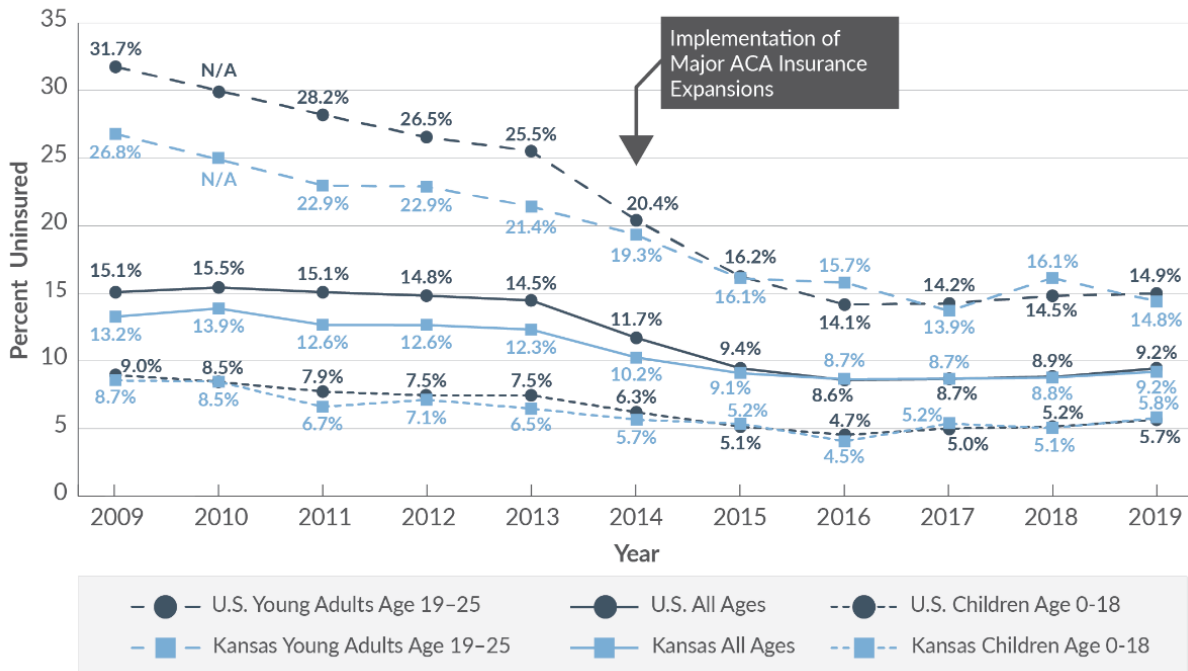


Figure 1. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States, 2009-2019



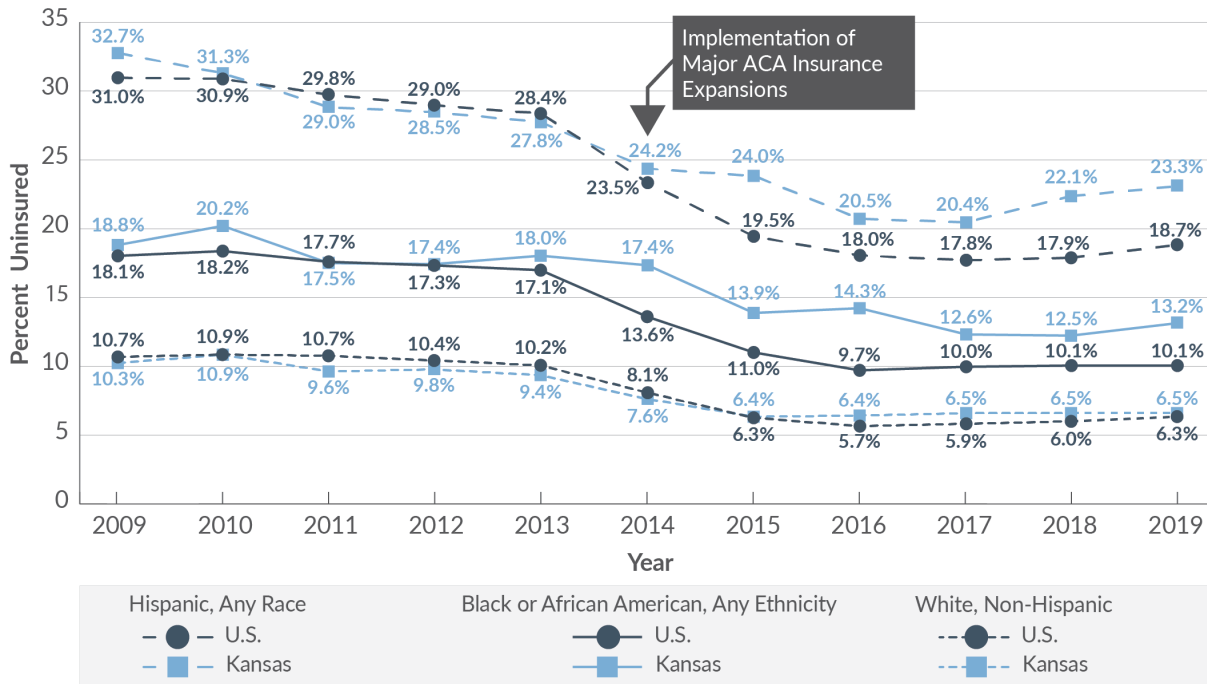
Note: Data on Young Adults Age 19-25 were not available (N/A) in 2010.

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701, 2009-2019 for All Ages and 2012-2019 for Young Adults Age 19-25. Data for Young Adults 2009 and 2011 were from "Health Insurance Coverage of Young Adults Aged 19 to 25: 2008, 2009, and 2011," U.S. Census Bureau, September 2012, <http://bit.ly/2CeDrRX>. Data for 2010 are not available. Data for Children Age 0-18 were from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Health Insurance Historical Tables (HIC-5), 2009-2019, <http://bit.ly/34vJJsV>.

- The overall uninsured rate in Kansas and the U.S. was 9.2 percent in 2019, which was a slight increase from 2018 (8.8 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively). The increase was statistically significant for the U.S. but not for Kansas, due to sample sizes.
- Although data are not shown here, Kansas ranked 33rd for insurance coverage relative to other states and the District of Columbia in 2019, a slip of 11 positions from its ranking in 2009.
- For Children Age 0-18, Kansas and the U.S. had similar uninsured rates in recent years, a trend which continued in 2019 (5.8 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively). The uninsured rate for children has significantly increased since 2016, from 4.5 percent in Kansas and 4.7 percent in the U.S.
- In 2019, the uninsured rate for Young Adults Age 19-25 in Kansas (14.8 percent) was similar to the U.S. as a whole (14.9 percent); however, before major ACA insurance expansions were enacted in 2014, Kansas had a significantly lower uninsured rate than the U.S. for this age group

To see detailed tables, go to [page 4-6](#).

Figure 2. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Selected Race/Ethnicity Groups, 2009-2019

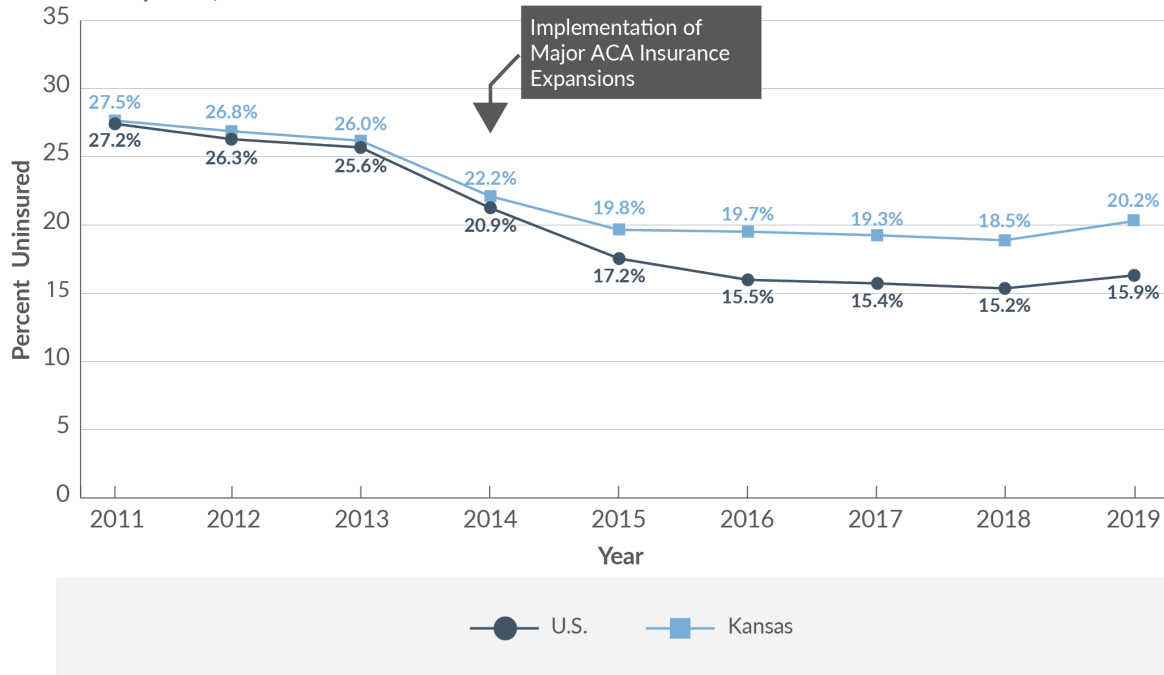


Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701, 2009–2019.

- After major ACA insurance expansions were enacted in 2014 – including Medicaid expansion in many states, but not Kansas – Hispanics, Any Race, and Blacks or African Americans, Any Ethnicity, were more likely to be uninsured in Kansas than the U.S. as a whole.
- In 2019, the uninsured rate for Hispanics, Any Race, was significantly higher for Kansas (23.3 percent) than the U.S. (18.7 percent); similarly, for Blacks or African Americans, Any Ethnicity, the uninsured rate was significantly higher for Kansas (13.2 percent) than the U.S. (10.1 percent).
- The uninsured rate for Hispanics, Any Race, in Kansas significantly increased from 20.4 percent in 2017 to 23.3 percent in 2019.
- In Kansas, the uninsured rate for non-Hispanic Whites has remained relatively steady since 2015, and was similar to the rate for the U.S. as a whole in 2019 (6.5 percent and 6.3 percent, respectively).

To see detailed tables, go to [page 7-9](#).

Figure 3. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Persons with Income Less than 138 Percent Federal Poverty Level, 2011-2019



Note: In 2019, 138 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) was \$17,236 for an individual and \$35,535 for a family of four.  
Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701 for 2011-2019.

- In 2019, the overall uninsured rate for individuals in households earning less than 138 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL; \$17,236 for an individual and \$35,535 for a family of four in 2019) was significantly higher for Kansas (20.2 percent) than for the U.S. as a whole (15.9 percent).
- The gap in the uninsured rate between those earning less than 138 percent FPL in Kansas and the U.S. has widened in recent years, from a difference of 2.6 percentage points in 2015 to 4.3 percentage points in 2019.
- Since 2014, nonelderly adults at this income level qualify for Medicaid in states that expanded their program under the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

To see detailed table, go to [page 10](#).



Detailed Tables

Figure 1a. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States, 2009–2019

Year	U.S.		Kansas		Difference Between U.S. and Kansas for Each Year	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for U.S.	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for Kansas
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE			
2009	15.1%	0.1%	13.2%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$
2010	15.5%	0.1%	13.9%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$
2011	15.1%	0.1%	12.6%	0.5%	$p < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$
2012	14.8%	0.1%	12.6%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$
2013	14.5%	0.1%	12.3%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$
2014	11.7%	0.1%	10.2%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$
2015	9.4%	0.1%	9.1%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$P < 0.05$	Not significant
2016	8.6%	0.1%	8.7%	0.3%	Not significant	$P < 0.05$	Not significant
2017	8.7%	0.1%	8.7%	0.4%	Not significant	$P < 0.05$	Not significant
2018	8.9%	0.1%	8.8%	0.4%	Not significant	$P < 0.05$	Not significant
2019	9.2%	0.1%	9.2%	0.4%	Not significant	--	--

Note: Margin of Error (MOE) indicates 90 percent confidence that the estimated value lies within the reported estimate +/- the margin of error. The difference between estimates are statistically significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p < 0.05$  and are not significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p > 0.05$ .

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701, 2009–2019.



**Figure 1b. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Children, Age 0–18, 2009-2019**

Year	U.S.		Kansas		Difference Between U.S. and Kansas for Each Year	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for U.S.	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for Kansas
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE			
2009	9.0%	0.1%	8.7%	0.7%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2010	8.5%	0.1%	8.5%	0.6%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2011	7.9%	0.1%	6.7%	0.6%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2012	7.5%	0.1%	7.1%	0.6%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2013	7.5%	0.1%	6.5%	0.6%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2014	6.3%	0.1%	5.7%	0.6%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2015	5.1%	0.1%	5.2%	0.7%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2016	4.7%	0.1%	4.5%	0.4%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2017	5.0%	0.1%	5.2%	0.6%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2018	5.2%	0.1%	5.1%	0.6%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2019	5.7%	0.1%	5.8%	0.7%	Not significant	--	--

Note: Margin of Error (MOE) indicates 90 percent confidence that the estimated value lies within the reported estimate +/- the margin of error. The difference between estimates are statistically significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p < 0.05$  and are not significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p > 0.05$ .

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Health Insurance Historical Tables (HIC-5), 2009–2019.



**Figure 1c. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Young Adults (Age 19–25), 2009–2019**

Year	U.S.		Kansas		Difference Between U.S. and Kansas for Each Year	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for U.S.	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for Kansas
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE			
2009	31.7%	0.2%	26.8%	1.6%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	28.2%	0.2%	22.9%	1.5%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2012	26.5%	0.2%	22.9%	1.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2013	25.5%	0.2%	21.4%	1.7%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2014	20.4%	0.2%	19.3%	1.2%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2015	16.2%	0.1%	16.1%	1.4%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2016	14.1%	0.2%	15.7%	1.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2017	14.2%	0.1%	13.9%	1.4%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2018	14.5%	0.1%	16.1%	1.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2019	14.9%	0.2%	14.8%	1.0%	Not significant		

Note: Margin of Error (MOE) indicates 90 percent confidence that the estimated value lies within the reported estimate +/- the margin of error. The difference between estimates are statistically significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p < 0.05$  and are not significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p > 0.05$ . Data on young adults age 19-25 were not available (N/A) in 2010.

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701, 2012–2019. Data for Young Adults 2009 and 2011 were from "Health Insurance Coverage of Young Adults Aged 19 to 25: 2008, 2009, and 2011," U.S. Census Bureau, September 2012, <http://www.census.gov/library/publications/2012/acs/acsbr11-11.html>. Data for 2010 are not available.



**Figure 2a. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Non-Hispanic Whites, 2009–2019**

Year	U.S.		Kansas		Difference Between U.S. and Kansas for Each Year	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for U.S.	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for Kansas
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE			
2009	10.7%	0.1%	10.3%	0.5%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2010	10.9%	0.1%	10.9%	0.5%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2011	10.7%	0.1%	9.6%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2012	10.4%	0.1%	9.8%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2013	10.2%	0.1%	9.4%	0.4%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2014	8.1%	0.1%	7.6%	0.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2015	6.3%	0.1%	6.4%	0.4%	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
2016	5.7%	0.1%	6.4%	0.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2017	5.9%	0.1%	6.5%	0.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2018	6.0%	0.1%	6.5%	0.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2019	6.3%	0.1%	6.5%	0.3%	Not significant	--	--

Note: Margin of Error (MOE) indicates 90 percent confidence that the estimated value lies within the reported estimate +/- the margin of error. The difference between estimates are statistically significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p < 0.05$  and are not significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p > 0.05$ .

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701, 2009–2019.



**Figure 2b. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Hispanics, Any Race, 2009–2019**

Year	U.S.		Kansas		Difference Between U.S. and Kansas for Each Year	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for U.S.	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for Kansas
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE			
2009	31.0%	0.2%	32.7%	2.1%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2010	30.9%	0.2%	31.3%	2.0%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2011	29.8%	0.2%	29.0%	2.2%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2012	29.0%	0.2%	28.5%	1.8%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2013	28.4%	0.2%	27.8%	2.0%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2014	23.5%	0.2%	24.2%	1.8%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2015	19.5%	0.2%	24.0%	1.8%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2016	18.0%	0.2%	20.5%	1.5%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2017	17.8%	0.2%	20.4%	1.5%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2018	17.9%	0.2%	22.1%	1.9%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2019	18.7%	0.2%	23.3%	1.9%	$p < 0.05$	--	--

Note: Margin of Error (MOE) indicates 90 percent confidence that the estimated value lies within the reported estimate +/- the margin of error. The difference between estimates are statistically significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p < 0.05$  and are not significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p > 0.05$ .

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701, 2009–2019.





**Figure 2c. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Black or African American, Any Ethnicity, 2009–2019**

Year	U.S.		Kansas		Difference Between U.S. and Kansas for Each Year	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for U.S.	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for Kansas
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE			
2009	18.1%	0.1%	18.8%	1.9%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2010	18.2%	0.1%	20.2%	2.3%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2011	17.7%	0.1%	17.5%	2.0%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2012	17.3%	0.1%	17.4%	2.0%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2013	17.1%	0.1%	18.0%	1.7%	Not significant	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2014	13.6%	0.1%	17.4%	2.2%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$
2015	11.0%	0.1%	13.9%	2.0%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2016	9.7%	0.1%	14.3%	1.8%	$p < 0.05$	$p < 0.05$	Not significant
2017	10.0%	0.1%	12.6%	2.0%	$p < 0.05$	Not significant	Not significant
2018	10.1%	0.1%	12.5%	1.8%	$p < 0.05$	Not significant	Not significant
2019	10.1%	0.1%	13.2%	2.1%	$p < 0.05$	--	--

Note: Margin of Error (MOE) indicates 90 percent confidence that the estimated value lies within the reported estimate +/- the margin of error. The difference between estimates are statistically significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p < 0.05$  and are not significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p > 0.05$ .

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701, 2009–2019.



**Figure 3a. Uninsured Rates for Kansas and the United States for Persons with Income Less than 138 Percent Federal Poverty Level, 2011-2019**

Year	U.S.		Kansas		Difference Between U.S. and Kansas for Each Year	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for U.S.	Difference Between Each Year and 2019 for Kansas
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE			
2011	27.2%	0.1%	27.5%	1.3%	Not significant	P<0.05	P<0.05
2012	26.3%	0.1%	26.8%	1.0%	Not significant	P<0.05	P<0.05
2013	25.6%	0.1%	26.0%	1.1%	Not significant	P<0.05	P<0.05
2014	20.9%	0.1%	22.2%	1.2%	Not significant	P<0.05	Not significant
2015	17.2%	0.1%	19.8%	1.4%	P<0.05	P<0.05	Not significant
2016	15.5%	0.1%	19.7%	1.0%	P<0.05	P<0.05	Not significant
2017	15.4%	0.1%	19.3%	1.2%	P<0.05	P<0.05	Not significant
2018	15.2%	0.1%	18.5%	1.2%	P<0.05	P<0.05	Not significant
2019	15.9%	0.1%	20.2%	1.3%	P<0.05	--	--

Note: Margin of Error (MOE) indicates 90 percent confidence that the estimated value lies within the reported estimate +/- the margin of error. The difference between estimates are statistically significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p < 0.05$  and are not significant with 95 percent confidence when  $p > 0.05$ . In 2019, 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL) was \$17,236 for an individual and \$35,535 for a family of four.

Source: KHI analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, Table S2701 for 2011–2019.