

**B27010: TYPES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY AGE**  
**Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population**  
**2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	713,033	+/-1,423
Under 19 years:	192,588	+/-1,172
With one type of health insurance coverage:	156,579	+/-3,539
With employer-based health insurance only	78,637	+/-5,101
With direct-purchase health insurance only	6,170	+/-1,624
With Medicare coverage only	466	+/-442
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	55,243	+/-4,089
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	15,914	+/-2,878
With VA Health Care only	149	+/-229
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	17,834	+/-2,702
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	1,411	+/-628
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	156	+/-149
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	188	+/-148
Other private only combinations	5,470	+/-1,546
Other public only combinations	10	+/-17
Other coverage combinations	10,599	+/-2,002
No health insurance coverage	18,175	+/-2,517
19 to 34 years:	160,511	+/-2,772
With one type of health insurance coverage:	114,008	+/-3,668
With employer-based health insurance only	67,853	+/-3,614
With direct-purchase health insurance only	6,681	+/-1,458
With Medicare coverage only	425	+/-434
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	29,443	+/-3,132
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	8,776	+/-1,941
With VA Health Care only	830	+/-544
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	15,889	+/-2,784
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	1,860	+/-711
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	14	+/-28
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	914	+/-479
Other private only combinations	4,624	+/-1,534
Other public only combinations	69	+/-89
Other coverage combinations	8,408	+/-2,332
No health insurance coverage	30,614	+/-2,851
35 to 64 years:	273,536	+/-2,594
With one type of health insurance coverage:	198,608	+/-4,402
With employer-based health insurance only	143,878	+/-5,009
With direct-purchase health insurance only	12,824	+/-2,519
With Medicare coverage only	2,150	+/-817
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	29,462	+/-2,898
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	7,704	+/-1,592
With VA Health Care only	2,590	+/-901
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	34,225	+/-3,152
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	4,975	+/-1,584
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	681	+/-324
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	259	+/-208
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	5,942	+/-1,176
Other private only combinations	5,609	+/-1,439
Other public only combinations	1,182	+/-542
Other coverage combinations	15,577	+/-2,057
No health insurance coverage	40,703	+/-3,717
65 years and over:	86,398	+/-1,518
With one type of health insurance coverage:	24,447	+/-1,732
With employer-based health insurance only	3,641	+/-1,027
With direct-purchase health insurance only	193	+/-180
With Medicare coverage only	20,495	+/-1,821
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	17	+/-36
With VA Health Care only	101	+/-133
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	61,315	+/-2,106
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	24	+/-61
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	22,688	+/-1,983
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	6,500	+/-1,063
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	9,063	+/-1,136

Other private only combinations	59	+/-75
Other public only combinations	3,956	+/-933
Other coverage combinations	19,025	+/-2,257
No health insurance coverage	636	+/-279

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation ). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2017. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

While the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

#### Explanation of Symbols:

An "\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An "\*\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An "\*\*\*\*\*" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

An "N" entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.