

**B27001C: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE)**  
**Universe: American Indian and Alaska Native alone civilian noninstitutionalized population**  
**2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Health insurance coverage status by age (American Indian and Alaska Native alone)	108,884	+/-3,739
Under 6 years:	12,469	+/-973
With health insurance coverage	10,747	+/-916
No health insurance coverage	1,722	+/-504
6 to 18 years:	25,275	+/-1,728
With health insurance coverage	21,306	+/-1,751
No health insurance coverage	3,969	+/-915
19 to 25 years:	11,924	+/-1,268
With health insurance coverage	8,252	+/-1,141
No health insurance coverage	3,672	+/-777
26 to 34 years:	14,608	+/-1,134
With health insurance coverage	9,734	+/-1,021
No health insurance coverage	4,874	+/-778
35 to 44 years:	12,792	+/-1,160
With health insurance coverage	8,349	+/-1,020
No health insurance coverage	4,443	+/-839
45 to 54 years:	10,126	+/-1,000
With health insurance coverage	7,004	+/-876
No health insurance coverage	3,122	+/-638
55 to 64 years:	11,158	+/-1,188
With health insurance coverage	8,341	+/-1,128
No health insurance coverage	2,817	+/-539
65 to 74 years:	7,222	+/-570
With health insurance coverage	6,988	+/-579
No health insurance coverage	234	+/-117
75 years and over:	3,310	+/-456
With health insurance coverage	3,222	+/-454
No health insurance coverage	88	+/-70

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.

Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added as of 2009 -- please see [https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage\\_edits\\_final.html](https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage_edits_final.html) for more details. The 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits. Therefore, the estimates that appear in these tables are not comparable to the estimates in the 2009 and later tables. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 and later tables are available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html> . The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See [https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par\\_textimage\\_18](https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18) for a list of the insurance type definitions.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "Health Insurance Table Updates" for further details.

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.