

B27005: DIRECT-PURCHASE HEALTH INSURANCE BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2019 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

	Alaska	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	705 772	±2,037
Male:	359 167	±2,922
Under 6 years:	30 603	±1,964
With direct-purchase health insurance	1 798	±829
No direct-purchase health insurance	28 805	±2,087
6 to 18 years:	67 971	±2,067
With direct-purchase health insurance	2 898	±1,008
No direct-purchase health insurance	65 073	±2,144
19 to 25 years:	32 386	±2,390
With direct-purchase health insurance	1 824	±785
No direct-purchase health insurance	30 562	±2,431
26 to 34 years:	48 011	±2,754
With direct-purchase health insurance	3 235	±976
No direct-purchase health insurance	44 776	±2,853
35 to 44 years:	43 357	±1,724
With direct-purchase health insurance	3 107	±1,019
No direct-purchase health insurance	40 250	±1,743
45 to 54 years:	44 974	±2,279
With direct-purchase health insurance	3 650	±827
No direct-purchase health insurance	41 324	±2,355
55 to 64 years:	47 777	±1,305
With direct-purchase health insurance	3 862	±816
No direct-purchase health insurance	43 915	±1,638
65 to 74 years:	31 796	±1,545
With direct-purchase health insurance	3 945	±848
No direct-purchase health insurance	27 851	±1,650
75 years and over:	12 292	±593
With direct-purchase health insurance	2 177	±582
No direct-purchase health insurance	10 115	±786
Female:	346 605	±2,327
Under 6 years:	31 301	±1,811
With direct-purchase health insurance	1 773	±752
No direct-purchase health insurance	29 528	±1,935
6 to 18 years:	60 127	±1,903
With direct-purchase health insurance	2 514	±740
No direct-purchase health insurance	57 613	±2,152
19 to 25 years:	29 329	±2,197
With direct-purchase health insurance	1 775	±831
No direct-purchase health insurance	27 554	±2,146
26 to 34 years:	48 164	±2,134
With direct-purchase health insurance	2 213	±620
No direct-purchase health insurance	45 951	±2,231
35 to 44 years:	45 001	±1,509
With direct-purchase health insurance	2 908	±806
No direct-purchase health insurance	42 093	±1,564
45 to 54 years:	41 504	±1,751
With direct-purchase health insurance	3 312	±925
No direct-purchase health insurance	38 192	±1,940
55 to 64 years:	46 332	±1,371
With direct-purchase health insurance	4 371	±992
No direct-purchase health insurance	41 961	±1,694
65 to 74 years:	29 640	±1,151
With direct-purchase health insurance	4 334	±752
No direct-purchase health insurance	25 306	±1,121
75 years and over:	15 207	±1,053
With direct-purchase health insurance	2 799	±760
No direct-purchase health insurance	12 408	±995

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.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 for more details. 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 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.

The 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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.