

## *Populations without Health Insurance*

Although Connecticut has one of the lowest rates of uninsured people in the United States, 5.9 percent of Connecticut’s residents, or around 204,500 people, lacked health insurance in 2019 (Connecticut Health Foundation, 2022). In Connecticut, the highest percentage of residents without health insurance are Latinos, people of color, and people with incomes just above the poverty level (Connecticut Health Foundation, 2022). The inherent high expense of health insurance is a barrier to health care access for low income individuals (Davila et al., 2020).

Individuals without health insurance are less likely than adults with health coverage to receive preventive and screening treatments, due to expensive appointment costs (Davila et al., 2020), making them more vulnerable to poor health outcomes (Institute of Medicine (US), 2002). According to the Institute of Medicine, “uninsured patients who are hospitalized for a range of conditions are more likely to die in the hospital, to receive fewer services, and, when admitted, are more likely to experience substandard care and resultant injury than are insured patients.” (Institute of Medicine (US), 2002).

**Indicator** This indicator represents the tracts ranked by their percentile level of percentage of the population without health insurance.

**Data Source** [2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

**Method** The 2017-2021 ACS 5-year estimates “ACS SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS” from U.S. Census in tract resolution is geocoded. The total population on the tract level is found in DP03\_0095E (Estimate!!HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE!!Civilian noninstitutionalized population). The total insured population is found in Table DP03\_0099E (Estimate!!INCOME AND BENEFITS (Estimate!!HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE!!Civilian noninstitutionalized population!!No health insurance coverage).

The percentiles are normalized into impact rank scores between 0 (least impacted) to 10 (most impacted). The map was segmented into ten equally-sized sections between the 0 and 10. In addition, an 11th category was established for instances where data was not available or the total population is given as zero. The value in the table below represents the percentage of the indicator in each census tract.

Min Value	Max Value	Min Percentile	Max Percentile	Min Rank	Max Rank
0	0.94	0	9.28	0	1
0.95	1.59	9.74	19.47	1	2
1.6	2.24	19.7	29.44	2	3
2.25	2.79	29.78	39.4	3	4
2.8	3.54	39.52	49.14	4	5
3.55	4.54	49.48	59.11	5	6
4.55	5.97	59.45	69.3	6	7
5.99	7.66	69.53	79.38	7	8
7.68	11.93	79.5	89.35	8	9

12.01

33.94

89.46

99.89

9

10

## Works Cited

Connecticut Health Foundation, 2022. Health Care Coverage in Connecticut [WWW Document].

Davila, K., Abraham, M., Seaberry, C., 2020. Towards Health Equity in Connecticut: The Role of Social Inequity and the Impact of Covid-19 [WWW Document]. DataHaven.

Institute of Medicine (US), 2002. Care without coverage: too little, too late., in: Committee on the Consequences of Uninsurance. National Academy Press.