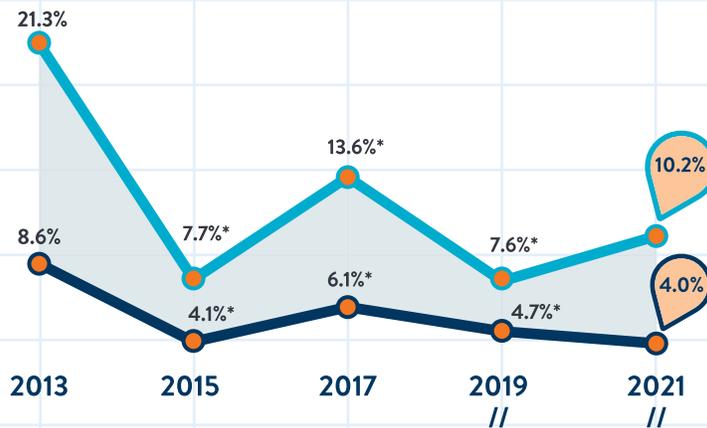


# 2021 Minnesota Health Access Survey Key Findings

## Uninsured rate hit historic low, racial gap widened

The percent of Minnesotans without health insurance in 2021 dropped to tie with lowest-measured level in 2015, at **4.0%**



The racial coverage gap widened as the uninsured rate among people of color and American Indians rose to **10.2%**

### More Minnesotans...

#### HAD COVERAGE ALL YEAR



The percent of Minnesotans who experienced a period without health insurance in the past year fell from 4.8% in 2019 to 2.9%\* in 2021.

#### HAD PUBLIC COVERAGE



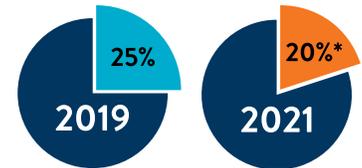
41.2% of the insured had public coverage including Medicare, Medical Assistance, and MinnesotaCare – an increase of 238,000 people since 2019.

*Growth in public coverage made up for private coverage falling from 57.8% in 2019 to 54.8%\* in 2021.*

Looming changes in Medicaid eligibility and premium subsidies in the individual market, as well as past changes to advanced child care taxes have the potential to affect progress in access to affordable coverage.

### 2021 Health Care Use

Fewer Minnesotans said they went without needed health care due to cost.



About 10% of people who did not use care were concerned about the cost of care, or that insurance would not cover it.

### COVID-19 Concerns



In 2021, concerns about COVID-19 appeared to delay medical care, but not forestall it, for most people.

During the pandemic, the combined number of physically and mentally unhealthy days over a 30-day period increased:

from **5.3** days in 2019 | Overall unhealthy days to **6.4\*** days in 2021. | increased by **19.7%\***

Interactive data tool: <https://mnh.web.health.state.mn.us>  
Health Economics Program website: [www.health.state.mn.us/health/economics](http://www.health.state.mn.us/health/economics)

\*Indicates a statistically significant difference from previous year shown at the 95% level.

// Indicator of survey sampling and administration changes; due to these changes, results from 2019 and 2021 may not be directly comparable to previous years.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health/Health Economics Program and University of Minnesota School of Public Health, Minnesota Health Access Survey, 2021.